SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025



CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS

CLAconnect.com

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	**1**
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	**5**
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	**15**
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/POSITION	**16**
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	**17**
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	**19**
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED CHANGES (UNAUDITED)	**51**
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED)	**52**
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)	**53**
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND OTHER CHANGES BY FUND (UNAUDITED)	**54**
RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AS REFLECTED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)	**55**
SCHEDULE OF STATE OPERATING AID (UNAUDITED)	**56**
SCHEDULE OF STATE AIDABLE FTE TUITION RECONCILIATION (UNAUDITED)	**57**

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* **58**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE **60**

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS **63**

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS **64**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS **66**

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees
Suffolk County Community College
Selden, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Suffolk County Community College (the College), a discretely presented component unit of Suffolk County, New York, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of the College as of August 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, Suffolk Community College Foundation Inc. and Suffolk Community College Association Inc., which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Suffolk Community College Foundation Inc. and Suffolk Community College Association Inc., are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units, Suffolk Community College Foundation Inc. and Suffolk Community College Association Inc., were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is an independent network member of CLA Global. See CLAglobal.com/disclaimer.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information – retirement and OPEB plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, (the supplementary information) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Schedule of State Operating Aid, Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenses as Reflected in Annual Report to the Audited Financial Statements, the Schedule of State-Aidable Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Tuition Reconciliation to Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) by Fund as required by the State University of New York, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2026, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Garden City, New York
April 16, 2026

The management of Suffolk County Community College (the College) offers the readers of these statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the College for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the related notes that follow.

Within this section, the results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current audited year.

Overview of Financial Statements

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the College's financial operations. The College's annual financial report is comprised of the financial statements (Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows), and the Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

The College reports its activity as a business type activity using the full accrual measurement focus and basis of accounting. The College is a component unit of the County of Suffolk. Therefore, the results of the College's operations, its net position, and cash flows are also summarized in the County's government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the College's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the College is improving or declining.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the changes in the College's financial position for the fiscal year. Because the College uses an accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when incurred and revenues when earned and measurable, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement include items that will result in cash received or disbursed in future fiscal periods (e.g., accounts receivable for the receipt of amounts due from students and others for services already rendered or an accrued liability for the future payment of compensated absences).

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information on the major sources and uses of cash during the year and is reported on the direct method. The direct method of cash flow reporting portrays net cash from operating, investing, capital and related financing activities, and noncapital financing activities.

The Notes to the Financial Statements and required supplemental information provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total operating revenues were $82.9 million, an increase of $4.8 million in fiscal 2025. This was driven mainly by an increase in State Aid of $971,397, Other operating revenue of $2.8 million and Net tuition and fees of $661,754.

- Operating expenses were reduced by $44.2 million. This was primarily driven by the significant decrease in our OPEB liabilities and expenses due to the update in our actuarial assumptions and the increased discount rate.

- These savings along with a 3.3% increase in enrollment were the primary drivers in moving from a $32 million decrease in net position in 2024 to a $27.4 million increase in 2025.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the College at August 31, 2025. During the fiscal year, the College's total assets increased by $3.8 million primarily due to the increase in our Net Pension Asset and our Capital Assets.

The College's total liabilities decreased by $58.6 million due primarily to a decrease in the aggregate net pension and OPEB liabilities; resulting in an increase of $27.4 million in net position for the year ended August 31, 2025.

As of August 31, 2025, the College's net position, excluding its liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (GASB 75) and net pension liabilities (assets) and deferred inflows and outflows of resources from pensions, totaled $208,881,948. This is a decrease from August 31, 2024, when the College had a net position of $211,456,011 net of the GASB 75 and GASB 68 activity.

Net Position	$ (390,737,731)
OPEB Liability	470,067,925
Net Pension (Asset)	(9,344,127)
Net Pension Liability	20,416,348
Deferred Inflow	150,545,655
Deferred Outflows	(32,066,122)
Total	$ 208,881,948

The table below reflects the financial position at August 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	$ 84,517,810	$ 86,201,812	$ (1,684,002)	(2.0%)
Net Pension Asset	9,344,127	4,666,596	4,677,531	100.0%
Capital Assets, Net	217,267,445	220,061,962	(2,794,517)	(1.3%)
Total Assets	311,129,382	310,930,370	199,012	0.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension Related	21,167,823	25,067,897	(3,900,074)	(15.6%)
OPEB Related	10,898,299	22,248,515	(11,350,216)	(51.0%)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,066,122	47,316,412	(15,250,290)	(32.2%)
Current Liabilities	56,115,166	56,821,483	(706,317)	(1.2%)
Long-Term Liabilities	523,846,032	585,600,891	(61,754,859)	(10.5%)
Total Liabilities	579,961,198	642,422,374	(62,461,176)	(9.7%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Lease Related	-	84,277	(84,277)	(100.0%)
Pension Related	8,510,856	15,964,701	(7,453,845)	(46.7%)
OPEB Related	142,034,799	114,783,737	27,251,062	23.7%
Deferred Amounts on NYS TAP	3,426,382	3,074,556	351,826	11.4%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	153,972,037	133,907,271	20,064,766	15.0%
Net Position:				
Investment in Capital Assets	213,754,078	215,105,431	(1,351,353)	(0.6%)
Restricted	9,344,127	4,666,596	4,677,531	100.0%
Unrestricted	(613,835,936)	(637,854,890)	24,018,954	(3.8%)
Total Net Position	$ (390,737,731)	$ (418,082,863)	$ 27,345,132	(6.5%)

Current Assets

Current assets are those assets that are available to satisfy current obligations and primarily consists of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The current year's decrease of $1.4 million is primarily attributed to the timing of payments at year-end.

Capital Assets (Net)

A summary of capital assets net of related accumulated depreciation compared to prior year follows:

Category	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Capital Assets:				
Land and Improvements	$ 4,948,118	$ 4,948,118	$ -	0.0%
Construction in Progress	785,666	7,468,434	(6,682,768)	(89.5%)
Buildings and Land Improvements	349,004,281	337,005,376	11,998,905	3.6%
Furniture and Equipment	35,145,072	34,073,666	1,071,406	3.1%
Infrastructure	26,039,526	24,722,055	1,317,471	5.3%
Leases	8,025,808	7,954,287	71,521	0.9%
SBITA	2,020,073	1,884,312	135,761	7.2%
Total	425,968,544	418,056,248	7,912,296	1.9%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(208,701,099)	(197,994,286)	(10,706,813)	5.4%
Net Capital Assets	$ 217,267,445	$ 220,061,962	$ (2,794,517)	(1.3%)

The College had a decrease in capital assets, net over the previous year primarily due to the capital outlay offset by depreciation and amortization expense during the fiscal year. The updating and improvement of the infrastructure and security on all three (3) campuses remains a high priority. In 2025 the College completed a major overhaul of the central energy plant at the Eastern campus. The College continues to be invested in major upgrades to the safety, ADA accessibility and most modern learning technologies across the College. Additional information on the College's capital assets can be found in the Notes of the Financial Statements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is defined as the use of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The College reports these resources based on reporting provided by NYSTRS and NYSLRS (GASB 68) and its actuaries regarding change in OPEB (GASB 75). Additional information about these deferred outflows is available in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities are those liabilities that will be paid within one year and consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amounts due to other governments, and unearned revenues. The current year's increase of $3.1 million is primarily attributed to the timing of payments at year-end.

Noncurrent Liabilities

There was a decrease of approximately $61.8 million, or (10.5%) in noncurrent liabilities compared to previous year. Noncurrent liabilities consist of compensated absences, post-retirement benefits, and lease liabilities. The decrease was mainly due to the change in actuarial valuations for the OPEB (GASB 75), NYSLRS and NYSTRS pension liabilities (GASB 68).

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are net assets acquired by the College that are applicable to a future reporting period. In fiscal year 2025, the College had deferred inflows of resources from NYS Tuition Assistance Program (TAP), the NYSLRS and NYSTRS pension funds and the change in OPEB. Additional information about these deferred inflows is available in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the College's results of operations.

- For fiscal 2025 total operating revenues were $82,882,655 which consists of tuition and fees, grants (federal, state, local, and nongovernmental) and other sources. Total operating revenues increased $4.8M compared to the previous year due to the significant increase in other operating income and state and local grants and contracts as well as tuition and fees, net.
- Nonoperating revenues totaled $148,485,051 which includes federal, state and local appropriations and investment income. There was an increase of $9.4 million or 6.7% in nonoperating revenues primarily attributed to the 28% increase in Pell recipients and the implementation of the FAFSA Simplification Act, which expanded the eligibility of both the maximum and minimum award amounts.
- As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), federal, state and local appropriations are considered nonoperating revenues even though these revenues are at the core of operations for the College and other community colleges in the SUNY system.

The College's continued focus on fiscal discipline contributed to a $44.2 million reduction in operating expenses compared with the prior year. This decrease was driven primarily by favorable actuarial adjustments to the College's total OPEB liability and its proportionate share of pension liabilities during fiscal 2025. In the College intentionally managed position vacancies to ensure staffing levels aligned with the institution's strategic plan and long-term goals, further supporting efficient and responsible use of resources. Together, these factors reflect the College's ongoing commitment to responsible financial management and cost containment.

