SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

Financial Statements and Required Reports under Uniform Guidance as of August 31, 2023 Together with Independent Auditor's Report

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

April 29, 2024

To the Board of Trustees of
Suffolk County Community College:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of Suffolk County Community College (College) (a discretely presented component unit of Suffolk County, New York), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, 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, the 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 Suffolk County Community College, as of August 31, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, during the year ended August 31, 2023, the College adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96 – *Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements.* Our opinions are not modified in respect to this matter.

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.

6 Wembley Court
Albany, NY 12205
p (518) 464-4080
f (518) 464-4087

www.bonadio.com

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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, schedule of changes in total OPEB Liability and related ratios, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) and schedule of contributions – pension plan to 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

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 accompanying 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*, 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 schedules required by NYS Education Department but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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 29, 2024 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 College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

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, 2023. 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
As of August 31, 2023, 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 $223,442,341. This is a decrease from August 31, 2022, when the College had a net position of $232,917,153 net of the GASB 75 and GASB 68 amounts. This decrease is primarily due to the conclusion of the federal funding from the Higher Education Emergency Relief fund (HEERF).

Financial Highlights (Continued)

	Fiscal Year 2023
Net position	$(386,093,843)
OPEB liability	502,550,042
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	28,580,087
Deferred inflows	162,950,768
Deferred outflows	(84,544,713)
Total	223,442,341

Statement of Net Position
The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the College at August 31, 2023. During the fiscal year, the College's total assets decreased by $20.8 million primarily due to a decrease in the net pension asset, cash and various receivables.

The College's total liabilities increased by $25.4 million due primarily to an increase in net pension liability; resulting in a decrease of $39.6 million in net position for the year ended August 31, 2023.

The table below reflects the financial position at August 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Current and other assets	$ 90,160,919	$ 100,900,963	$ (10,740,044)	-10.6%
Net pension asset	-	9,992,582	(9,992,582)	-100.0%
Capital assets, net	225,047,034	225,136,754	(89,720)	0.0%
Total assets	315,207,953	336,030,299	(20,822,346)	-6.2%
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension related	30,037,341	35,458,634	(5,421,293)	-15.3%
OPEB related	54,507,372	95,140,893	(40,633,521)	-42.7%
Total deferred outflows of resources	84,544,713	130,599,527	(46,054,814)	-35.3%
Current liabilities	55,141,694	55,153,380	(11,686)	0.0%
Long-term liabilities	567,754,047	542,366,281	25,387,766	4.7%
Total liabilities	622,895,741	597,519,661	25,376,080	4.2%
Deferred inflows of resources				
Lease Related	295,451	877,224	(581,773)	-99.2%
Pension related	3,299,880	37,068,566	(33,768,686)	-91.1%
OPEB related	156,383,549	175,492,333	(19,108,784)	-10.9%
Deferred amounts on NYS TAP	2,971,888	2,158,735	813,153	37.7%
Total deferred inflows of resources	162,950,768	215,596,858	(52,646,090)	-24.4%
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets	221,317,565	220,023,399	1,294,166	0.6%
Unrestricted	(607,411,408)	(566,510,092)	(40,901,316)	7.2%
Total net position	$(386,093,843)	$(346,486,693)	$ (39,607,150)	11.4%

Financial Highlights (Continued)

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

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 is primarily attributed to the timing of payments at year-end and a reduction in student accounts receivable.

Capital Assets (net)
A summary of capital assets net of related accumulated depreciation compared to prior year follows:

Category	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022 (restated)	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Capital Assets:				
Land and improvements	$ 4,948,118	$ 4,948,118	$ -	0.0%
Construction in progress	3,162,325	16,211,306	(13,048,981)	-80.5%
Buildings and land improvements	336,916,737	317,114,107	19,802,630	6.2%
Furniture and equipment	33,194,618	31,762,541	1,432,077	4.5%
Infrastructure	24,191,210	23,082,085	1,109,125	4.8%
Leases	5,305,430	7,037,041	(1,731,611)	-24.6%
SBITA	1,244,169	1,667,503	(423,334)	-25.4%
Total	408,962,607	401,822,701	7,139,906	1.8%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(183,915,573)	(175,018,444)	(8,897,129)	5.1%
Net capital assets	$225,047,034	$226,804,257	$ (1,757,223)	-0.8%

Capital Assets (net)
Capital assets showed a decrease of 0.8% over the previous year. The College continues to be dedicated to updating its facilities and maintaining and improving buildings and infrastructure on all three (3) campuses. as well as the construction of the STEM building on the Michael J. Grant campus. 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. There was no significant change to current liabilities as compared to the prior year.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

Non-Current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities increased approximately $25.4 million, or 4.7%, compared to previous year. Non-current 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 2023, the College had deferred inflows of resources from NYS Tuition Assistance Program (TAP), Leases, the NYSTRS pension fund 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.

- Total operating revenues for 2022/2023 were $80,931,737 which consists of tuition and fees, grants (federal, state, local, and non-governmental) and other sources. Total operating revenues showed a decrease of $5.6 million or 6.5% over the prior year due to the conclusion of HEERF institutional funding.
- Non-operating revenues totaled $138,427,057 which includes state and local appropriations and investment income, which is a decrease of $14.4 million or 9.4% due to the conclusion of HEERF emergency student grants.
- As required by generally accepted accounting principles, state and local appropriations are considered non-operating revenues even though these revenues are at the core of operations for the College and other community colleges in the SUNY system.

Operating expenses increased $2.3 million from the previous year. This increase was mainly driven by increases in salaries and related benefits. The College continues to maintain one of the lowest general administrative costs per full time equivalent student in the SUNY community college system.

Revenue Overview

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Tuition and fees, net	62,443,340	$ 54,578,724	$ 7,864,616	14.4%
Federal grants and contracts	8,148,603	19,049,538	(10,900,935)	-57.2%
State and local grants/contracts	3,591,536	3,372,827	218,709	6.5%
Private gifts, grants and contracts	964,225	726,638	237,587	32.7%
Commission income	389,519	422,483	(32,964)	-7.8%
Rental income	1,986,983	1,556,480	430,503	27.7%
Other operating income	3,407,531	6,824,760	(3,417,229)	-50.1%
Operating revenues	80,931,737	86,531,450	(5,599,713)	-6.5%
Government appropriations:				
State of New York	50,154,424	50,194,484	(40,060)	-0.1%
Suffolk County	51,812,652	53,913,743	(2,101,091)	-3.9%
Federal and State Student Financial Aid (net)	34,963,620	48,571,475	(13,607,855)	-28.0%
Investment income	1,496,361	161,501	1,334,860	826.5%
Non-operating revenues	138,427,057	152,841,203	(14,414,146)	-9.4%
Capital Appropriations	5,454,439	7,177,448	(1,723,009)	-24.0%
Total revenue	$224,813,233	$246,550,101	$(21,736,868)	-8.8%

