

(A Component Unit of the State University of New York)

**Financial Statements** 

March 31, 2023 and 2022

(With Independent Auditors' Reports Thereon)

(A Component Unit of the State University of New York)

Financial Statements

March 31, 2023 and 2022

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KPMG LLP 515 Broadway Albany, NY 12207-2974

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Trustees State University Construction Fund Albany, New York:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the State University Construction Fund (the Fund), a component unit of the State University of New York, as of and for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements for the years then ended as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Fund and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2(o) to the financial statements, in 2023, SUCF adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, 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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
  the Fund'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 Fund'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

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits 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.



#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2023 on our consideration of the Fund'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 Fund's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Albany, New York August 29, 2023

(A Component Unit of the State University of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

March 31, 2023 and 2022

The following management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) presents management's analysis of the State University Construction Fund's (the Fund) financial performance during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. Management has prepared the financial statements and related note disclosures along with this MD&A. Please read it in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements and accompanying notes.

#### **Overview of the State University Construction Fund**

The Fund is a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation of New York State (State). Pursuant to State Education Law, the Fund has been specifically designated to provide academic buildings, dormitories, and other facilities for State operated institutions and statutory colleges that fall under the jurisdiction of the State University of New York (SUNY). The Fund is primarily responsible for administering SUNY's Educational Facilities and Hospital Capital programs. The State budget process establishes the appropriations authorizing spending, the bonding necessary to support that spending, annual disbursement limits, and the debt service payments on outstanding debt for these programs. With limited exceptions, the debt service obligations for the Educational Facilities are paid directly by the State. In the past, the three SUNY teaching hospitals have been responsible for reimbursing the State for the debt service payments made on their behalf. The 2022-23 Enacted Budget suspended this requirement for one year but partially reinstated it for 2023-24.

In 1998, the State Executive and Legislature adopted the first multi-year capital plan for SUNY's Educational Facilities and Hospital Capital Programs. Additional multi-year plans followed in 2004 and 2008, enabling SUNY and the Fund to plan within known funding levels over a multi-year period. That was followed by years of unpredictable funding during which SUNY, in collaboration with the Fund, campuses and partners in the design and construction industry, intensified advocacy efforts to secure future multi-year capital plans. These efforts proved successful. Since fiscal year 2017-18, the State has provided a stable base level of capital support for both the Educational Facilities Capital Program and for the Hospital Capital Program, with plans to continue this support in future fiscal years.

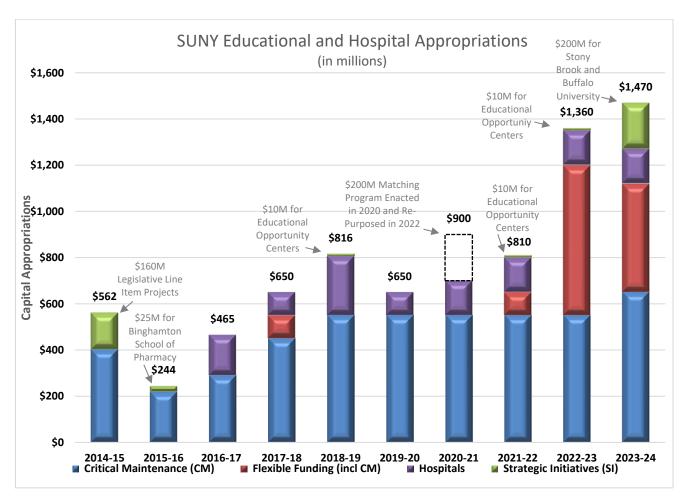
The following chart shows the varying levels of support for the bonded portion of the educational and hospital capital programs since fiscal year 2014-15. In addition to base level funding for critical maintenance (CM) that can be used for existing facilities, on occasion campuses will receive funding for specific Strategic Initiatives (SI) projects, or more flexible funding that can be used towards new construction or program improvement. This SI funding is unpredictable which makes planning for projects more complicated. In the fiscal year 2023-24 State Budget, the State enacted new capital appropriations totaling \$1,470 million for SUNY including an increase to the recurring critical maintenance funding for existing facilities in the amount of \$650 million, \$200 million for research facilities at Stony Brook and Buffalo University, \$150 million for hospitals, and \$470 million in flexible funding. The new appropriations are subject to a plan to be developed by SUNY and approved by the State Division of the Budget.

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#### **Funding for the Capital Program**

SUNY's capital programs are largely supported by bond proceeds. The Fund does not issue debt, nor does it hold title to any of SUNY's facilities. Prior to February 2003, a major portion of the capital costs were financed by bonds issued by the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) under the State University Educational Facilities Revenue Bond Program. Under this arrangement, the Fund receives an annual debt service appropriation from the State and is responsible for making semi-annual debt service payments to DASNY. These payments are classified as contractual financing payments within the accompanying financial statements.