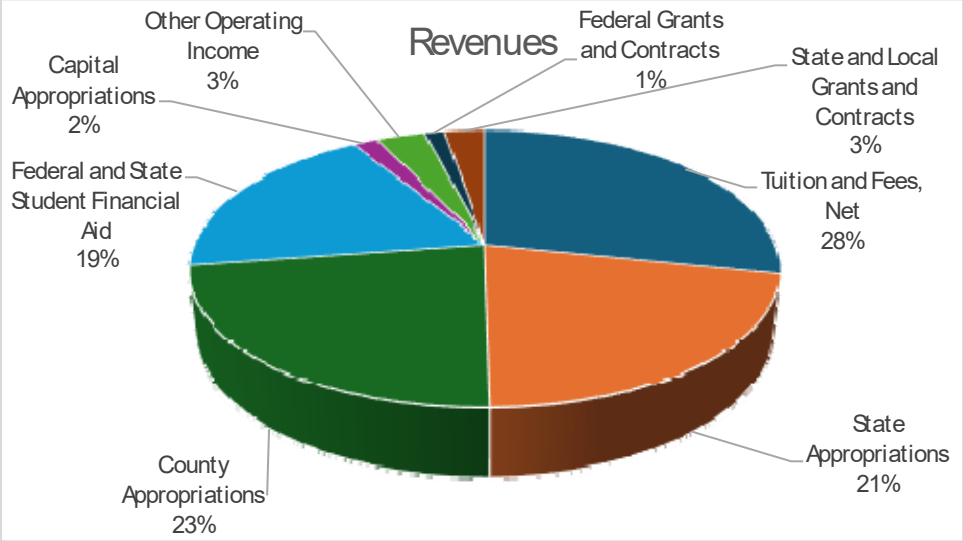
	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 66,272,793	$ 65,611,039	$ 661,754	1.0%
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,959,893	3,039,782	(79,889)	(2.6%)
State and Local Grants/Contracts	6,130,661	5,159,264	971,397	18.8%
Private Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	343,345	148,434	194,911	131.3%
Commission Income	703,816	822,790	(118,974)	(14.5%)
Rental Income	2,242,746	1,854,864	387,882	20.9%
Other Operating Income	4,229,401	1,453,313	2,776,088	191.0%
Operating Revenues	82,882,655	78,089,486	4,793,169	6.1%
Government Appropriations:				
State of New York	49,914,361	49,934,730	(20,369)	(0.0%)
Suffolk County	53,320,104	51,367,781	1,952,323	3.8%
Federal and State Student Financial Aid (Net)	43,527,064	35,308,894	8,218,170	23.3%
Investment Income	1,942,633	2,490,312	(547,679)	(22.0%)
Nonoperating Revenues	148,704,162	139,101,717	9,602,445	6.9%
Capital Appropriations	3,879,732	2,892,262	987,470	34.1%
Total Revenue	$ 235,466,549	$ 220,083,465	$ 15,383,084	7.0%

Operating Revenue

Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fee revenue (net of the allowance for scholarships provided to students of $33,668,285), was $66,272,793, an increase of $661,754 or 1% over the previous year; primarily due to an increase in the College's Full-time equivalents (FTEs) of 3.3% from 13,227 in fiscal 2024 to 13,657 in fiscal 2025.

The College's fiscal 2025 revenues came from the following sources:



Grant and Contract Revenue

The College receives a variety of Federal, State, Local and Non-Governmental grants. Total grant and contract revenues totaled $9,433,899, a 13% increase from the prior fiscal year due to the additional state-aid provided to support the implementation of the new SUNY Re-connect program.

Nonoperating Revenue

State and County Appropriations

In addition to student tuition, Community Colleges in New York State are funded by state and county appropriations, which for financial reporting purposes, are classified as nonoperating revenue. State appropriations totaled $49.9 million for the years ended August 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. There was no significant change to state appropriations as compared to the prior year. County appropriations totaled $53.3 million and $51.3 million for the years ended August 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. County Sponsor operating appropriations increased by 3.8% while contribution for capital expenditures also increased 34.1%, resulting in an overall increase of 5.4% in sponsor support.

Revenue under federal and state student aid programs increased 22.7% from $35.3 million in 2024 to $43.3 million in 2025 as a result of an increase in the federal PELL grant rates and state TAP provided to the College.

	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Expenses:				
Instruction	$ 90,429,786	$ 113,747,903	$ (23,318,117)	(20.5%)
Academic Support (Including Library)	14,147,648	18,799,671	(4,652,023)	(24.7%)
Student Services	22,731,213	26,612,429	(3,881,216)	(14.6%)
General Administration	12,583,144	15,483,888	(2,900,744)	(18.7%)
Institutional Support	29,197,560	32,396,062	(3,198,502)	(9.9%)
Plant Maintenance	17,235,363	20,022,186	(2,786,823)	(13.9%)
Student Aid and Grants (Net of Allowances)	10,700,590	13,771,030	(3,070,440)	(22.3%)
Depreciation and Amortization	10,998,097	11,113,135	(115,038)	(1.0%)
Operating Expenses	208,023,401	251,946,304	(43,922,903)	(17.4%)
Nonoperating Expenses	98,016	126,181	(28,165)	(22.3%)
Total	$ 208,121,417	$ 252,072,485	$ (43,951,068)	(17.4%)

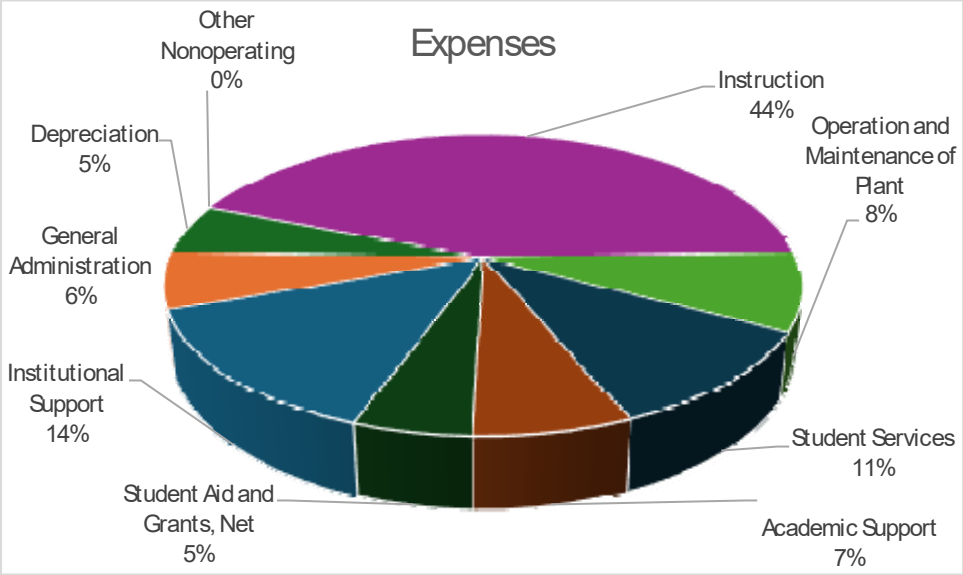
Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for 2025 totaled $208,121,417. Operating expenses include salaries, employee benefits, supplies and equipment and contractual services for the College's entire current operating fund (Instruction, Academic Support, Student Services, General Administration, General Institutional Services, and Maintenance & Operation of Plant), depreciation, and other operating expenses.

Expenses in each of these categories were mainly affected by an increase or decrease in the OPEB and net pension liabilities calculated according to GASB 75 and GASB 68, respectively. In response to the continued rising cost of life in the downstate NY area and the sustained flat level funding from the state. The College continues to invest time and a variety of efforts to prepare a balanced budget, continually seek cost avoidance measures where applicable, and maintain fiscal efficiency. The cumulative effect of these efforts resulted in a decrease in total expenditures of 17.6% from the prior fiscal year.

Depreciation and amortization expense recognized in the years ended August 31, 2025 and 2024 totaled $10,998,097 and $11,113,135, respectively. These expenses are calculated on a straight-line basis according to the historical cost and useful life of each asset.

The College's 2024/2025 expenses came from the following sources:



Economic Factors Affecting the Future

The College continues its commitment to providing quality education at an affordable price. The 2024-25 academic year saw a continued increase in students attending on campus with full time equivalent (FTE) enrollment increasing for the third straight year. Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment in the 2024-25 academic year was approximately 13,657 an increase of 3.3% from the prior year when FTE was 13,227.

The College's revenue stream to support operations and thus, its continued financial viability, is heavily influenced by the level of ongoing state and local county sponsor support. The projected increase in high school graduation rates has the potential to productively impact the pool of students we attract over the next few years. The current economic conditions place significant pressure on the state and county budgets that may affect the level of support made available to the College. This amplifies the importance of the College's efforts to increase other funding sources and control expenditures in support of the College's financial stability and future.

Several factors will influence the College's financial outlook including but not limited to:

- Enrollment Trends: Although fiscal 2025 showed stabilization, long-term demographic shifts and competitive pressures continue to impact enrollment. Expansion of dual enrollment, workforce training, and online offerings will remain critical strategies.
- State Aid Environment: The state's community college funding model continues to evolve. Future appropriations will depend on statewide budget conditions and enrollment performance, creating some uncertainty for fiscal 2026 and beyond.
- County Sponsor Support: Continued stable support from the county remains essential, particularly for maintaining quality programs and services in the face of rising operational costs.
- Labor and Fringe Costs: Contractual salary increases, health insurance premiums, and pension contributions are expected to rise, placing pressure on the operating budget.
- Capital Infrastructure Needs: Deferred maintenance remains a key challenge. The College plans to pursue SUNY and county partnerships to address HVAC, roofing, accessibility, and classroom modernization priorities.
- Strategic Investments: Initiatives in student success, academic program innovation, workforce development, and technology modernization will support long-term institutional sustainability.

Overall, the College remains committed to prudent financial management while advancing its mission of access, affordability, and student achievement.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Suffolk County Community College's finances for all those with an interest in the College's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for any additional information should be addressed to:

Sara E. Groton
Interim Vice President for Business and Financial Affairs
Suffolk County Community College
533 College Rd.
Selden, NY 11784

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2025

	Primary Institution	Component Units	
		Association	Foundation
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 72,660,247	$ 2,389,838	$ 3,666,415
Investments	-	-	32,229,273
Student Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of $21,045,452	3,902,521	-	-
Other Accounts Receivable	2,363,150	29,592	225,783
Inventory	-	5,372	-
Due from Other Governments	385,505	-	-
Grants Receivable	5,155,230	-	-
Security Deposits	51,157	-	-
Other Assets	-	-	84,204
Prepaid Expense	-	13,604	74,677
Total Current Assets	84,517,810	2,438,406	36,280,352
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Net Pension Asset	9,344,127	-	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	217,267,445	88,854	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	226,611,572	88,854	-
Total Assets	311,129,382	2,527,260	36,280,352
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	21,167,823	-	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	10,898,299	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,066,122	-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	343,195,504	2,527,260	36,280,352
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Compensated Absences	3,647,890	-	-
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	30,058,386	130,882	2,302
Due to Other Governments	63,146	-	-
Unearned Revenues	19,650,785	153,600	734,420
Accrued Interest Payable	99,342	-	-
Lease Liability	1,455,853	-	-
SBITA Liability	314,507		-
Other Current Liabilities	825,257	143,916	-
Total Current Liabilities	56,115,166	428,398	736,722
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Lease Liability	952,289	-	-
SBITA Liability	790,718	-	-
Net Pension Liability	20,416,348	-	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	470,067,925	-	-
Compensated Absences	31,618,752	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	523,846,032	-	-
Total Liabilities	579,961,198	428,398	736,722
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	8,510,856	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	142,034,799	-	-
Deferred Amounts on NYS TAP	3,426,382	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	153,972,037	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	213,754,078	-	-
Restricted	9,344,127	-	29,572,068
Unrestricted	(613,835,936)	2,098,862	5,971,562
Total Net Position	$ (390,737,731)	$ 2,098,862	$ 35,543,630