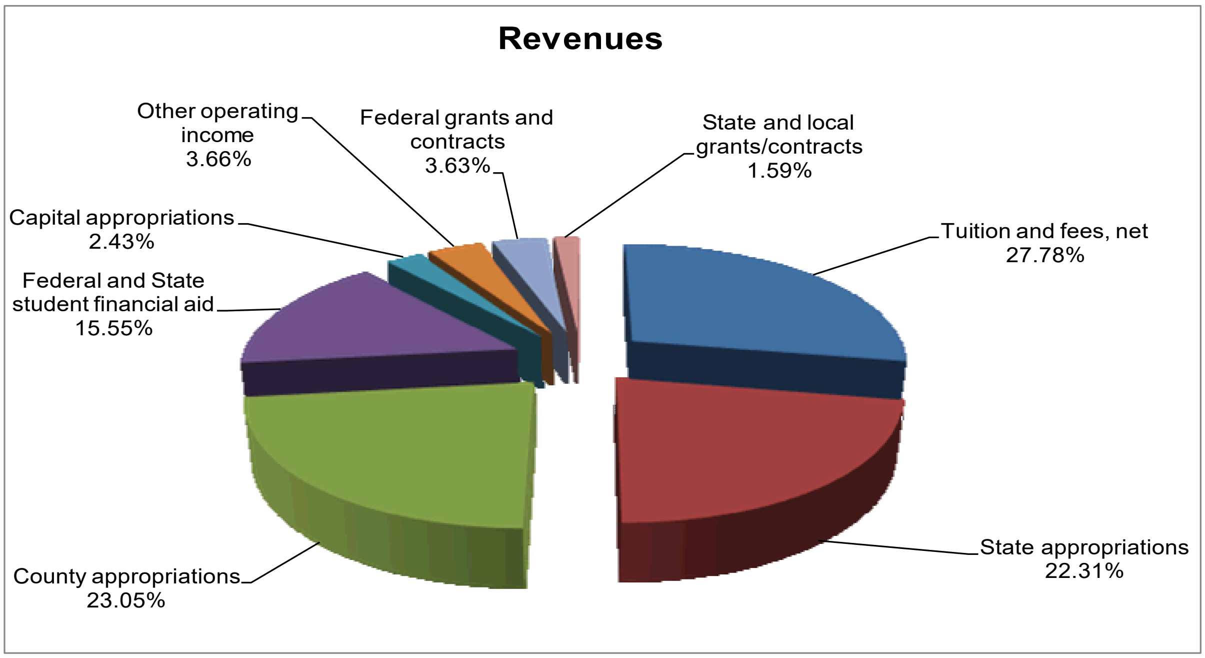
Financial Highlights (Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Operating Revenue

Tuition and Fees:
Tuition and fee revenue (net of the allowance for scholarships provided to students of $22,883,161), was $62,443,340 an increase of $7.9 million or 14.4% over the previous year; primarily due to a decrease in the scholarship allowance of $8.8 million. The College's Full-time equivalents (FTEs) increased 1% from 12,849 in FY 2022 to 12,942 in FY 2023.

The College's 2022/2023 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 $12,704,364 a 45.1% decrease from the prior fiscal year due to the decrease in lost revenue claimed from the HEERF III-ARP in fiscal year 23.

Non-Operating 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 non-operating revenue. State appropriations totaled $50.2 million and $50.2 million for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2023, respectively representing a decrease of 0.1%. County appropriations totaled $53.9 million and $51.8 million for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2023, respectively. County Sponsor operating appropriations increased by 2% while contribution for capital expenditures decreased, resulting in an overall decrease of 3.9% in sponsor support.

Revenue under federal student aid programs decreased 28.0% from $48.6 million in 2022 to $35.0 million in 2023 as a result of emergency student grants from HEERF III-ARP.

<u>Financial Highlights</u> (Continued)

Expense Overview

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating expenses:				
Instruction	108,977,236	$116,338,418	$ (7,361,182)	-6.3%
Academic support (Inc. Library)	21,928,405	21,364,903	563,502	2.6%
Student services	28,000,208	27,486,450	513,758	1.9%
Plant maintenance	27,761,155	34,578,721	(6,817,566)	-19.7%
General administration	35,301,123	13,033,915	22,267,208	170.8%
Institutional support	18,546,863	20,169,823	(1,622,960)	-8.0%
Student aid and grants (net of scholarship allowances)	12,712,758	17,899,688	(5,186,930)	-29.0%
Other	-	-	-	100.0%
Depreciation/Amortization	11,053,781	11,110,321	(56,540)	-0.5%
Operating expenses	264,281,529	261,982,239	2,299,290	0.9%
Non operating expenses	110,481	147,416	(36,935)	-25.1%
Total	$264,392,010	$262,129,655	$ 2,262,355	0.9%

Operating Expenses

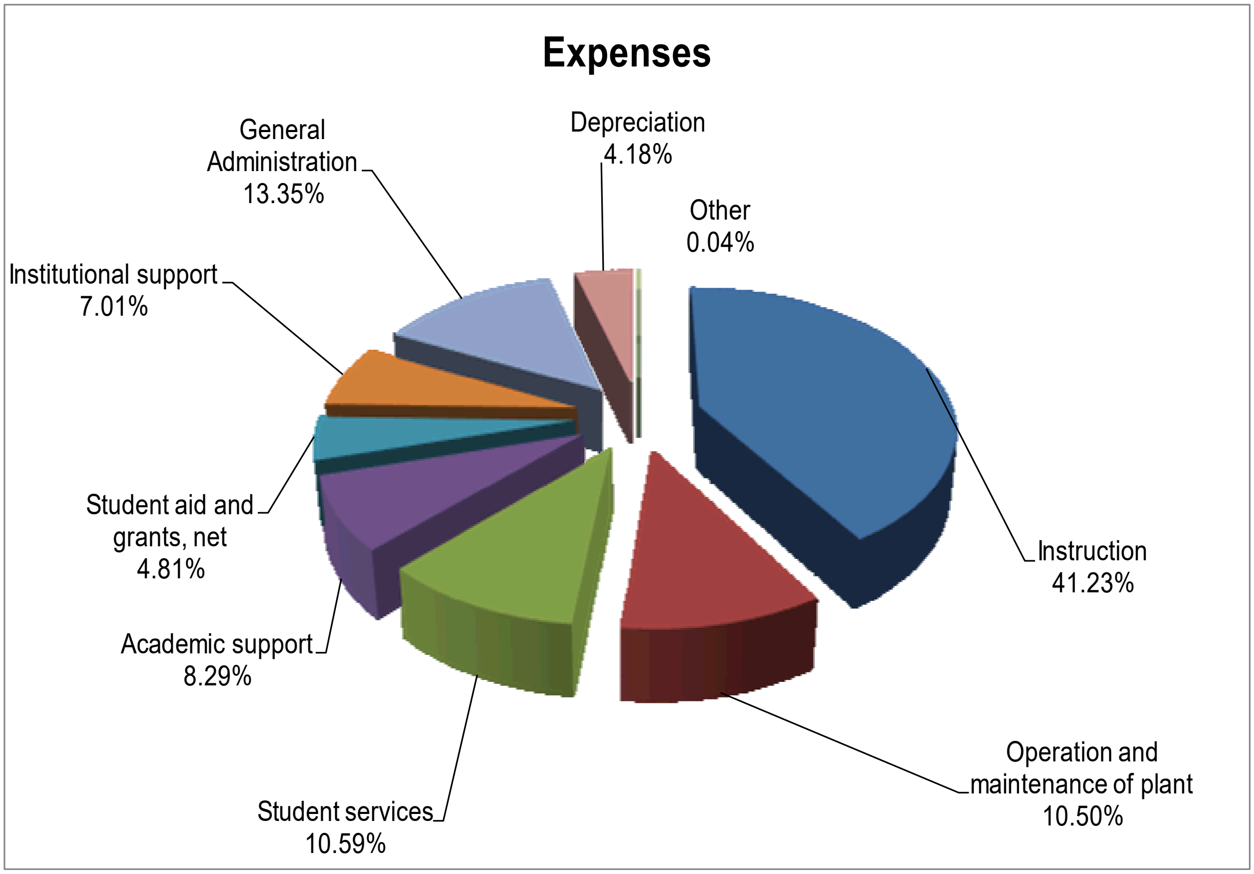
Operating expenses for 2023 were $264,281,529. Operating expenses include salaries, employee benefits, supplies and equipment and contractual services for the College's entire current operating fund (Instruction, Academic Support, Student Services, General Administration, General Institutional Services, and Maintenance & Operation of Plant), depreciation, and other operating expenses.