As of February 2003, bonds issued in support of the capital programs administered by the Fund are issued by DASNY or the Empire State Development Corporation and supported by a dedicated portion of State Personal Income Tax or Sales Tax revenues. Debt service payments for these bonds are made directly by the State, and the Fund receives no appropriation for debt service on these bonds. As the Fund is not required to make the debt service payments on these bonds, these payments are not reported in the Fund's financial statements.

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In recent years, the Fund has received and administered funding provided for specific Educational Facility and Hospital projects from other State entities. The Fund has received funding for the benefit of other SUNY capital projects from the Empire State Development Corporation, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, and the Department of Health.

#### **Required Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the Fund are based on U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and contain the following three statements that provide information on the Fund's financial activity and the results of its operations for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

- The statements of net position include all of the Fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and provide information about the nature and amount of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Fund creditors (liabilities). The statements of net position present the financial position of the Fund at the end of each fiscal year.
- The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report the Fund's revenues and expenses and include the results of operations for each fiscal year.
- The statements of cash flows provide information about the Fund's cash receipts and cash payments during each fiscal year. The statements of cash flows report cash receipts, cash payments, and the net changes in cash resulting from operating, financing (capital and noncapital), and investing activities.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

March 31, 2023 and 2022

#### **Financial Statement Summary**

Condensed Summary of Net Position

As reported in the summary below, the total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Fund as of March 31, 2023 increased by \$35 million, or 14.9 percent, from March 31, 2022 and decreased by \$52 million, or 18.1 percent, from March 31, 2021 to March 31, 2022. The total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased as of March 31, 2023 by \$32 million, or 12.7 percent, from March 31, 2022, and decreased as of March 31, 2022 by \$52.5 million, or 17.2 percent, from March 31, 2021. The following table shows a summary of changes from the prior year amounts:

				Restated		
		2023		2022		2021
			=	(In thousands)		
Current assets	\$	249,287	\$	213,116	\$	269,220
Noncurrent assets		8,831		6,391		3,366
Deferred outflows of resources	_	11,822	_	15,381	_	14,254
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	_	269,940	_	234,888		286,840
Current liabilities		218,039		183,178		236,127
Noncurrent liabilities		46,088		49,507		56,488
Deferred inflows of resources	_	19,574	_	18,977	_	11,506
Total liabilities and deferred inflows						
of resources	_	283,701	_	251,662	- <u>-</u>	304,121
Invested in capital assets		3,798		4,663		1,653
Restricted for contractual financing payments		27		27		30
Unrestricted	_	(17,586)	_	(21,464)	_	(18,964)
Total change in net position	\$_	(13,761)	\$	(16,774)	\$_	(17,281)

The increase in net assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, at March 31, 2023 as compared to March 31, 2022, is primarily due to the receipt of additional sponsor funds during fiscal year 2022-23 that were not spent at year end. The \$3 million increase in total net position is a result of decreased pension obligations resulting in a pension asset at March 31,2023, offset by increased obligations for other postemployment benefits and a decrease in capital assets.

The decreases in net assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, at March 31, 2022 as compared to March 31, 2021, is primarily due to the continued impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and related constraints on campus operating dollars resulting in significant decreases in sponsor funding. The \$520 thousand increase in total net position is a result of decreased obligations for pension offset by increased obligations for other postemployment benefits and a decrease in capital assets.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

March 31, 2023 and 2022

The noncurrent assets of the Fund include a nominal amount of capital assets, a receivable for compensated absences, and a pension asset in 2022-23. The noncurrent liabilities of the Fund include other postemployment benefits obligation, compensated absences, and net pension liability in 2021-22. Project costs are shown as expenses and are not capitalized as capital assets within the Fund's financial statements. In addition, the debt issued to fund project costs is not a liability of the Fund, and therefore, is not recorded as a long-term liability within the Fund's financial statements. The capital assets and corresponding debt related to project costs are reported in the financial statements of SUNY.

Condensed Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Total Fund operating revenues increased by 20 percent, and expenses by 19.8 percent for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the year ended March 31, 2022, and operating revenues increased by 2.9 percent, and expenses by 2.4 percent for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, as compared to the year ended March 31, 2021. The following table shows a summary of changes from the prior year amounts:

				Restated		
		2023	_	2022	_	2021
				(In thousands)		_
Operating revenues	\$	715,764	\$	596,265	\$	579,195
Operating expenses		(713,496)		(595,701)		(581,606)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	_	745		(58)		32
Total change in net position	\$_	3,013	\$	506	\$	(2,379)

Revenues and expenses increased during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 primarily due to the gradual recovery from the COVID-19-pandemic.