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/POSITION
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Primary Institution	Component Units	
		Association	Foundation
OPERATING REVENUES			
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of Scholarship Allowances of $33,668,285)	$ 66,272,793	$ 2,737,840	$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,959,893	395,121	-
State and County Grants and Contracts	6,130,661	433,762	-
Private Grants and Contracts	343,345	-	-
Commission Income	703,816	-	-
Rental Income	2,242,746	-	-
Other Operating Revenues	4,229,401	267,628	2,681,207
Total Operating Revenues	82,882,655	3,834,351	2,681,207
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Instruction	90,429,786	-	-
Academic Support	14,147,648	-	-
Student Services	22,731,213	-	-
General Administration	12,583,144	1,003,282	1,209,928
Institutional Support	29,197,560	-	-
Operating and Maintenance of Plant	17,235,363	-	-
Student Aid and Grants (Net of Scholarship Allowances of $40,301,233)	10,700,590	-	-
Other	-	3,039,931	1,507,488
Depreciation and Amortization	10,998,097	40,933	-
Total Operating Expenses	208,023,401	4,084,146	2,717,416
OPERATING LOSS	(125,140,746)	(249,795)	(36,209)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
State Appropriations	49,914,361	-	-
County Appropriations	53,320,104	-	-
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	43,527,064	-	-
Interest and Financing Expense	(98,016)	-	-
Investment Income (Loss), Net	1,942,633	-	2,467,407
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense), Net	148,606,146	-	2,467,407
INCOME (LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUE, EXPENSES, GAINS OR LOSSES)	23,465,400	(249,795)	2,431,198
Capital Appropriations	3,879,732	-	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	27,345,132	(249,795)	2,431,198
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(418,082,863)	2,348,657	33,112,432
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ (390,737,731)	$ 2,098,862	$ 35,543,630

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and Fees	$ 95,356,136
Payments to Employees and Related Benefits	(194,251,578)
Payments to Suppliers	(28,677,851)
Direct and Other Loan Activity - PLUS, Stafford and Other Loan Receipts	6,787,122
PLUS, Stafford and Other Loan Disbursements	(6,787,122)
Payments for Scholarships and Loans	(24,234,386)
Other Cash Receipts	7,647,967
Net Cash Flows Used by Operating Activities	(144,159,712)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Appropriations	43,527,064
County Appropriations	49,914,361
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	47,775,953
Net Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	141,217,378
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Lease and SBITA Payments	(1,443,164)
Interest Expense	(98,016)
Purchases of Capital Assets	(1,177,454)
Net Cash Flows Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,718,634)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on Investments	1,942,632
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,718,336)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	76,378,583
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 72,660,247

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	$ (125,140,746)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization	10,998,097
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources:	
Lease Receivable	108,207
Accounts and Grants Receivable	255,217
Prepaid Expenses	-
Net Pension Asset	(4,677,531)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	4,027,302
Due to Other Governments	(146,927)
Unearned Revenue	(4,592,372)
Net pension Liability	2,855,272
Compensated Absences	134,695
Other Liabilities	(151,539)
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB	11,350,216
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	3,900,074
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension	(7,453,845)
Deferred Amounts on NYS TAP	351,826
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	27,251,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Leases	(84,277)
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(63,144,443)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	$ (144,159,712)

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Donation of Capital Assets from State and Local Appropriations	$ 3,879,732

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Suffolk County Community College (College) was established in 1959 by the State University of New York and is a component unit of the County of Suffolk (County). The College is one of 30 community colleges within the State University of New York system. The College serves Suffolk County and beyond by providing open access to exceptional educational opportunities. The operations of the College are funded principally by New York State, Suffolk County, and the College's students.

Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the College for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A component unit is a legally separate entity that meets any one of the following requirements:

- The primary government appoints the voting majority of the Board of the potential component unit and is able to impose its will on the entity and/or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the entity.
- The potential component unit is fiscally dependent upon the primary government, or
- The financial statements of the primary government would be misleading if data from the potential component unit were not included.

There are additional criteria to be considered in determining the nature and significance of a relationship with the primary government. These criteria include:

- The economic resources received or held by an organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the College,
- The College is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization, and
- The economic resources received or held by an organization that the College is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the College.

Based on application of these criteria, the College is a component unit of The County of Suffolk and includes the following component units: Suffolk County Community College Foundation, Inc., and Suffolk County Community College Association, Inc.

Basis of Presentation – Primary Government

In its accounting and financial reporting, the College follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation – Primary Government (Continued)

The operations of the College are reported as a special purpose government entity engaged in business-type activities, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. The financial statements of the College consist of a statement of net position/net assets; a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position that distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses; and a statement of cash flows, using the direct method of presenting cash flows from operations.

The College's policy for defining operating activities in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as the payments received for services and payments made for the purchase of goods and services. Certain other transactions are reported as nonoperating activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35. Those nonoperating activities include the federal and state financial aid and operating and capital apportions from the County and State.

The Association and Foundation are private nonprofit organizations that report under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including FASB Accounting Standards Codification 958, *Accounting for Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Basis of Presentation – Component Units

Suffolk Community College Association, Inc.

The Association is a tax-exempt nonprofit Corporation operating in Suffolk County, New York and is a component unit of the College. The Association was organized to provide services to students enrolled in the College. The Association is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Suffolk Community College Foundation, Inc.

The Foundation is a tax-exempt, nonprofit Corporation operating in Suffolk County, New York and is a component unit of the College. The Foundation was established on September 22, 1989 by a resolution of the Board of Trustees. At that time, funds were transferred from the Association to the Foundation to comply with the purpose recognized by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation was organized to provide scholarships and emergency student loans to students attending the College as well as to promote the College through various activities. The Foundation is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

All unrestricted revenues are accounted for in unrestricted net assets. Restricted gifts and grants are accounted for in the appropriate temporarily or permanently restricted net assets to which the gift relates.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation – Component Units (Continued)

Suffolk Community College Foundation, Inc. (Continued)

Both the Association and the Foundation have August 31 year-ends. Separately issued financial statements for the Association and Foundation may be obtained from their offices at 533 College Road, Selden, New York.

Financial Dependency

The College is economically dependent upon appropriations from New York State and Suffolk County to carry out its operations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the College are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. College resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The College uses the economic resource measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than three months at the time of purchase.

The College's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The College has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The College is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and obligations of New York State or its municipalities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Collateral is required for demand deposits, time deposits and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the College's name. The College's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at August 31, 2025.

Investments

The Association's investments consist of government securities and Treasury bills and notes valued at cost, which approximates fair market value. The Foundation's investments consist of corporate equities, United States Government and Agency obligations and mutual funds and other investments recorded at fair market value.

The College was invested only in the above-mentioned obligations and, accordingly, was not exposed to any interest rate risk.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are comprised of three major receivable categories: students, governments, and other.

Student Receivables – This account includes amounts owed by students primarily for tuition and fees. Delinquent student accounts are written off after eight years. Additionally, the College records a provision for uncollectible accounts receivable each year based on the estimated probability of collection.

Government Receivables – The majority of the funds reflected in this account consists of appropriations made at the state and local governmental levels for sponsorships of various academic and other programs and for student aid.

Other Receivables – All accounts receivable not identified above are included in this account. This includes private sponsorship of students, academic and other programs, and rental revenues, etc.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

The primary cost of campus facilities is shared equally by the County of Suffolk and the State of New York. Pursuant to New York State Education Law relative to community colleges, title to real property rests in and is held by the local sponsor (County of Suffolk) in trust for the use and purpose of the College. The College has a stewardship responsibility and, as such, all plant asset activity is recorded by the College as capital assets. Even though the College has no ownership interest in the capital assets, SUNY has determined that these assets should be reflected on the College's financial statements.

The College recognizes State appropriation revenue for contributions of capital assets when the capital project is approved, the appropriation is made available and the expenditure is incurred. The College recognizes County appropriation revenue when the County makes debt service payments on related borrowings.

Capital assets, which also include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost of purchase as constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation. Capital assets are defined by the College as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Construction in progress projects includes various major building construction, repair, and rehabilitation projects.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	20 to 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 8 Years
Infrastructure	30 Years

Capital assets also include lease assets with a term greater than one year. The College does not implement a capitalization threshold for lease assets. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Leases/SBITA

The College is a lessee for various noncancellable leases. For lease arrangements with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the College recognizes expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For lease arrangements greater than 12 months, the College recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset, which is included in capital assets. At lease commencement, the College initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right to use asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. The lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. If the College is reasonably certain of exercising a purchase option contained in a lease, the lease asset will be amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases/SBITA (Continued)

The College has elected to use a discount rate commensurate with its discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, plus any additional periods covered by an option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or by an option to terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The College is a lessor for various noncancellable leases. For lease arrangements greater than 12 months that do not transfer ownership or represent an investment, the College initially recognizes a lease receivable at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term and recognizes a deferred inflow of resources at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease receivable, adjusted for any lease payments received prior to the commencement of the lease term.

Subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITA) are contracts that convey the right to use another party's software as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The College recognizes a SBITA intangible asset and corresponding subscription liability when the asset is placed in service. The asset is amortized over the subscription term and the liability is reduced as paid.

Unearned Revenues

Student revenue, which is received prior to August 31 and is applicable to the subsequent fall semester, is unearned and recognized as revenue in the following year concurrent with the commencement of the fall semester.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The College has the following items that meet the requirement for reporting in this category:

- Deferred charges result from pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the plan.
- Deferred charges result from differences between expected and actual experience of the plan.
- Deferred charges result from net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments of the plan.
- These amounts are deferred and amortized and expensed against pension expense in future periods.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The College has the following items that meet the requirement for reporting in this category:

The net amount of the College's balances of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows of resources. This represents the effect of the net change in the College's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and the difference during the measurement period between the College's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

The College reported deferred inflows of resources of $3,426,382 for NYS TAP aid in the Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the portion of aid that has met all requirements other than the passage of time. After year-end at the beginning of the new semester, the aid will have met all requirements and the College will recognize the aid as revenue in the period.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of the leases in which the College is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in the amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Compensated Absences

In 2025, the College adopted GASB No. 101, *Compensated Absences.* The College provides vacation leave, sick leave, and other related benefits to substantially all full-time employees. Under the terms of union contracts, College employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, employees who belong to the Suffolk County Association of Municipal Employees (SCAME) are reimbursed for accumulated vacation time up to the equivalent of 90 working days. Employees who belong to the Faculty Association of Suffolk County Community College (FASCC) are not entitled to vacation time. Members of both SCAME and FASCC are paid for the unused sick leave upon retirement or to their designated beneficiary upon death at the rate of one day to be paid for every two days accumulated, up to a maximum of 180 days paid for 350 days accumulated for FASCC and up to a maximum of 180 days paid for 360 days accumulated for SCAME. A liability is recognized when the benefit is both earned by the employee and is more likely than not to be used or paid out. No restatement to net position was required as a result of the adoption of GASB No. 101, Compensated Absences.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note 8, the College provides post-employment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the College and its employee groups. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the College. The College pays 100% of the cost of premiums to Suffolk County which provides health care insurance under a self-insured plan.