Expenses in each of these categories are also 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 decrease in tuition and fee revenue due to declining enrollment, the College employed a variety of efforts to control discretionary spending. The cumulative effect of these efforts resulted in an increase in total expenditures of 0.9% from the prior fiscal year.

Depreciation and amortization expense recognized in the year ended August 31, 2022 and 2023 totaled $11,110,321 and 11,053,781 respectively. These expenses are calculated on a straight-line basis according to the historical cost and useful life of each asset, the implementation of GASB 96 (SBITA) resulted in a limited change in depreciation/amortization.

Expense Overview (Continued)

The College's 2022/2023 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 2022-23 academic year saw an increase in students attending on campus with full time equivalent (FTE) enrollment increasing for the first time since the pandemic. Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment in the 2022-23 academic year was approximately 12,942 and increase of 1% from the prior year when FTE was 12,849.

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 sponsor support. The projected decrease in high school graduation rate has the potential to negatively 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 available to the College. This underscores the importance of the College's efforts to increase other funding sources and control expenditures in support of the College's financial stability.

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
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS / POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2023

	Primary Institution	Component Units: Association	Component Units: Foundation	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	81,852,952	$ 2,524,230	$ 2,976,841	$ 87,354,023
Investments	-	-	26,460,171	26,460,171
Student accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $19,658,085	3,757,099	-	-	3,757,099
Other accounts receivable	1,863,489	176,533	58,422	2,098,444
Inventory	-	4,418	-	4,418
Due from other governments	209,662	-	-	209,662
Grants receivable	2,211,963	-	-	2,211,963
Security deposits	51,157	-	-	51,157
Lease receivable	102,967	-	-	102,967
Accrued interest receivable	343	-	-	343
Other assets	-	-	84,322	84,322
Prepaid expense	3,080	10,459	41,988	55,527
Total current assets	90,052,712	2,715,640	29,621,744	122,390,096
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Lease receivable	108,207	-	-	108,207
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	225,047,034	118,943	-	225,165,977
Total noncurrent assets	225,155,241	118,943	-	225,274,184
Total assets	315,207,953	2,834,583	29,621,744	347,664,280
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	30,037,341	-	-	30,037,341
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	54,507,372	-	-	54,507,372
Total deferred outflows of resources	84,544,713	-	-	84,544,713
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	399,752,666	2,834,583	29,621,744	432,208,993
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Compensated absences	3,482,509	-	-	3,482,509
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28,390,295	124,228	33,414	28,547,937
Due to other governments	49,484	-	-	49,484
Unearned revenues	21,157,469	44,975	110,095	21,312,539
Accrued interest payable	11,132	-	-	11,132
Lease liability	1,436,307	-	-	1,436,307
SBITA liability	317,255	-	-	317,255
Other current liabilities	873,644	136,566	1,091,378	2,101,588
Total current liabilities	55,718,095	305,769	1,234,887	57,258,751
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Lease liability	3,729,469	-	-	3,729,469
SBITA liability	975,464	-	-	975,464
Net pension liability	28,580,087	-	-	28,580,087
Total other postemployment benefits liability	502,550,042	-	-	502,550,042
Compensated absences	31,342,584	-	-	31,342,584
Total noncurrent liabilities	567,177,646	-	-	567,177,646
Total liabilities	622,895,741	305,769	1,234,887	624,436,397
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	295,451	-	-	295,451
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	3,299,880	-	-	3,299,880
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	156,383,549	-	-	156,383,549
Deferred amounts on NYS TAP	2,971,888	-	-	2,971,888
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	162,950,768	-	-	162,950,768
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	785,846,509	305,769	1,234,887	787,387,165
NET ASSETS				
Purpose restriction	-	-	20,543,553	20,543,553
Perpetual in nature	-	-	3,217,489	3,217,489
Without donor restrictions	-	2,528,814	4,625,815	7,154,629
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	218,588,539	-	-	218,588,539
Unrestricted	(604,682,382)	-	-	(604,682,382)
Total net assets / net position	$ (386,093,843)	$ 2,528,814	$ 28,386,857	$ (355,178,172)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS / POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