Net Position

Generally accepted accounting principles require the College to report its classification of net position into the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced (as applicable) by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Net position whose use is subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the College or by the passage of time.

Unrestricted – All other categories of net position. Unrestricted net position may be designated by actions of the College's board of trustees.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses result from providing educational services. The College's principal sources of operating revenues are student tuition and federal, state, and local grants. The College receives commission income from the campus bookstores, cafeterias and vending machines from college and student related activities. Additionally, there is rental income from fees charged for the community use of various College buildings and facilities.

Student financial assistance funded by federal and state agencies for programs such as Pell, FSEOG, Federal Work Study and TAP is reported as an offset to tuition revenue.

Operating expenses include administrative and educational costs, as well as interest expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition including formula-based state aid and county appropriations are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the College's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Student Tuition

Student tuition is presented net of scholarships and allowances applied to students' accounts. Certain other scholarship amounts are paid directly to, or refunded to, the student and are generally reflected as expenses.

Appropriations

Government appropriations are reported on an accrual basis. Appropriations for capital projects are recorded when capital assets are purchased by the State or the County.

State and County Aid

Operating revenues received from the State University of New York are regulated by a financing formula contained in the State University regulations. Under the formula, the amount of basic state aid is limited to the lower of 40% of the College's net allowable operating costs or an established rate per full-time equivalent (FTE) student ($2,915 for the year ended August 31, 2025) added to the College's State approved rental costs for physical space and high needs funding. The County is responsible for financing the portion of the operating budget of the College that is in excess of State aid and student revenues.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided or reimbursements. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination up on consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers or are offset.

Pension Benefits

All eligible College employees participate in pension plans administered by New York State or other agencies. The County measures, recognizes and displays pension expense and related assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, note disclosures and required supplementary information in accordance with GASB standards. Pension cost is measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. Annual pension cost is equal to the annual required contributions to the pension plan, calculated in accordance with certain parameters.

Income Taxes

The College is a unit of SUNY, which is a unit of NYS and as such is exempt from income taxes.

Budgetary Data

The College's budget, as with the County's other operating budgets, is legally enacted through the passage of a legislative resolution or by provisions in the Suffolk County Charter. Subsequent to the adoption of the budget by the Suffolk County Legislature (the Legislature), total expenditures within the College may not legally exceed the total budgeted amounts unless approved by the Legislature.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CUSTODIAL RISK

The College's cash and cash equivalents' policies are governed by the State. The College may hold its cash and cash equivalents, i.e., demand deposits, in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The College is required to pledge collateral for funds not insured by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

By SUNY regulation, the College may invest in money market funds, certificates-of-deposit issued by a bank or trust company, and in certain government obligations to gain the benefit of interest earnings. These deposits are also required to be secured for amounts in excess of depository insurance by a pledge of securities of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts and eligible letters of credit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. While the College does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the College's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

- Uncollateralized,
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the College's name, or
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the College's name.

At August 31, 2025, the reported amount of the College's deposits was $72,647,610 and the bank balance was $72,890,369. Of the bank balance, $1,327,082 was covered by federal depository insurance and $71,563,287 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the College's name.

The College does not purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

With respect to the component units (Suffolk County Community College Foundation, Inc., and Suffolk County Community College Association, Inc.,) the risk categories for deposits and investments are the same as those stated above for the primary government. Each of these component units have their own investment policies and are not subject to state statutes.

NOTE 3 GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable are summarized as follows at August 31, 2025:

Federal Aid Receivable	$ 2,553,420
Private Grant Receivable	167,085
Due from New York State	2,673,706
Total	$ 5,394,211

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets made available to the College at August 31, 2025:

	Balance September 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	Balance August 31, 2025
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:					
Land	$ 4,948,118	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,948,118
Construction in Progress	7,468,434	657,578	-	(7,340,346)	785,666
Total Nondepreciable Assets	12,416,552	657,578	-	(7,340,346)	5,733,784
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	337,005,376	4,658,559	-	7,340,346	349,004,281
Furniture and Equipment	34,073,666	1,091,770	20,364	-	35,145,072
Infrastructure	24,722,055	1,317,471	-	-	26,039,526
Total Assets Being Depreciated	395,801,097	7,067,800	20,364	7,340,346	410,188,879
Total Investment in Capital Assets	408,217,649	7,725,378	20,364	-	415,922,663
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	151,851,102	7,289,558	17,792	-	159,122,868
Furniture and Equipment	30,048,871	909,601	-	-	30,958,472
Infrastructure	11,255,397	914,880	-	-	12,170,277
Total Accumulated Depreciation	193,155,370	9,114,039	17,792	-	202,251,617
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	215,062,279	(1,388,661)	2,572	-	213,671,046
Lease Assets Being Amortized:					
Building	7,842,532	-	-	-	7,842,532
Equipment	50,312	121,834	50,313	-	121,833
Infrastructure	61,443	-	-	-	61,443
SBITA	1,884,312	358,940	223,179	-	2,020,073
Total Assets Being Amortized	9,838,599	480,774	273,492	-	10,045,881
Less: Accumulated Amortization					
Building	4,154,990	1,384,997	50,313	-	5,489,674
Equipment	41,926	20,481	-	-	62,407
Infrastructure	20,481	59,149	-	-	79,630
SBITA	621,519	419,431	223,179	-	817,771
Total Accumulated Amortization	4,838,916	1,884,058	273,492	-	6,449,482
Total Lease and SBITA Assets, Net	4,999,683	(1,403,284)	-	-	3,596,399
Capital Assets, Net	$ 220,061,962	$ (2,791,945)	$ 2,572	$ -	$ 217,267,445

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities as of August 31, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	$ 34,825,093	$ 441,549	$ -	*	$ 35,266,642	$ 3,647,890
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 34,825,093	$ 441,549	$ -		$ 35,266,642	$ 3,647,890

NOTE 6 LEASE/SBITA AGREEMENTS

Lessee Agreements

The College leases various equipment and buildings. The leases contain various inception dates and remaining terms of 2-65 months and do not contain renewal options. Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Description	Interest Rate/ Discount Rate	Total Lease Liability
Toshiba Copiers	1.95%	$ 71,358
CCE	1.95%	20,881
Culinary Arts Riverhead LLC	1.95%	1,858,466
Vanguard Modular Building Systems, LLC	1.95%	457,437
Total		$ 2,408,142

Activity of lease liabilities for the year ended August 31, 2025 is summarized as follows:

Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
$ 3,825,033	$ 71,358	$ 1,488,249	$ 2,408,142	$ 1,455,853

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 1,455,853	$ 21,935	$ 1,477,788
2027	952,289	-	952,289
Total	$ 2,408,142	$ 21,935	$ 2,430,077

NOTE 6 LEASE/SBITA AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SBITA Liability

SBITA activity for the year ended August 31, 2025 is summarized as follows:

Beginning Balance	Additions	Subtractions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
$ 1,131,498	$ 353,285	$ 379,558	$ 1,105,225	$ 314,507

SBITA arrangements are summarized as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Total Lease Liability
PC56492 - Elsveier and ProQuest	4.13%	$ 117,988
UP057721 - UP058268 EBSCO LLC	4.13%	41,768
UP069841 - PwrSch	4.13%	12,075
UP073318 - NYT	4.13%	15,673
UP057391 - Team Dynamix	4.13%	75,838
UP588337 - UP058338 - UP052272 - OCLC	4.13%	15,891
UP070814 - CareerA	4.13%	205,566
UP052157 - Casashoft Technology Corp.	4.13%	529,148
UP066392 - NeoEd	4.13%	91,278
Total		$ 1,105,225

Annual requirements to amortize long-term SBITA obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 314,507	$ 37,600	$ 352,107
2027	306,680	25,003	331,683
2028	145,140	16,023	161,163
2029	147,788	9,871	157,659
2030	93,585	5,289	98,874
2030 - 2034	97,525	1,350	98,875
Total	$ 1,105,225	$ 95,136	$ 1,200,361

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS

Retirement Benefits

There are three major retirement plans for College employees. The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), and SUNY Optional Retirement Plan (ORP). ORP participants invest in Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association – College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA/CREF). ERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public plan administered by the State Comptroller. TRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public plan separately administered by a nine-member board. TIAA/CREF is a multiple-employer, defined contribution plan administered by a separate board of trustees. Substantially all full-time employees participate in the plans.

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and related benefits, are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL) and Education Law. These plans offer a wide range of programs and benefits. ERS and TRS benefits are related to years of credited service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits, and optional methods of benefit payments. TIAA/CREF is a College Optional Retirement Program (ORP) and offers benefits through annuity contracts.

ERS and TRS provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits generally vest after five years of credited services. The NYSRSSL provides that all participants in ERS and TRS are jointly and severally liable for any actuarial unfunded amounts. The Systems are noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the Systems more throughout their active membership and those in NYSTRS contribute 3.5% throughout their active membership. For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, employees in NYSERS contribute 3% of their salary until April 1, 2013 and then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership and those in NYSTRS contribute 3.5% of their salary until April 1, 2013, and then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership.

TIAA/CREF provides benefits through annuity contracts and provides retirement and death benefits to those employees who elected to participate in the ORP. Benefits are determined by the amount of individual accumulations and the retirement income option selected. All benefits generally vest after the completion of one year of service if the employee is retained thereafter. TIAA/CREF is contributory for employees who joined after July 27, 1976 who contribute 2-3% of their salary. Employer contributions range from 8% to 15% depending upon when the employee was hired. Employee contributions are deducted from their salaries and remitted on a current basis to TIAA/CREF.

The College's total retirement-related payroll was $108,153,439 for the year ended August 31, 2025.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Employer contributions under each of the plans were as follows:

	(In Thousands)		
Employer Contributions	ERS	TRS	TIAA-CREF
2025	$ 5,963	$ 3,133	$ 4,440
2024	5,424	2,915	4,572
2023	4,867	2,970	4,666

The employer contributions are equal to 100% of the required contributions under each of the respective plans.

New York State Employee Retirement System

The College participates in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS) also referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost- sharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once an employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable.

The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2025, the College reported a liability (asset) of $20,416,348 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2025, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At August 31, 2025, the College's proportion was 0.119075%, which was a decrease from its proportion of 0.119268% at August 31, 2024.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended August 31, 2025, the College recognized pension expense of $3,555,237. At August 31, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 5,067,475	$ 239,036
Changes of Assumptions	856,221	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,601,810	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the College's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,447,202	745,778
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,776,172	
Total	$ 11,748,880	$ 984,814

The College recognized $2,776,172 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2026.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year Ending March 31,	Amount
2026	$ 3,519,900
2027	5,253,772
2028	(1,687,194)
2029	901,416
Total	$ 7,987,894

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2025, was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2024, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2025. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.90%
Salary scale	4.3% indexed by service
Projected COLAs	1.5% compounded annually
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021
Investment Rate of Return	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2025 are summarized below:

Asset Type	Target Allocations in %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return in %
Domestic Equity	25%	3.54%
International Equity	14%	6.57%
Private Equity	15%	7.25%
Real Estate	12%	4.95%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3%	5.25%
Credit	4%	5.40%
Real Assets	4%	5.55%
Fixed Income	22%	2.00%
Cash	1%	0.25%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially.

Based upon the assumptions, the Plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the College proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.9%) or 1% higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Assets)	$ 31,831,358	$ 10,998,644	$ (6,396,751)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability for the plan as of March 31, 2025 were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position
Total Pension Liability	$ 247,600,239
Net Position	230,454,512
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 17,145,727
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	93.08%

New York State Teachers Retirement System

The College participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. The system offers a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. The system provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Asset, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2025, the College reported a liability (asset) of $(9,344,127) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

For the year ended August 31, 2025, the College recognized pension expense of $3,545,81. At August 31, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 4,898,406	$ -
Changes of Assumption	3,699,049	100,745
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	7,297,740
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the College's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	296,046	127,557
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	525,442	-
Total	$ 9,418,943	$ 7,526,042

The College recognized $525,442 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ending August 31, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year Ending June 30,	
2026	$ 4,815,450
2027	(1,921,812)
2028	(2,089,974)
2029	(413,846)
2030	806,549
Thereafter	171,092
Total	$ 1,367,459

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension assets at the June 30, 2025 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset to June 30, 2025, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Projected Salary Increases	Rates of increase differ based on service. They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

Service	Rate
5	5.80%
15	3.66%
25	2.68%
35	2.04%

Projected COLAs	1.4% compounded annually
Investment Rate of Return	6.95% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Annuitant and active mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2021 for June 30, 2025, applied on a generational basis.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2025 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Type	Target Allocations in %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return in %
Domestic Equity	33%	6.7%
International Equity	15%	7.4%
Global Equities	4%	7.0%
Real Estate Equities	11%	6.5%
Private Equities	9%	9.8%
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	16%	2.6%
Global Bonds	2%	2.4%
Private Debt	2%	6.1%
Real Estate Debt	6%	3.8%
High-Yield Bonds	1%	4.7%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.6%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from colleges will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the College's calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the College's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Assets)	$ 17,954,859	$ (9,344,127)	$ (32,314,804)

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension (asset) of the plan as June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position
Total Pension Liability	$ 148,272,068,018
Net Position	154,193,125,241
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ (5,921,057,223)
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	104.0%

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County, on behalf of the College, provides health insurance benefits for eligible retired College employees, their spouses, and some eligible dependents as part of the Suffolk County Employees Medical Health Insurance Plan. The plan offers comprehensive benefits through various plan providers consisting of hospital, medical, health, substance abuse and prescription drug programs. The County administers the plan and has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions offered. The County's plan is considered a single-employer defined benefit plan for financial reporting purposes. The plan is not a separate entity or trust and does not issue stand-alone financial statements. The College, as a participant in the plan, recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance as billed monthly by the County.

Benefits Provided

The College funds the cost of providing health care insurance to its retirees and spouses on a pay as you go basis. The benefit terms are dependent on which bargaining unit or employment contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the College offices and are available upon request.

The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the College. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the College Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At August 31, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	824
Active Employees	845
Spouses	470
Total Participants	2,139

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of $470,067,925 was measured as of August 31, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 1, 2025. The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

Balance - August 31, 2024	$ 533,212,368
Service Cost	15,939,733
Interest	21,562,451
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(82,201,124)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Experience Losses (Gains)	(965,907)
Trust Contribution	(17,479,596)
Benefit Payments	-
Net Changes	(63,144,443)
Balance - August 31, 2025	$ 470,067,925

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60%
Payroll Growth	1.40%
Discount Rate	3.99%
Excess Medical Growth	0.90%
Expected Health Share of GDP in 2033	19.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	17.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075

The actuarial cost methods are based on the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method as required by GASB 75.

The EAN actuarial cost method requires a salary scale assumption, we used the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (June 30, 2024 valuation) salary scale assumption.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 3.99% as of August 31, 2024, and 4.89% as of August 31, 2025.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes on the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount		
	1% Decrease (3.89%)	Current Assumption (4.89%)	1% Increase (5.89%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 537,510,609	$ 470,067,925	$ 414,754,699

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes on the Healthcare Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare		
	1% Decrease (2.92%)	Current Assumption (3.92%)	1% Increase (4.92%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 408,748,111	$ 470,067,925	$ 546,162,026

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended August 31, 2025, the College recognized OPEB expense of $7,063,569. The College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	$ -	$ 9,127,439
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	10,898,299	132,907,360
Total	$ 10,898,299	$ 142,034,799

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follow:

Year Ending August 31,	Amount
2026	$ (49,205,001)
2027	(50,758,350)
2028	(14,539,742)
2029	(16,633,407)
Total	$ (131,136,500)

NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Suffolk County Community College is affiliated with two nonprofit organizations, each of which serve to meet the needs of the College's students.

The Suffolk Community Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a nonprofit entity which actively solicits donations for the purpose of making scholarships to eligible students or assisting the College with certain expenses.

The Suffolk Community College, Association Inc. (Association) is a nonprofit entity which promotes and cultivates educational, social, cultural, and recreational activities among the students and alumni of Suffolk County Community College.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The College is a defendant in several lawsuits, the outcome of which is not presently determinable. In the opinion of management, based on discussions with counsel, any significant adverse outcome of these cases should have no material adverse effect on the College's financial position.

A claim for damages was brought against the College for a serious physical injury which occurred on the College premises. Legal advice obtained indicates that the outcome is likely to cause a significant liability to the College. The College is of the view that material losses will arise in respect to the legal claim at the date of these financial statements and has recognized an expense and accrued liability of $5 million.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Compliance with U.S. Department of Education Regulations

The College is subject to various regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Education. Continued participation in the federal student financial assistance programs authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, is dependent on the College meeting these requirements. The College believes it was in full compliance with these requirements as of August 31, 2025.

State and Federal Grant Programs and State Aid

The College participates in various State and Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of these programs are an on-going process, and many have not yet been conducted or completed. Accordingly, the College's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the College anticipates such amounts, if any, will not be material. The College's Federal compliance audit under Uniform Guidance is performed in conjunction with the audit of the Sponsor and is included in the Sponsor's report.

The College is subject to audits of State aid by New York State. The amount of aid previously paid to the College which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the College anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Rate Adjustment – Operating Chargebacks

The College is authorized by the New York State Education Law to charge and collect from each county within the State for each nonresident student an allocable portion of the operating costs of the College. The College calculates this change on a yearly basis and bills the respective counties at this rate. This rate is adjusted by the State on a two-year lag period.

Risk Management

The College, through the County, is insured for property damage and bodily injury arising from the maintenance or use of the College owned property, general liability matters, workers' compensation and for medical malpractice liability. In addition, effective January 1, 1992, the College, through the County, became insured for hospitalization, major medical and prescription drugs for all College active employees and retirees.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Risk Management (Continued)

The County established a risk management program in 1975 to account for and finance insured risks of loss. All funds of the County, including the College, participate in the risk management program. Additionally, the College operates a dedicated risk mitigation office to manage liability exposures and maintain appropriate levels of insurance coverage. Current risk retention, the College maintains self-insurance funds of up to $1 million for Property losses and up to $6 million for Casualty losses. Acquired through its contracted agents, the College also has in force various lines of commercial insurance, including but not limited to, Directors and Officers, Professional Liability, Cyber Risk and Data Breach, Inland Marine, and other policies. In accordance with its statutory requirements, the County of Suffolk, as the College's municipal sponsor, provides our institution with access to a multi-layered Excess Liability plan. This coverage affords a per incident limit of $60,000,000 for Property losses and $400,000,000 for Casualty losses, beyond the respective self-insured retentions of $1 million and $6 million.

New York State Education Law requires that the County of Suffolk provide the legal defense and indemnification of the College's employees, administrators, and staff in the event of any litigation related to the performance of their job duties.

The College's current year claims settlements, insurance department cost premiums to insurance companies, and medical and hospital claims are funded by the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County allocates a portion of its self-insurance cost to the College based upon historical trends and other actuarial data. The College's allocation for its insurance plan for general liability and workers' compensation for the year ended August 31, 2025, was $1,514,637 and is recorded on the statement revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

NOTE 11 DISTRIBUTION OF NET ALLOWABLE EXPENSES

The College qualifies as a full opportunity college within the State University of New York. The cost of operations is principally funded by the State of New York, the County and the College's students. The percentage of allowable expenses reimbursed by the State of New York is a maximum of 40% based upon the current State of New York formula.

In the event actual student tuition income exceeds one-third of certain net operating expenses, any excess revenues generated from the students in that year must be used to fund the students' one-third share in subsequent years if the sponsoring County does not meet maintenance of effort requirements by contributing an amount equal to that of the prior year.

NOTE 12 COMPONENT UNITS

General

The Foundation and the Association are included in the financial reporting entity as aggregate discretely presented component units. The component units report their fiscal year from September 1 through August 31. Accordingly, all amounts in the accompanying financial statements related to the Association and Foundation are as of August 31, 2025, and for the year then ended. Separately issued financial statements of the component units may be obtained from the College's business office. The following disclosures related to the component units are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

Net Assets

All of the Association's net assets were without donor restrictions at August 31, 2025.

The Foundation had net assets that were donor-restricted for the following purposes at August 31, 2025:

Purpose Restriction	$ 26,238,292
Perpetual in Nature	3,333,776
Total	$ 29,572,068

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Unrealized gains or losses on such securities result from differences between the cost and fair value of securities on a specified valuation date. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risk.

Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Fair Value Measurement

Generally accepted accounting principles establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

NOTE 12 COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the component units have the ability to access.