		Component Units		
	Primary Institution	Association	Foundation	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of $22,883,161)	$ 62,443,340	$ 2,362,905	$ -	$ 64,806,245
Federal grants and contracts	8,148,603	424,754	-	8,573,357
State and County grants and contracts	3,591,536	419,415	-	4,010,951
Private grants and contracts	964,225	-	-	964,225
Commission income	389,519	-	-	389,519
Rental income	1,986,983	-	-	1,986,983
Other operating revenues	3,407,531	246,805	2,415,622	6,069,958
Total operating revenues	80,931,737	3,453,879	2,415,622	86,801,238
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Instruction	108,977,236	-	-	108,977,236
Academic support	21,928,405	-	-	21,928,405
Student services	28,000,208	-	-	28,000,208
General Administration	35,301,123	872,354	1,452,154	37,625,631
Institutional support	18,546,863	-	-	18,546,863
Operation and maintenance of plant	27,761,155	-	-	27,761,155
Student aid and grants (net of scholarship allowances of $31,674,557)	12,712,758	-	-	12,712,758
Other	-	3,082,578	1,172,935	4,255,513
Depreciation/Amortization	11,053,781	43,386	-	11,097,167
Total operating expenses	264,281,529	3,998,318	2,625,089	270,904,936
Operating income (loss)	(183,349,792)	(544,439)	(209,467)	(184,103,698)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):				
State appropriations	50,154,424	-	-	50,154,424
County appropriations	51,812,652	-	-	51,812,652
Federal and state student financial aid	34,963,620	-	-	34,963,620
Interest and financing expense	(138,854)	-	-	(138,854)
Investment income (loss), net	1,496,361	-	1,772,396	3,268,757
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	138,288,203	-	1,772,396	140,060,599
Income (loss) before other revenue, expenses, gains or losses	(45,061,589)	(544,439)	1,562,929	(44,043,099)
Capital appropriations	5,454,439	-	-	5,454,439
Increase (decrease) in net assets / position	(39,607,150)	(544,439)	1,562,929	(38,588,660)
NET ASSETS - beginning of year		3,073,253	26,823,928	29,897,181
NET ASSETS - end of year		$ 2,528,814	$ 28,386,857	$ 30,915,671
NET POSITION - beginning of year	(346,486,693)			(346,486,693)
NET POSITION - end of year	$ (386,093,843)			$ (355,178,172)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

		Component Units		
	Primary Institution	Association	Foundation	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Tuition and fees	$ 89,646,586	$ 2,358,513	$ -	$ 92,005,099
Grants and contracts	13,047,100	683,175	-	13,730,275
Other cash receipts	5,784,033	246,805	3,176,588	9,207,426
Personal service payments	(121,973,599)	-	-	(121,973,599)
Other than personal service payments	(28,954,772)	-	-	(28,954,772)
Payments for fringe benefits	(62,065,248)	-	-	(62,065,248)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(35,518,678)	-	-	(35,518,678)
Payments for programs	-	(3,948,501)	(2,815,714)	(6,764,215)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(140,034,578)	(660,008)	360,874	(140,333,712)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
State appropriations	50,154,424	-	-	50,154,424
County appropriations	51,812,652	-	-	51,812,652
Contributions restricted for long-term purposes	-	-	15,593	15,593
Federal and State student financial aid	34,963,620	-	-	34,963,620
Net cash flow from noncapital financing activities	136,930,696	-	15,593	136,946,289
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Capital contribution	5,454,439	-	-	5,454,439
Lease and SBITA payments	(567,691)	-	-	(567,691)
Interest expense	(138,854)	-	-	(138,854)
Purchases of capital assets	(10,964,061)	-	-	(10,964,061)
Net cash flow from capital and related financing	(6,216,167)	-	-	(6,216,167)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	-	-	(8,564,475)	(8,564,475)
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(57,024)	-	(57,024)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	-	-	6,019,806	6,019,806
Interest on investments	1,496,361	-	-	1,496,361
Net cash flow from investing activities	1,496,361	(57,024)	(2,544,669)	(1,105,332)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(7,823,688)	(717,032)	(2,168,202)	(10,708,922)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	89,676,640	3,241,262	5,145,043	98,062,945
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$ 81,852,952	$ 2,524,230	$ 2,976,841	$ 87,354,023

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

(Continued)

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023
(Continued)

		Component Units		
	Primary Institution	Association	Foundation	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flow from operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ (183,349,792)	$ (544,439)	$ 1,538,405	$ (182,355,826)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flow from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amprtization	11,053,781	43,386	-	11,097,167
Unrealized and realized loss on investments	-	-	(1,183,850)	(1,183,850)
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources:				
Lease receivable	554,615	-	-	554,615
Accounts receivable	1,281,059	(146,347)	-	1,134,712
Grants receivable	1,279,266	-	-	1,279,266
Prepaid expenses	(3,080)	(521)	(7,223)	(10,824)
Inventory	-	(1,933)	-	(1,933)
Due from other governments	741,026	-	-	741,026
Other receivables	(936,530)	-	3,733	(932,797)
Net pension asset	9,992,582	-	-	9,992,582
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(372,135)	10,981	(167,809)	(528,963)
Due to other governments	(28,790)	-	-	(28,790)
Unearned revenue	2,225,873	(14,647)	-	2,211,226
Net pension liability	25,485,459	-	-	25,485,459
Compensated absences	1,694,126	(2,096)	-	1,692,030
Other liabilities	(1,270,376)	(4,392)	177,618	(1,097,150)
Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	40,633,521	-	-	40,633,521
Deferred outflow of resources - pension	5,421,293	-	-	5,421,293
Deferred inflow of resources - pension	(33,768,686)	-	-	(33,768,686)
Deferred amounts on NYS TAP	813,153	-	-	813,153
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(19,108,784)	-	-	(19,108,784)
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	(581,773)	-	-	(581,773)
Other post employment benefits payable	(1,790,386)	-	-	(1,790,386)
Net cash flow from operating activities	$ (140,034,578)	$ (660,008)	$ 360,874	$ (140,333,712)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

1. THE COLLEGE

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation – Primary Government

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

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 non-operating 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 non-operating activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35. Those non-operating 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.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Dependency

The College id 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 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.

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, 2023.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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.

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 estimated fair 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 two years. 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:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Furniture and equipment	5 – 8
Infrastructure	30

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 $2,971,888 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note 9, 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 percent 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 non-operating 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.

2. 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 percent of the College's net allowable operating costs or an established rate per full-time equivalent student (FTE) ($2,735 for the year ended August 31, 2023) 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.

3. 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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (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, 2023, the reported amount of the College's deposits was $81,852,002 and the bank balance was $82,178,778. Of the bank balance, $1,079,182 was covered by federal depository insurance and $81,099,596 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.

4. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable are summarized as follows at August 31, 2023:

Federal aid receivable	766,452
Private grant receivable	8,684
Due from New York State	1,436,827
	$ 2,211,963

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets made available to the College at August 31, 2023:

	September 1, 2022 Balance (restated)	Additions	Retirements	August 31, 2023 Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	$ 4,948,118	$ -	$ -	$ 4,948,118
Construction in progress	16,211,306	2,196,537	(15,245,518)	3,162,325
Total non-depreciable cost	21,159,424	2,196,537	(15,245,518)	8,110,443
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	317,114,107	19,802,630	-	336,916,737
Furniture and equipment	31,762,541	1,436,448	(4,371)	33,194,618
Infrastructure	23,082,085	1,109,125	-	24,191,210
Total depreciable historical cost	371,958,733	22,348,203	(4,371)	394,302,565
Total investment in capital assets	393,118,157	24,544,740	(15,249,889)	402,413,008
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	138,206,752	7,147,831	-	145,354,583
Furniture and equipment	27,573,086	851,414	(111,852)	28,312,648
Infrastructure	9,238,606	1,009,736	-	10,248,342
Total accumulated depreciation	175,018,444	9,008,981	(111,852)	183,915,573
Total depreciable assets, net	218,099,713	15,535,759	(15,138,037)	218,497,435
Lease assets that are amortized:				
Building	8,860,652	31,259	(913,265)	7,978,646
Equipment	116,807	-	-	116,807
SBITA	1,667,503	-	(138,351)	1,529,152
Total lease assets that are amortized	10,644,962	31,259	(913,265)	9,624,605
Less: Accumulated amortization:				
Building	1,873,574	1,752,153	(913,265)	2,712,462
Equipment	66,844	10,717	-	77,561
SBITA	-	293,353	(8,370)	284,983
Total accumulated amortization	1,940,418	2,056,223	(913,265)	3,075,006
Total lease assets, net	8,704,544	(2,024,964)	-	6,549,599
Capital assets, net	$ 226,804,257	$ 13,510,795	$ (15,138,037)	$ 225,047,034

6. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long term liabilities as of August 31, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 33,130,967	$ 1,694,126	$ - *	$ 34,825,093	$ 3,482,509
Net pension liability ERS	-	26,792,678	- *	26,792,678	-
Net pension liability TRS	3,094,628	- *	1,307,219	1,787,409	-
Total other post employment benefit obligations	504,340,428	35,328,033	37,118,419	502,550,042	-
Total long term liabilities	$540,566,023	$ 63,814,837	$ 38,425,638	$565,955,222	$ 3,482,509

* Amounts are recorded net as it is not practical to determine gross amounts.

7. 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 Initial Lease Liability
Toshiba Copiers	1.95%	$ 31,626
Toshiba Business Solutions	1.95%	20,795
Culinary Arts Riverhead LLC	1.95%	3,470,939
Vanguard Modular Building Systems, LLC	1.95%	1,642,416
		$ 5,165,776

Activity of lease liabilities for the year ended August 31, 2023 is summarized as follows:

Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
$ 7,041,942	$ -	$ (1,876,166)	$ 5,165,776	$1,436,307

7. LEASE/SBITA AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Lessee Agreements (Continued)

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

At fiscal year end August 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 1,436,307	$ 95,600	$ 1,531,907
2025	1,450,169	67,757	1,517,926
2026	1,345,386	39,579	1,384,965
2027	933,914	18,375	952,289
Total	$ 5,165,776	$221,311	$ 5,387,087

Lessor Agreements

Activity of lease inflows for the year ended August 30, 2023 is summarized as follows:

Lease Revenue	
Building	$ 581,773
Total Lease Revenue	581,773
Interest revenue	7,973
Variable & Other Revenue	$ 589,746

Future minimum lease payments due to the College are as follows:

At fiscal year end August 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 102,967	$ 3,201	$ 106,168
2025	108,207	1,146	109,353
Total	$ 211,174	$ 4,347	$ 215,521

SBITA Liability

During the year ended August 31, 2023, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). GASB Statement No. 96 establishes requirements for recognition of an intangible right-of-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability if certain criteria are met. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology (IT) software, as specified in the contract for period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of GASB 96 was incorporated into the College's financial statement and had no net effect on the beginning net position.

7. LEASE/SBITA AGREEMENTS (Continued)

SBITA Liability

$1,529,152 has been recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangements in capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, these arrangements for software met the criteria of a SBITA; thus requiring it to be recorded by the College as intangible assets and a SBITA liability. These assets are amortized over the lease terms.

SBITA activity for the year ended August 31, 2023 is summarized as follows:

Beginning Balance (Restated)	Additions	Subtractions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
$ 1,278,275	$ 389,229	$ 374,784	$ 1,292,720	$ 317,255

SBITA arrangements are summarized as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Total Lease Liability
PC56492 - Elsveier and ProQuest	4.13%	$ 223,544
UP056489 - Sourcewell	4.13%	1,219
UP057721 - UP058268 EBSCO LLC	4.13%	78,864
UP059742 - Nelnet	4.13%	19,869
UP058973 - Compansol	4.13%	11,273
UP057391 - Team Dynamix	4.13%	139,871
UP057220 - Unimarket	4.13%	69,633
UP056881 - Nuventive	4.13%	21,238
UP588337 - UP058338 - UP052272 - OCLC	4.13%	43,064
UP055055 - College Central Network CCN	4.13%	4,936
UP052614 - Sourcewell	4.13%	15,285
UP052157 - Casashoft Technology corp.	4.13%	659,984
UP052098 - UP058235 - Evision	4.13%	3,939
		$ 1,292,719

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	317,255	52,528	369,783
2025	213,599	40,851	254,450
2026	205,476	32,068	237,544
2027	199,249	23,419	222,668
2028	83,842	15,032	98,874
2029-2033	273,299	23,323	296,622
	$ 1,292,720	$ 187,221	$ 1,479,941

8. 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 $96,955,040 for the year ended August 31, 2023.

Employer contributions under each of the plans were as follows:

	ERS	TRS	TIAA-CREF
		(In Thousands)	
Employer Contributions			
2023	$ 4,867	$ 2,970	$ 4,666
2022	4,394	2,800	4,849
2021	5,943	2,560	4,722

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

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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, 2023, the College reported a liability (asset) of $26,792,678 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2023, 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, 2023, the College's proportion was 0.124942%, which was a decrease from its proportion of 0.122240% at August 31, 2022.

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the College recognized pension expense of $9,613,312. At August 31, 2023, 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	$ 2,853,630	$ 752,440
Changes of Assumptions	13,012,252	143,810
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	157,406
Changes in proportion and differences between the College's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,861,483	1,243,554
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,127,093	-
	$ 19,854,458	$ 2,297,210

The College recognized $2,127,093 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, 2024.

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan's Year Ended March 31:	
2024	$ 3,690,849
2025	(1,331,614)
2026	5,702,189
2027	7,368,731
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	$ 15,430,155

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2023 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.90%
Salary scale	4.4 percent 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

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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021 used a long-term expected rate of return of 5.9%.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2023 are summarized below:

Asset Type	Target Allocations in %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return in %
Domestic Equity	32.0%	4.30%
International Equity	15.0%	6.85%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.50%
Real Estate	9.0%	4.60%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.0%	5.38%
Credit	4.0%	5.43%
Real assets	3.0%	5.84%
Fixed Income	23.0%	1.50%
Cash	1.0%	0.00%
	100.0%	

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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.

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 percent, 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 percent lower (4.9%) or 1 percent 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 (asset)	$ 64,746,410	26,792,678	$ (4,922,081)

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability for the plan as of March 31, 2023, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position
Total pension liability	$ 232,627,259,000
Net position	211,183,223,000
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 21,444,036,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	-90.78%

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.

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

At August 31, 2023, the College reported a liability (asset) of $1,787,409 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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.