Level 2 – Valuations are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, directly, or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Investments and Fair Value – Foundation

The Foundation's August 31, 2025 investments were measured at fair value utilizing Level 1 and Level 2 inputs and consisted of the following:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of Deposit	$ -	$ 1,058,058	$ -	$ 1,058,058
Fixed Income Investments	-	10,453,214	-	10,453,214
Equities	19,742,445	-	-	19,742,445
Real Assets	975,556	-	-	975,556
Total	$ 20,718,001	$ 11,511,272	$ -	$ 32,229,273

Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

For the year ended August 31, 2025, the College's component units had financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures:

	Foundation	Association
Financial Assets at Year-End:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,666,415	$ 2,308,948
Investments at Fair Value	32,229,273	29,592
Pledges Receivable, Net	223,989	-
Accounts and Emergency Student Loans Receivable, Net	1,794	-
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance	84,204	-
Total	36,205,675	2,338,540
Less: Amounts no Available to be Used Within One Year:		
Long-term Pledges	(12,000)	-
Donor-Restricted Permanent Endowment	(3,333,776)	-
Board-Designated Fund	(4,333,539)	-
Other Donor-Restricted Funds	(24,866,985)	-
Total	(32,546,300)	-
Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash Needs for General Expenditures Within One Year	$ 3,659,375	$ 2,338,540

NOTE 12 COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets (Continued)

The Association maintains sufficient cash that is readily available for general expenditures. Additionally, the Association's ability to meet its cash needs is further dependent, in part, on timely collection of student activity fees. The Association employs procedures specifically designed to collect from these payers as quickly as possible.

The Foundation receives significant contributions and promises to give restricted by donors. The Foundation considers endowment earnings restricted for programs, which are ongoing, major and central to its annual operations and which the board of directors has budgeted for use within the next fiscal year, to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures.

The Foundation manages its liquidity and reserves following three guiding principles: operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability, maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term operating needs and maintaining sufficient reserves to provide reasonable assurance that long-term obligations will be discharged. The Foundation operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources. Further, over 90% of the Foundation's investment portfolio at August 31, 2025 and 2024, consists of equities, fixed income, and real assets, which are not subject to any constraints limiting the Foundation's ability to respond quickly to changes in market conditions.

Property and Equipment – Association

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Routine maintenance and repairs and minor replacement costs are charged to expense as incurred. When buildings and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation and any resultant gain or loss is included in the statement of activities. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over five years.

Donated property is recognized as in-kind contributions in the accompanying statements at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt.

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of August 31:

Computers	$	59,362
Furniture and Fixtures		663,198
Vehicles		333,828
Equipment		977,081
Total		2,033,469
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,944,615)
Tota Property and Equipment, Net	$	88,854

NOTE 12 COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Endowment Funds – Foundation

The Foundation maintains various donor-restricted funds whose purpose is to provide long-term support for its programs. In classifying such funds for financial statement purposes as either net assets with donor restrictions or net assets without donor restrictions, the board of directors looks to the explicit directions of the donor where applicable and the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, which in New York is called NYPMIFA.

The Foundation's current spending policy is to distribute annually the interest and dividend income earned on the endowments in the prior year. It is further understood that spending is strictly limited to market appreciation on the original funds contributed to the endowment. In the event that an endowment account's market value is below the value of the original amount contributed to the endowment, spending will cease on that account until such time when the account has recovered its original value through market appreciation.

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies

The objective of the endowment fund is to seek an average real return of 3%. It is expected that professional management and sufficient portfolio diversification will smooth volatility and help assure a consistency of return. The portfolio is managed on a total return basis. Total return is taken into consideration when evaluating funds versus benchmark universes and evaluating managers to peer universes.

These results are measured over a one-, three-, and five-year time period. The general asset allocation policy is to diversify investments among both equity and fixed income securities so as to provide a balance that will enhance total return while avoiding undue risk concentration in any single asset class or investment category.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted NYPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions the original value of the gifts donated to the permanent endowment and the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund, that is not directed by the donor to be held in perpetuity, is also classified as with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by NYPMIFA.

NOTE 12 COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Interpretation of Relevant Law (Continued)

As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The following is a reconciliation of the investment activity in the donor-restricted endowment funds:

Balance - August 31, 2024	$ 13,213,497
Contributions	113,746
Appropriations for Expenditures	(169,067)
Capital Appreciation	893,815
Investment Income, Net	323,898
Balance - August 31, 2025	$ 14,375,889

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL
OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED CHANGES (UNAUDITED)
MEASUREMENT DATE

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost	$ 15,939,733	$ 15,389,054	$ 15,894,288	$ 26,219,435	$ 24,865,228	$ 23,101,842	$ 14,339,308	$ 14,815,292
Interest	21,562,451	20,432,606	19,433,745	12,911,781	14,600,054	15,078,306	13,686,838	12,696,696
Changes in Assumptions	(82,201,124)	10,468,328	(9,264,131)	(190,322,428)	27,703,828	27,835,475	127,517,263	(16,220,737)
Experience Losses/(Gains)	(965,907)	-	(13,226,896)	-	(18,383,719)	-	60,744,555	-
Trust Contributions	(17,479,596)	(15,627,662)	(14,627,392)	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	-	-	-	(13,222,000)	(13,287,000)	(12,160,000)	(12,885,000)	(13,086,000)
Total Change in Total OPEB Liability	(63,144,443)	30,662,326	(1,790,386)	(164,413,212)	35,498,391	53,855,623	203,402,964	(1,794,749)
Total OPEB - Beginning of Year	533,212,368	502,550,042	504,340,428	668,753,640	633,255,249	579,399,626	375,996,662	377,791,411
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	$ 470,067,925	$ 533,212,368	$ 502,550,042	$ 504,340,428	$ 668,753,640	$ 633,255,249	$ 579,399,626	$ 375,996,662
Covered Payroll	$ 123,659,706	$ 99,701,838	$ 93,424,775	$ 87,052,854	$ 87,052,854	$ 87,439,357	$ 90,972,364	$ 97,762,249
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	380.1%	534.8%	537.9%	579.3%	768.2%	724.2%	636.9%	384.6%

Note to schedule:

Changes in Assumptions: Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following reflects the discount rate used each period:

Discount Rate	4.89%	3.99%	4.13%	3.91%	1.95%	2.33%	2.63%	3.69%

The actuarial cost method has been updated from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, which caused a decrease in liabilities.

Plan Assets: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

-Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.

-Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.

-Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED)
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.119075%	0.119268%	0.124942%	0.122240%	0.136637%	0.127224%	0.139272%	0.146860%	0.141864%	0.139906%	0.137814%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 20,416	$ 17,561	$ 26,793	$ (9,993)	$ 156	$ 37,466	$ 9,868	$ 4,740	$ 13,330	$ 22,455	$ 4,656
Covered Payroll	$ 39,732	$ 39,909	$ 33,868	$ 33,035	$ 36,973	$ 34,823	$ 35,191	$ 36,232	$ 38,381	$ 37,783	$ 33,891
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	51.38%	44.00%	79.11%	-30.25%	0.42%	107.59%	28.04%	13.08%	37.73%	59.43%	13.74%
Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	93.08%	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.157812 %	0.156408 %	0.156299 %	0.161272 %	0.158281 %	0.172601 %	0.173461 %	0.175863 %	0.174253 %	0.175800 %	0.175800 %
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ (9,344)	$ (4,667)	$ 1,787	$ 3,095	$ (27,429)	$ 4,769	$ (4,507)	$ (3,180)	$ (1,325)	$ 1,879	$ (18,260)
Covered Payroll	$ 32,672	$ 29,864	$ 28,867	$ 28,570	$ 26,865	$ 2,296	$ 28,954	$ 28,646	$ 27,613	$ 26,408	$ 26,408
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(28.60)%	(15.63)%	6.19 %	10.83 %	(102.10)%	16.28 %	(15.56)%	(11.10)%	(4.80)%	7.11 %	(69.15)%
Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	104.00%	102.10%	99.20%	98.60 %	113.20 %	97.80 %	102.20 %	101.53 %	100.66 %	99.01 %	110.46 %

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ 5,424	$ 4,867	$ 4,394	$ 5,943	$ 5,676	$ 5,806	$ 5,902	$ 5,693	$ 5,572	$ 6,653
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	5,424	4,867	4,394	5,943	5,676	5,806	5,902	5,693	5,572	6,653
Covered Payroll	$ 39,909	$ 39,909	$ 33,868	$ 33,035	$ 36,971	$ 34,823	$ 35,191	$ 36,232	$ 36,232	$ 38,381	$ 37,782
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	13.59%	14.37%	13.30%	16.08%	16.30%	16.50%	16.29%	15.71%	14.52%	17.61%

NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 3,133	$ 2,915	2,970	$ 2,800	$ 2,560	$ 3,596	$ 3,075	$ 2,808	$ 3,236	$ 3,589	$ 4,157
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,133	2,915	2,970	2,800	2,560	3,596	3,075	2,808	3,236	3,589	4,157
Covered Payroll	$ -	$ 29,864	$ 28,867	$ 28,570	$ 26,865	$ 29,296	$ 28,954	$ 28,646	$ 28,646	$ 27,613	$ 26,408
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.76%	9.76%	10.29%	9.80%	9.53%	12.27%	10.62%	9.80%	11.30%	13.00%	15.74%

OTHER INFORMATION

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND OTHER CHANGES BY FUND (UNAUDITED)
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Plant Fund	Total
EDUCATION AND GENERAL				
Tuition	$ 84,806,295	$ -	$ -	$ 84,806,295
Fees	15,133,255	-	-	15,133,255
Governmental Appropriations:				
County of Suffolk	49,798,156	-	-	49,798,156
State of New York	49,914,361	-	-	49,914,361
Federal Grants and Contracts	390,239	42,432,111	-	42,822,350
State and Local Grants and Contracts	247,052	16,314,690	-	16,561,742
Private Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	-	1,052,460	-	1,052,460
Investment Income	1,942,633	-	-	1,942,633
Commission Income	860,946	-	-	860,946
Rental Income	2,244,222	-	-	2,244,222
Other	2,713,782	-	-	2,713,782
Total	208,050,941	59,799,261	-	267,850,202
EXPENSES				
Instruction	99,984,158	7,188,033	-	107,172,191
Academic Support	18,499,655	-	-	18,499,655
Student Services	25,862,706	678,671	-	26,541,377
Plant Maintenance and Operations	21,559,400	-	-	21,559,400
General Administration	14,825,588	-	-	14,825,588
Institutional Support	19,027,436	-	-	19,027,436
Scholarships and Fellowships	-	51,932,557	-	51,932,557
Other Depreciation and Amortization	10,998,095	-	-	10,998,095
Total Expenses	210,757,038	59,799,261	-	270,556,299
Net Increase (Decrease)	$ (2,706,097)	$ -	$ -	$ (2,706,097)