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)
For the year ended August 31, 2023, the College recognized pension expense of $5,173,960. At August 31, 2023 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	$ 4,333,991	$ 10,711
Changes of Assumptions	3,848,238	838,702
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	913,688	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the College's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	591,896	153,258
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	495,069	-
	$ 10,182,882	$ 1,002,671

The College recognized $495,069 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 asset in the year ended August 31, 2024.

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's Year Ended June 30:	
2024	$ 829,862
2025	(800,931)
2026	7,291,134
2027	618,240
2028	451,214
Thereafter	295,623
	$ 8,685,142

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension assets at the June 30, 2023 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Inflation	2.40%
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	5.18%
15	3.64%
25	2.50%
35	1.95%

Projected COLAs	1.3% compounded annually
Investment Rate of Return	6.95% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on society of Actuaries Scale MP2021, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

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.

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, 2023 (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	33.0%	6.8%
International Equity	15.0%	7.6%
Global Equities	4.0%	7.2%
Real Estate Equities	11.0%	6.3%
Private Equities	9.0%	10.1%
Domestic fixed Income Securities	16.0%	2.2%
Global Bonds	2.0%	1.6%
Private Debt	2.0%	6.0%
Real Estate Debt	6.0%	3.2%
High-yield Bonds	1.0%	4.4%
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	0.3%
	100.0%	

8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.95 percent. 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 percent, 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 (asset)	$ 27,223,141	1,787,409	$ (19,605,142)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension (asset) of the plan as June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position
Total pension liability	$ 138,365,121,961
Net position	137,221,536,942
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,143,585,019
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.17%

9. 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.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At August 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	840
Active employees	849
Total participants	1,689

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB Liability of $502,550,042 was measured as of August 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2023. The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

Balance at August 31, 2022	$ 504,340,428
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	15,894,288
Interest	19,433,745
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(9,264,131)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Experience Losses/(Gains)	(13,226,896)
Trust contribution	(14,627,392)
Benefit payments	-
Net changes	(1,790,386)
Balance at August 31, 2023	$ 502,550,042

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	1.40%
Discount Rate	4.13%
Extra Trend due to Technology and other factors	1.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	20.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)
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, 2023 valuation) salary scale assumption.

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 3.91% as of August 31, 2022 and 4.13% as of August 31, 2023.

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 3.13%	Current Discount 4.13%	1% Increase 5.13%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 582,617,031	$ 502,550,042	$ 437,793,281

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 2.94%	Current Discount 3.94%	1% Increase 4.94%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 431,142,617	$ 502,550,042	$ 592,568,262

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the year ended August 31, 2023, the College recognized OPEB expense of $34,361,743 at August 31, 2023, 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 of assumptions	$ 10,124,090	$ 19,773,377
Difference between expected and actual experience	44,383,282	136,610,172
Total	$ 54,507,372	$ 156,383,549

9. 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:

Balance at August 31, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending August	Amount
2024	$ (966,293)
2025	(30,026,013)
2026	(34,665,261)
2027	(36,218,610)
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	$ (101,876,177)

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

11. 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.

11. 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, 2023.

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.

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 & Officers, Professional Liability, Cyber Risk & 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.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Risk Management (Continued)
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, 2023 was $1,931,078 and are recorded on the statement revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

12. 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 forty percent (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.

13. 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, 2023 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, 2023.

The Foundation had net assets that were donor restricted for the following purposes at August 31, 2023:

Purpose restriction	$ 20,543,553
Perpetual in nature	3,217,489
	$ 23,761,042

13. COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

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). 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, 2023 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	$ -	$ 1,010,580	$ -	$ 1,010,580
Fixed income investments:				
Corporate bonds	-	8,916,088	-	8,916,088
Non-convertible preferred stocks	-	1,213,420	-	1,213,420
Equity securities:				
Corporate stocks	7,721,795	-	-	7,721,795
Exchange traded funds	7,598,288	-	-	7,598,288
	$ 15,320,083	$ 11,140,088	$ -	$ 26,460,171

13. COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

There were no changes to the valuation techniques for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

At the following periods ended in 2023, the College's component units had financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures in the subsequent year of.

	August 31 Foundation	August 31 Association
Total financial assets at year-end:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,976,841	$ 2,431,516
Investments at fair value	26,460,171	176,533
Pledges receivable, net	38,500	-
Accounts and emergency student loans receivable, net	19,922	-
Cash surrender value of life insurance	84,322	-
	$ 29,579,756	2,608,049
Less: amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Donor-restricted permanent endowment	(3,217,489)	-
Board designated fund	(3,339,523)	-
Other donor restricted funds	(19,706,848)	-
Total amounts not available to be used within one year	(26,263,860)	-
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	$ 3,315,896	$ 2,608,049

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, approximately 92% and 96% of the Foundation's investment portfolio at August 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, consists of corporate stocks, exchange traded funds, and corporate bonds, which are not subject to any constraints limiting the Foundation's ability to respond quickly to changes in market conditions.

13. COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

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	700,370
Vehicles	333,828
Equipment	881,433
	1,974,993
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,856,050)
	$ 118,943

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.

13. **COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)**

Endowment Funds – Foundation (Continued)

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.

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:

	With Donor Restrictions
Balance, August 31, 2022	$ 10,546,907
Contributions	15,593
Transfers	50,000
Appropriations for expenditures	(84,850)
Capital appreciation	416,784
Investment income, net	288,040
Balance, August 31, 2023	$ 11,232,474

14. **CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

During the year ended August 31, 2023, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Agreements. GASB Statement No. 96 establishes requirements for recognition of an intangible right-of-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability if certain criteria are met. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology (IT) software, as specified in the contract for period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. These changes were incorporated in the College's financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position, as the SBITA leased asset equaled the amount of the SBITA lease liability.

Balance at August 31, 2022, as previously reported:	$ (346,486,693)
Adjustments:	
SBITA right-to-use lease asset	1,667,503
SBITA lease liability	(1,667,503)
Net position at September 1, 2022, as restated	$ (346,486,693)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,

	Last Ten Fiscal Years * 2023	Last Ten Fiscal Years * 2022	Last Ten Fiscal Years * 2021	Last Ten Fiscal Years * 2020	Last Ten Fiscal Years * 2019	Last Ten Fiscal Years * 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	$ 15,894,288	$ 26,219,435	$ 24,865,228	$ 23,101,842	$ 14,339,308	$ 14,815,292
Interest	19,433,745	12,911,781	14,600,054	15,078,306	13,686,838	12,696,696
Changes in assumptions	(9,264,131)	(190,322,428)	27,703,828	27,835,475	127,517,263	(16,220,737)
Experience Losses/(Gains)	(13,226,896)	-	(18,383,719)	-	60,744,555	-
Trust Contribution - Employer	(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	(1,790,386)	(164,413,212)	35,498,391	53,855,623	203,402,964	(1,794,749)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	504,340,428	668,753,640	633,255,249	579,399,626	375,996,662	377,791,411
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 502,550,042	$ 504,340,428	$ 668,753,640	$ 633,255,249	$ 579,399,626	$ 375,996,662
Covered-employee payroll	$ 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-employee payroll	537.9%	579.3%	768.2%	724.2%	636.9%	384.6%

Notes to schedule:

Notes to schedule:

Changes of 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	4.13%	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 meets 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 the information becomes available.