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AS REFLECTED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Revenues	Expenses
Unrestricted Current Funds (per Annual Report)	$ 208,050,941	$ 210,757,038
Restricted Current Funds (per Annual Report)	59,799,261	59,799,261
Plant Fund	-	-
Total All Funds	267,850,202	270,556,299
Adjustments to Reconcile to Financial Statements:		
Scholarship Allowances	(33,668,285)	(33,668,285)
Federal Direct Loans Disclosed in the Annual Report not Recognized Under GAAP	(7,563,682)	(7,563,682)
GASB 75 OPEB Costs not Recognized in the Annual Report	-	(24,543,165)
GASB 68/71 Pension Costs not Recognized in the Annual Report	-	13,345,740
GASB 87 Lease Revenue not Recognized in the Annual Report	-	-
GASB 87 Lease Principal Expenditures not Capitalized in the Annual Report	-	1,464,627
GASB 96 SBITA Principal Expenditures not Capitalized in the Annual Report	-	417,559
Adjustments Made After Submitting Annual Report:		
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	10,998,095
Other	8,750,298	(22,983,787)
Adjusted Total	$ 235,368,533	$ 208,023,401
Per Audited Financial Statements:		
Operating Revenue/Expenses	$ 82,882,655	$ 208,023,401
Nonoperating Revenue/Expenses	148,606,146	-
Other Revenue/Expenses	3,879,732	-
Total per Financial Statements	$ 235,368,533	$ 208,023,401

	Annual Report	Unrestricted Current Fund	Reconciled Difference
Total Unrestricted Expenses	$ 210,757,038	$ 180,628,565	$ 30,128,473
Less:			
Total Revenues - Offset to Expense Plus Costs not Allowable for State Aid	16,692,873	16,692,873	-
Net Operating Costs	$ 227,449,911	$ 197,321,438	$ 30,128,473
Description of Reconciled Differences:			
1. Other Post Employment Benefits Obligations			$ 24,543,165
2. GASB 68/71 Pension Costs			(13,345,740)
3. GASB 87 Lease			(1,464,627)
4. GASB 96 SBITA			(417,559)
5. Depreciation and Amortization			(10,998,095)
6. Other Costs			31,734,085
Total			$ 30,051,229

	Reported Amounts
Net Position/Fund Balance Reconciliation:	
Current Unrestricted Fund Balance *	$ 26,600,990
GASB 75 Liability (per Financial Statement)	(470,067,925)
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB	10,898,299
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	(142,034,799)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(35,266,642)
Net Pension Liability	(20,416,348)
Net Pension Asset	9,344,127
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	21,167,823
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(8,510,856)
Lease Receivable	-
Lease Liability	(2,408,142)
SBITA Liability	(1,105,225)
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Leases	-
Other	(2,037,238)
Unrestricted Net Position (per Financial Statements)	$ (613,835,936)

* Line 113 (Column C) of Annual Report

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF STATE OPERATING AID (UNAUDITED)
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Total Operating Costs	$	210,757,038						
Total Revenue - Offset to Expense		16,692,873						
Costs not Allowable for State Aid		-						
Net Operating Costs	$	194,064,165		@	40%	=	$	77,625,666
Rental Costs - Physical Space	$	964,957					$	352,277
Funded FTE Students - Basic Aid			Allowable					
2021-2022 Actual			12,849.1	X	20%	=		2,569.8
2022-2023 Actual			12,942.3	X	30%	=		3,882.7
2023-2024 Actual			13,227.1	X	50%	=		6,613.6
2024-2025 Calculated FTE (20-30-50% Rule)								13,066.1
2024-2025 Funded FTE (Greater of 20-30-50% Rule) or Prior Year Actual)								13,227.1
Funded FTE Students - Basic Aid			13,227.1	@	$ 2,997.00	* =	$	39,641,619 (a)
Funded FTE 100% of Approved 2023-2024 FTE Budget							$	49,562,084 (b)
Funded FTE (Greater of (a) or (b))							$	49,562,084
Basic Aid							$	49,914,361

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF STATE AIDABLE FTE TUITION RECONCILIATION (UNAUDITED)
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Headcount Credit Hours and FTE	Rate	Equated Tuition
Full-Time Student Headcount:			
Fall 2024 Full-Time Students per Form 05	9,479	$ 2,915	$ 27,631,285
Winter 2025 Full-Time Students per Form 05	-	2,915	-
Spring 2025 Full-Time Students per Form 1C	8,223	2,915	23,970,045
Summer 2025 Full-Time Student per Form 1C	183	2,915	533,445
Total Full-Time Headcount	17,885		
Toal Credit Hours of Full-Time Students	246,390		
Part-Time Student Credit Hours:			
Fall 2024 Part-Time Credits per Form 05	66,233	243	16,094,619
Winter 2025 Part-Time Credits per Form 1C	4,795	243	1,165,185
Spring 2025 Part-Time Credits per Form 1C	50,488	243	12,268,584
Summer 2025 Part-Time Credits per Form 1C	23,759	243	5,773,437
Fall 2024 State-Aidable Learning Center Activity per Form 24	10,617	243	2,579,931
Winter 2025 State-Aidable Learning Center Activity per Form 24	72	243	17,496
Spring 2025 State-Aidable Learning Center Activity per Form 24	6,034	243	1,466,262
Summer 2025 State-Aidable Learning Center Activity per Form 24	360	243	87,480
Learning Centers	973	243	236,439
Total Part-Time Credit Hours	163,331		
Total Credit Hours	409,721		
Total State-Aidable FTE	13,657.4		
Total Calculated Tuition Based Headcount and Credit Hours			**$ 91,824,208**
Reconciliation to Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements:			
Less:			
Bad Debt Allowance Charged to Tuition			$ (1,403,425)
Difference in Tuition for Discounted Classes			(1,530,375)
Calculated State-Aidable Noncredit Remedial Tuition			(4,952,383)
Learning Centers - Credits Generated, no Tuition Charged			(236,439)
Other - Miscellaneous			(79,631)
Tuition Revenue Reported on Annual Report (Lines 205-207)			**83,621,955**
Add:			
Charges to Nonresident Students			385,987
Out-of-State Resident Tuition			799,881
Service Fees			7,356,620
Serve Fees (Technology Fee)			6,708,240
Student Revenue - Nonstate Aidable Courses			1,068,395
Less:			
Scholarship Allowance			(33,668,285)
Other - Miscellaneous			-
Tuition and Fee Revenue per Audited Financial Statements			**$ 66,272,793**

REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Trustees
Suffolk County Community College
Selden, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Suffolk County Community College (the College), a discretely presented component unit of Suffolk County, New York, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2026. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units, Suffolk Community College Foundation Inc. and Suffolk Community College Association Inc., were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and, accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal controls over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Suffolk Community College Foundation Inc. and Suffolk Community College Association Inc.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is an independent network member of CLA Global. See CLAglobal.com/disclaimer.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2025-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether College's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The College's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Garden City, New York
April 16, 2026

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees
Suffolk County Community College
Selden, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Suffolk County Community College's (the College), a discretely presented component unit of Suffolk County, New York, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2025. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is an independent network member of CLA Global. See CLAglobal.com/disclaimer.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the College's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the College's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2025-002 to 2025-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2025-002 to 2025-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Garden City, New York
April 16, 2026

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Student Financial Aid Cluster -				
Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants	84.007	N/A	$ -	$ 755,833
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	N/A	-	401,254
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	-	31,462,943
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	-	6,787,122
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			-	39,407,152
TRIO Student Support Services Cluster	84.042	N/A	-	378,936
Childcare Access Means Parent in School (CCAMPIS) Project	84.335	GW07-GW-0724	-	56,361
Childcare Access Means Parent in School (CCAMPIS) Project	84.335	GW07-GW-0725	-	106,233
Total Children Access Means Parent in School (CCAMPIS) Project				162,594
Pass Through The Research Foundation for the State University of New York				
SUNY Stay Near Go Far	84.425	GT78-GT7822	-	64,827
Pass Through New York State Department of Education				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	GC02-GC0225	-	808,130
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	40,821,639
U.S. Department of Labor				
USDOL Advancing Cybersecurity Education through Program Expansion	17.289	GC15-GC1524	-	618,259
Total U.S. Department of Labor			-	618,259
Research and Development Cluster				
National Science Foundation				
NSF S-STEM I-SUCCESS	47.076	GC43-GC4323	-	208,147
Collaborative Research: An AGEP Alliance	47.076	GC94-GC9419	-	7,742
Advanced Technology Program (ATE) - Electronics & Engineering Tech Train	47.076	GA47-GA4721	-	2,370
NSF Enhancing Organic Chemistry	47.076	GC46-GC4625	-	184,346
NSF Collaborative Research Integrating Fluorspar	47.050	GC45-GC4524	-	31,975
Total Nation Science Foundation			-	434,580
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
National Institutes of Health				
Passed Through the State University of New York at Stony Brook				
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	GC10-GC1023	-	511
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	GC76-GC7625	-	24,796
Total Biomedical Research and Research Training			-	25,307
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	25,307
Total Research and Development Cluster			-	459,887
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ -	$ 41,899,785

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

NOTE 1 GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Suffolk County Community College (College), under programs of the federal government for the year ended August 31, 2025. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the College, and it is not intended to and does not present the financial position of the respective changes in the financial position of the business-type activities of the College.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the amounts presented are derived from the College's general ledger. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS

Where the College receives funds from a government entity other than the federal government (pass-through), the funds are accumulated based upon the Assistance Listing Number advised by the pass-through grantor.

Identifying numbers, other than Assistance Listing numbers, which may be assigned bypass- through grantors are not maintained in the College's financial management system. The College has identified certain pass-through identifying numbers and included them in the Schedule, as available.

NOTE 4 INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the financial reports used as the source for the expenditures presented.

The College did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 5 MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, i.e., the College's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

NOTE 6 STUDENT LOANS

The College also participates in the Guaranteed Student Loan program, Assistance Listing number 84.268, which offers low-interest loans to students and parents. The College is partly responsible for administering the loan program. During the fiscal year 2024-2025, total loans under this program amounted to $6,787,122, including supplemental loans to students.