SUFFOLK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)*

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	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)	$ 26,792.68	$ (9,992.58)	$ 155.73	$ 37,466.12	$ 9,867.84	$ 4,739.83	$ 13,329.84	$ 22,455.28	$ 4,655.70
Covered-employee payroll	$ 33,867.9	$ 33,034.9	$ 36,971.3	$ 34,823.0	$ 35,191.3	$ 36,231.9	$ 38,381.0	$ 37,782.9	$ 33,891.0
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	79.11%	-30.25%	0.42%	107.59%	28.04%	13.08%	34.73%	59.43%	13.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)**

NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1562990%	0.1612720%	0.1582810%	0.1726010%	0.1734610%	0.1758630%	0.1742530%	0.1758000%	0.1758000%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,787.41	$ 3,094.63	$ (27,428.59)	$ 4,769.44	$ (4,506.53)	$ (3,180.07)	$ (1,324.50)	$ 1,878.73	$ (18,260.06)
Covered-employee payroll	$ 28,867.0	$ 28,569.7	$ 26,865.4	$ 29,295.9	$ 28,953.5	$ 28,646.2	$ 27,613.3	$ 26,407.6	$ 26,407.6
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.19%	10.83%	-102.10%	16.28%	-15.56%	-11.10%	-4.80%	7.11%	-69.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.50%

* Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.
** Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

SUFFOLK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)*

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 4,867.2	$ 4,394.3	$ 5,943.4	$ 5,676.1	$ 5,805.8	$ 5,902.0	$ 5,692.8	$ 5,572.2	$ 6,653.0
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,867.2	4,394.3	5,943.4	5,676.1	5,805.8	5,902.0	5,692.8	5,572.2	6,653.0
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	$ 33,867.9	$ 33,034.9	$ 36,971.3	$ 34,823.0	$ 35,191.3	$ 36,231.9	$ 36,231.9	$ 38,381.0	$ 37,782.9
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.37%	13.30%	16.08%	16.30%	16.50%	16.29%	15.71%	14.52%	17.61%

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)*

NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,970.4	$ 2,799.8	$ 2,560.3	$ 2,595.6	$ 3,074.9	$ 2,808.1	$ 3,236.3	$ 3,589.2	$ 4,157.0
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,970.4	2,799.8	2,560.3	2,595.6	3,074.9	2,808.1	3,236.3	3,589.2	4,157.0
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	$ 28,867.0	$ 28,569.7	$ 26,865.4	$ 29,295.9	$ 28,953.5	$ 28,646.2	$ 28,646.2	$ 27,613.3	$ 26,407.6
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.29%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.30%	13.00%	15.74%

* Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND OTHER CHANGES BY FUND (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Plant Fund	Total
EDUCATION & GENERAL				
Tuition	$ 74,076,153	$ -	$ -	$ 74,076,153
Fees	11,073,115	-	-	11,073,115
Governmental appropriations:				
County of Suffolk	47,776,455	-	-	47,776,455
State of New York	50,154,423	-	-	50,154,423
Federal grants and contracts	2,580,304	38,998,304	-	41,578,608
State and local grants and contracts	169,517	13,243,693	-	13,413,210
Private gifts, grants and contracts	-	968,455	-	968,455
Investment income	1,488,388	-	-	1,488,388
Commission income	753,163	-	-	753,163
Rental income	1,960,001	-	-	1,960,001
Other	2,596,100	-	-	2,596,100
Total Revenues	192,627,619	53,210,452	-	245,838,071
EXPENSES				
Instruction	102,581,557	4,580,667	-	107,162,224
Academic support	21,520,128	467,725	-	21,987,853
Student services	23,598,560	1,908,593	-	25,507,153
Plant maintenance and operations	37,037,422	822,848	-	37,860,270
General administration	26,064,019	97,386	-	26,161,405
Institutional support	24,709,634	785,328	-	25,494,962
Scholarships and fellowships	-	44,547,905	-	44,547,905
Interest on indebtedness	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/Amortization	11,053,781	-	-	11,053,781
Total expenditures and other deductions	246,565,101	53,210,452	-	299,775,553
Net (decrease) increase for the year	$ (53,937,482)	$ -	$ -	$ (53,937,482)

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Schedule I
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AS REFLECTED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Revenues	Expenses
Unrestricted current funds (per annual report)	$ 192,627,619	$ 204,990,516
Restricted current funds (per annual report)	53,210,452	53,210,452
Plant Fund	-	-
Totals (all funds)	245,838,071	258,200,968
Adjustments to reconcile to financial statements:		
Scholarship allowances	(22,883,161)	(22,883,161)
Federal direct loans disclosed in the annual report not recognized under GAAP	(8,200,505)	(8,200,505)
GASB 75 OPEB costs not recognized in the annual report	-	19,734,351
GASB 68/71 pension costs not recognized in the annual report	-	15,367,539
GASB 87 Lease revenue not recognized in the annual report	18,284	-
GASB 87 Lease principal expenditures not capitalized in the annual report	-	(1,746,185)
GASB 96 SBITA principal expenditures not capitalized in the annual report	-	(374,784)
Adjustments made after submitting annual report:		
Depreciation/Amortization expense	-	11,053,781
Other	10,040,544	(6,870,475)
Adjusted totals	$ 224,813,233	$ 264,281,529
Per audited financial statements:		
Operating revenue / expenses	$ 80,931,737	$ 264,281,529
Nonoperating revenue / expenses	138,427,057	-
Other revenue / expenses	5,454,439	-
Totals per financial statements	$ 224,813,233	$ 264,281,529

	Annual Report	Unrestricted Current Fund	Reconciled Difference
2023 Total unrestricted expenses	$ 204,990,516	$ 246,565,101	$ (41,574,585)
Less:			
2023 Total revenues - offset to expense plus costs not allowable for state-aid	16,365,514	16,365,514	-
2023 net operating costs	$ 188,625,002	$ 230,199,587	$ (41,574,585)
Description of reconciled differences			
1) Other post employment benefits obligations			$ (19,734,351)
2) GASB 68/71 pension costs			(15,367,539)
3) GASB 87 Leases			1,727,901
4) GASB 96 SBITA			374,784
5) Depreciation/Amortization			(11,053,781)
6) Other costs			2,478,401
			$ (41,574,585)

Net Position / Fund Balance Reconciliation:	Reported Amounts
Current Unrestricted Fund Balance *	$ 31,621,990
GASB 75 Liability (per financial statement)	(502,550,042)
Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	54,507,372
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(156,383,549)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(34,825,093)
Net pension liability	(28,580,087)
Net pension asset	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	30,037,341
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(3,299,880)
Lease receivable	211,174
Lease liability	(5,165,776)
SBITA liability	1,292,719
Deferred inflow of resources - leases	(295,451)
Other	8,746,900
Unrestricted Net Position (per financial statements)	$ (604,682,382)