NOTE 7 STUDENT FINANCIAL AID AND INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAM ELIGBILITY METRICS

The College is in compliance with the following institutional and program eligibility requirements under the Higher Education Act of 1965 and Federal regulations under 34 CFR 668.23:

- Correspondence courses the institution offers under 34 CFR 600.7(b) and (g)
- Regular students that enroll in correspondence courses under 34 CFR 600.7(b) and (g)
- Institution's regular students that are incarcerated under 34 CFR 600.7(c) and (g)
- Completion rates for confined or incarcerated individuals enrolled in nondegree programs at nonprofit institutions under 34 CFR 600.7(c)(3)(ii) and (g)
- Institution's regular students that lack a high school diploma or its equivalent under 34 CFR 600.7(d) and (g)
- Completion rates for short-term programs under 34 CFR 668.8(f) and (g)
- Placement rates for short-term programs under https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-34/subtitle-B/chapter-VI/part-668/subpart-A/section-668.8 34 CFR 668.8(e)(2).

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
   - Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes ____x____ no
   - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____x____ yes _____ none reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes ____x____ no

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major federal programs:
   - Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes ____x____ no
   - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____x____ yes _____ none reported
2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ____x____ yes _____ no

Identification of Major Federal Programs

Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.007, 84.063, 84.268, 84.033	Student Financial Assistance Cluster
84.048	Career and Technical Education

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ____x____ yes _____ no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2025-001 Financial Reporting

Type of Finding:

- Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: The College did not provide an accurate trial balance which resulted in late adjustments to the trial balance.

Criteria or specific requirement: Internal control guidance under the COSO framework, entities must maintain effective controls over financial reporting, including timely reconciliation of accounts and preparation of an accurate trial balance. Timely reconciliations are essential to ensure the accuracy of financial records, detect errors, and prevent misappropriation of assets.

Effect: The lack of timely reconciliations significantly increased the risk of undetected errors or misstatements in the financial records. Without regular reconciliations, unauthorized transactions or misappropriation of assets may go undetected, compromising the integrity of financial reporting.

Cause: Management's preparation and review of the financial statements and related supporting schedules in regard to various accounts were not performed timely and consistently.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation: We suggest that the College maintain a general ledger that is reconciled on a regular basis to the underlying accounting records and prior year audited financials. The College should also strengthen controls to ensure accurate and timely posting of the financial activity for the fiscal period so that actions can be taken and informed decisions can be made in a timely manner.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: In agreement.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

2025 – 002

Federal Agency: Department of Education
Federal Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster
Assistance Listing Numbers: 84.063 and 84.268
Federal Award Identification Number and Year: P268K241902, P268K251902, P063P231902, P063P241902, grants were awarded within the 2023-24 and 2024-25 award years.
Award Period: September 1, 2024, through August 31, 2025
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matters

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

The Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 685.309 requires that enrollment status changes for students be reported to NSLDS within 30 days or within 60 days if the student with the status change will be reported on a scheduled transmission within 60 days of the change in status. Regulations require the status include an accurate effective date. In addition, regulations require that an institution make necessary corrections and return the records within 10 days for any roster files that don't pass the NSLDS enrollment reporting edits.

Condition and Context:

During our testing of NSLDS Enrollment Reporting, we noted the student status changes that were received by NSLDS was outside of the 60-day timeframe for 5 of the 40 students sampled.

Questioned Costs:

N/A

Cause:

The College policies and procedures did not ensure that student status changes were timely reported to NSLDS.

Effect:

The NSLDS system is not updated with student information which can cause over-awarding should the student transfer to another institution and the student may not properly enter the repayment period.

Repeat Finding:

Yes – Finding 2024-001

Recommendation:

The College should review their reporting internal controls and procedures to ensure that they require students' statuses to be reported timely to NSLDS as required by federal regulations. The College should evaluate their procedures and review policies surrounding reporting status changes to NSLDS to ensure the enrollment effective date reported to NSLDS aligns with the College's last date of attendance.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

2025 – 002 (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding and has developed a plan to correct the finding.

2025 – 003

Federal Agency: Department of Education
Federal Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster
Assistance Listing Numbers: 84.063 and 84.268
Federal Award Identification Number and Year: P268K241902, P268K251902, P063P231902, P063P241902, grants were awarded within the 2023-24 and 2024-25 award years.
Award Period: September 1, 2024, through August 31, 2025
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matters

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

The Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 685.309(b) states that: 1) Schools must have some arrangement to report student enrollment data to NSLDS through an enrollment roster file. The school is required to report changes in the student's enrollment status, the effective date of the status, and an anticipated completion date. Also, the Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 682.610, states that institutions must report accurately the enrollment status of all students regardless if they receive aid from the institution or not. 2.) Schools must have some arrangements to report student program enrollment effective date and status to NSLDS.

The Code of Federal Regulations, 2 CFR 200.303, non-Federal entities receiving Federal awards are required to establish and maintain internal controls designed to ensure compliance with federal laws, regulations and program compliance requirements.

Condition and Context:

During our testing of NSLDS Enrollment Reporting, we noted that 1.) the incorrect enrollment effective date was reported to NSLDS for one out of the 40 students tested 2.) the incorrect program enrollment effective date was reported to NSLDS for two out of the 40 students tested 3.) the incorrect enrollment status was reported to NSLDS for one out of 40 students tested.

Questioned Costs:

N/A

Cause:

The College policies and procedures did not ensure that the enrollment effective dates were accurately reported to NSLDS.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

2025 – 003 (Continued)

Effect:

1) The enrollment effective date reported to NSLDS is used to determine when the student's grace period should begin. By not reporting a correct effective date, the grace period begin date for the student will be incorrect.

2) The program enrollment effective date reported to NSLDS is used to determine the student's 150% limit for direct loans as well as when grace period should begin. By not reporting the correct status, the calculation of the 150% would be incorrect and the grace period begin date would be incorrect.

Repeat Finding:

Yes – 2024-002.

Recommendation:

The College should evaluate their procedures and review policies surrounding reporting enrollment effective dates and program enrollment effective dates NSLDS.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding and has developed a plan to correct the finding.

Suffolk
COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Office of Business and Financial Affairs

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Suffolk County Community College respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended August 31, 2025.

Audit period: September 01, 2024 - August 31, 2025

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Significant Deficiency

2025-001 Financial Reporting

Recommendation: We suggest that the College maintain a general ledger that is reconciled on a regular basis to the underlying accounting records and prior year audited financials. The College should also strengthen controls to ensure accurate and timely posting of the financial activity for the fiscal period so that actions can be taken and informed decisions can be made in a timely manner.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action planned/taken in response to finding:

The College understands that the way the ERP system (Banner) accounts for capital asset acquisition makes it difficult to identify specific transactions, and an annual reconciliation was not sufficient to track the activity and identify any variances or irregularities. The College consulted with Ellucian (Banner) to create new general ledger accounts to isolate the capital activity for better visibility, monitoring and tracking. This new process will assist the College in more efficient reconciling of all capital assets on a quarterly basis. The reconciling of all balance sheet accounts, specifically the capital asset accounts; quarterly will also help us enhance our accuracy prior to our year end close and audit.

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action:

Sara E. Gorton, CPA Vice President for Business & Financial Affairs

Holmer A. Avellan, CPA, CFE Controller

Planned completion date for corrective action plan:

August 31, 2026

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

2025-002 Student Financial Aid Cluster – Assistance Listing 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation: The College should review their reporting internal controls and procedures to ensure that they require students' statuses to be reported timely to NSLDS as required by federal regulations. The College should evaluate their procedures and review policies surrounding reporting status changes to NSLDS to ensure the enrollment effective date reported to NSLDS aligns with the College's last date of attendance.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

Through the continued work of a college-wide task force in conjunction with the offices of the Student Affairs, Registrar and Business. The task force will work on continuing to improve in the following:

1. **Increase personnel resources to consistently review, send and monitor data for NSLDS.**
2. **Implement reporting controls and procedures and continual monitoring.**
3. **Implement procedures surrounding reporting status changes.**
4. **Ensure the consistent proper oversight of the accuracy in reporting enrollment effective dates is maintained.**

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action:

Patricia Munsch, Ph.D. Vice President for Student Affairs

Nancy Brewer, College Director for Financial Aid

Planned completion date for corrective action plan:

December 31, 2026

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

2025-003 Student Financial Aid Cluster – Assistance Listing 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation: The College should evaluate their procedures and review policies surrounding reporting enrollment effective dates and program enrollment effective dates NSLDS.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

We are currently in the process of implementing changes to better align our graduation application and awarding timeline with the reporting periods for each academic term. These changes are documented in a revision to the Policy for Posting Graduation Dates, which is pending approval. This alignment is intended to ensure that graduation applications, awards, and student records are processed within the appropriate term, reducing instances of changes being made outside the official reporting periods.

1. **Improved Accuracy: Graduation awards and student records will reflect the correct term, minimizing discrepancies.**

2. **Reduced Errors: Fewer adjustments will be required after the close of reporting periods, decreasing the potential for data entry or reporting errors.**

3. **Consistency with Reporting: Our records and reporting will be synchronized, providing a more reliable foundation for internal and external audits.**

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action:

Patricia Munsch, Ph.D. Vice President for Student Affairs

Nancy Brewer, College Director for Financial Aid

Cheryl Eldredge, College Associate Dean for Registrar and Master Schedule

Planned completion date for corrective action plan:

December 31, 2026

If the Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please call:

Sara E. Gorton, CPA, VP of Business and Financial Affairs

631-451-4223

Suffolk
COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Office of Business and Financial Affairs

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Suffolk County Community College respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended August 31, 2025.

Audit period: September 01, 2024 - August 31, 2025

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

2024-001 Student Financial Aid Cluster – Assistance Listing Numbers 84.063 and 84.268

Condition and Context:
During our testing of NSLDS Enrollment Reporting, we noted the student status changes that were received by NSLDS was outside of the 60-day timeframe for 7 of the 40 students sampled.

Status: Repeat finding – See 2025-001.

2024-002 Student Financial Aid Cluster – Assistance Listing Numbers 84.063 and 84.268

Condition and Context:
During our testing of NSLDS Enrollment Reporting, we noted that 1.) the incorrect enrollment effective date was reported to NSLDS for 2 out of the 40 students tested. 2.) the incorrect program enrollment effective date was reported to NSLDS for 1 out of the 40 students tested.

Status: Repeat finding – See 2025-002.

2024-003 Student Financial Aid Cluster

Condition and Context:
During our audit procedures, it was noted that the College did not fully comply with the GLBA guidelines. Specifically, there was no formal documentation showing a review of access controls, periodic inventory of data, policy to evaluate network changes, and review of the written information security program (WISP) within the audit period.

Status: Corrected, controls have been implemented to monitor and ensure compliance.

If the Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please call:

Sara Gorton, CPA, VP of Finance and Business Affairs

631-451-4223



CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is a network member of CLA Global. See CLAglobal.com/disclaimer. Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.