* Line 113 (column C) of annual report

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

SCHEDULE OF STATE OPERATING AID (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Total Operating Costs	$ 204,990,516					
Total Revenue - Offset to Expense	16,365,514					
Costs Not Allowable for State Aid	-					
Net Operating Costs	$ 188,625,002		@	40% =	$ 75,450,001	
Rental Costs - Physical Space	$ 1,387,333				$ 592,340	
		Allowable				
Funded FTE Students - Basic Aid		Allowable				
2018-2019 Actual		17,327.9 x 0.20		=	3,465.6	
2019-2020 Actual		16,614.2 x 0.30		=	4,984.3	
2020-2021 Actual		14366.1 x 0.50		=	7,183.1	
2021-2022 Calculated FTE (20-30-50% Rule)					15,632.9	
2021-2022 Funded FTE (Greater of 20-30-50% Rule or Prior Year Actual)					15,633.0	
Funded FTE Students - Basic Aid	14,057.2		@ $	2,997.00 * =	42,129,428	(a)
Funded FTE 100% of Approved 2021-2022 FTE Budget					$ 49,562,084	(b)
Funded FTE (Greater of (a) or (b)					$ 49,562,084	
Basic Aid					$ 50,154,424	

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Schedule III
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

SCHEDULE OF STATE-AIDABLE FTE TUITION RECONCILIATION (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Calculated tuition based on State-aidable FTE per Annual Report:

	Headcount Credit Hours and FTE	Rate	Equated Tuition
Full-time Student Headcount			
Fall 2022 full-time students per Form 05	9,187.00	$ 2,735	$ 25,126,445
Winter 2023 full-time students per Form 05	-	2,735	-
Spring 2023 full-time students per Form 1C	7,502.00	2,735	20,517,970
Summer 2023 full-time students per Form 1C	133.00	2,735	363,755
Total full-time headcount	16,822.00		
Total credit hours of full-time students	232,075.00		
Part-time Student Credit Hours			
Fall 2022 part-time credits per Form 05	63,367.00	228	14,447,676
Winter 2023 part-time credits per Form 1C	4,503.00	228	1,026,684
Spring 2023 part-time credits per Form 1C	45,028.00	228	10,266,384
Summer 2023 part-time credits per Form 1C	20,457.00	228	4,664,196
Fall 2022 State-aidable learning center activity per Form 24	-	228	-
Spring 2023 State-aidable learning center activity per Form 24	-	228	-
Learning centers	22,838.00	228	5,207,064
Total part-time credit hours	156,193.00		
Total credit hours	388,268.00		
Total state-aidable FTE	12,942.3		
Total calculated tuition based headcount and credit hours			$ 81,620,174

Reconciliation to Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements:

Less:	Bad debt allowance charged to tuition	(2,493,774)
	Difference in tuition for discounted classes	(2,264,895)
	Calculated Stat-aidable non-credit remedial tuition	(596,995)
	Learning centers - credits generated - no tuition charged	(3,611,064)
	HEERF account balance discharge	-
	Other - Miscellaneous	129,351
	Tuition revenue reported on annual report (lines 205-207)	72,782,797
Add:	Charges to non-resident students	627,695
	Out-of-state resident tuition	665,661
	Service fees	6,126,533
	Service fees (Technology Fee)	4,163,290
	Student revenue - non state aidable courses	781,773
Less:	Scholarship allowance	(22,883,161)
	Other - Miscellaneous	178,752
	Tuition and fee revenue per audited financial statements	$ 62,443,340

REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

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

April 29, 2024

To the Board of Trustees of
Suffolk County Community College:

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 and the discretely presented component units of Suffolk County Community College (College) (a discretely presented component unit of Suffolk County, New York), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, 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 29, 2024. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of noncompliance associated with the discretely presented component units.

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.

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.

6 Wembley Court
Albany, NY 12205
p (518) 464-4080
f (518) 464-4087

www.bonadio.com

(Continued)

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

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.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

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

April 29, 2024

To the Board of Trustees
Suffolk County Community College:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
We have audited Suffolk County Community College's (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, 2023. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2023.

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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's 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.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance
Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the College's federal programs.

6 Wembley Court
Albany, NY 12205
p (518) 464-4080
f (518) 464-4087

www.bonadio.com

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

Auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

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.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number	Expendiures
U.S. Department of Education			
Student Financial Aid Cluster -			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	N/A	$ 772,807
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	N/A	245,269
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	20,754,068
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	6,845,034
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			28,617,178
TRIO Student Support Services Cluster	84.042	N/A	376,200
Childcare Access Means Parents in School (CCAMPIS) Project	84.335	GW07-GW0722	131,714
Total Childcare Access Means Parents in School (CCAMPIS) Project			131,714
COVID-19 Higher Educational Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) - Student aid Portion	84.425E	N/A	3,697,613
COVID-19 Higher Educational Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) - Institutional Portion	84.425F	N/A	5,264,702
COVID-19 Higher Educational Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) - Stay Near Go Far	84.425G	N/A	205,782
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			9,168,097
Passed through New York State Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	GC02-GC0223	1,131,546
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	GC02-GC0224	31,283
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			1,162,829
Total U.S. Department of Education			39,456,018
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			
Passed through New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	GC88-GC8817	171,032
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			171,032
National Endowment for the Humanities			
National Science Foundation			
Direct Program			
Education and Human Resources Grants			
S-STEM III: Sci, Tech, Engineering & Math Scholarships	47.076	GC43-GC4317	356,112
Passed through Long Island University			
Long Island Mathematics and Teacher Education Scholarship Program	47.076	GC93-GC9318	38,929
Passed through Colin County Community College			
ATE IT Skill Standards 2020 and Beyond (ITSS)	47.076	GA45-GA4519	21,772
Total Education and Human Resources			416,813
Total National Science Foundation - Research and Development Cluster			416,813
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-GC1022	32,774
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	GC76-GC7623	20,865
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	GC10-GC1019	121
Biomedical Research and Research Training	94.859	GC10-GC1020	1,853
Biomedical Research and Research Training	94.859	GC76-GC7621	8,509
Total Biomedical Research and Research Training			64,122
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			64,122
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 40,107,985

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

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, 2023. 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.

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.

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 of federal awards, as available.

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.

5. MATCHING COSTS

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

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 2022-2023, total loans under this program amounted to $6,845,034 including supplemental loans to students.

Suffolk County Community College
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Suffolk, New York)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements Are presented in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	__ Yes _X_ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	__ Yes _X_ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	__ Yes _X_ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	__ Yes _X_ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	___ Yes _X_ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	__ Yes _X_ No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund
84.007	Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants
84.033	Federal Work-Study Program
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program
84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 1,205,415
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_ yes __ no

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.