#### **Economic Factors that May Affect the Future**

In response to recommendations made by consultants procured by the State Division of the Budget, the State has changed the structure of the appropriations provided to the Fund for the Educational Facilities Program. The changes are intended to provide appropriations that more effectively address statewide capital needs within limited capital bonding capacity. As a result, the Educational Facilities appropriations have been restructured to facilitate centralized decision-making and to ensure that the funding is applied to the highest priority critical maintenance needs across the SUNY system, regardless of campus size. In the past, critical maintenance appropriations have been distributed to each campus based on a formula that considered its academic gross square footage, the age of campus facilities, and the size of the student body. Working within this structure that allocates funding to projects based on a high priority need, the Fund has modified its project selection approach to respond most effectively to the State's increased level of support. The new approach to project selection is intended to ensure that deferred maintenance backlog is reduced and that asset renewal needs are addressed, while also assisting campuses in their efforts to address their strategic and academic missions.

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While the increased level of support planned for the Educational Facilities Program (currently \$650 million) provides much needed funding to address the significant needs of over 1,800 aging academic buildings and SUNY's vast infrastructure, the \$650 million would need to be planned for each of the next four years and subject to annual appropriation by the Executive and the Legislature. In addition, the planned level of support, as well as prior year unspent appropriations totaling \$2.6 billion, must be accommodated within annual spending limits established in future State Five-Year Capital Program and Financing Plans. Managing the disbursements associated with this level of appropriation, while meeting the annual spending limits requires careful monitoring and accurate modeling and predicting project disbursements to ensure minimal disruption to the capital program.

Despite the windfall, current economic conditions are impacting the Fund's ability to spend their appropriations. Inflation, supply chain disruptions, and construction labor shortages are all contributing to higher bids and a slowdown in construction schedules. The uncertain outlook for stability in the economy could influence the pace of the Fund's project execution over the coming fiscal year.

#### **Contacting the State University Construction Fund**

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with the Fund's financial results. If you have questions about this report or would like additional information regarding the Fund's programs, please visit the Fund's website at http://www.sucf.suny.edu.

STATE UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION FUND (A Component Unit of the State University of New York)

#### Statements of Net Position

March 31, 2023 and 2022

	·-	2023	Restated 2022
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Current assets:  Cash  Cash deposits with the State of New York  Investments at fair value  Receivables:	\$	3,914,642 \$ 86,892,906 30,224,815	1,941,433 68,117,184 31,439,674
State of New York Accrued interest		127,928,015 326,478	111,606,370 11,710
Total current assets		249,286,856	213,116,371
Noncurrent assets:  Receivable from the State of New York  Net pension asset		1,542,001 3,490,421	1,728,105 —
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	3,798,124	4,662,876
Total noncurrent assets		8,830,546	6,390,981
Deferred outflows of resources:  Deferred outflows of resources – pension resources  Deferred outflows of resources – other postemployment benefits	-	8,455,130 3,367,364	11,160,787 4,219,580
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,822,494	15,380,367
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	269,939,896	234,887,719
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Current liabilities: Project costs payable Accounts payable and accrued expenses Lease liability – current portion Retention on construction contracts Advances from sponsors Advances from State of New York  Total current liabilities	-	80,588,582 784,855 756,313 49,137,898 85,133,642 1,637,380 218,038,670	76,965,927 1,167,711 749,769 39,180,028 62,832,177 2,282,738 183,178,350
	•	210,000,070	100,170,000
Noncurrent liabilities: Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability Lease liability Compensated absences	-	42,820,233 — 1,725,930 1,542,001	45,254,461 41,993 2,482,243 1,728,105
Total noncurrent liabilities		46,088,164	49,506,802
Deferred inflows of resources:  Deferred inflows of resources – pension resources  Deferred inflows of resources – other postemployment benefits	-	12,017,089 7,556,946	12,423,198 6,553,929
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	19,574,035	18,977,127
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		283,700,869	251,662,279
Net position (deficit): Invested in capital assets Restricted for contractual financing payments Unrestricted  Total net deficit	<b>.</b>	3,798,124 26,595 (17,585,692) (13,760,973) \$	4,662,876 26,595 (21,464,031) (16,774,560)
rotal fiet deficit	\$	(13,100,913)	(10,114,300)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State University of New York)

#### Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

March 31, 2023 and 2022

	_	2023		Restated 2022
Operating revenues:				
Project cost recovery:				
State of New York	\$	692,200,761	\$	532,307,709
Sponsor	_	23,563,448		63,957,916
Total operating revenues	_	715,764,209		596,265,625
Operating expenses:				
Project costs administered by:				
State University Construction Fund		435,546,931		343,819,997
State University of New York campuses	_	277,948,601		251,881,369
Total operating expenses	_	713,495,532	. ,	595,701,366
Operating gain	_	2,268,677	. ,	564,259
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
New York State appropriations for contractual financing				
payments to Dormitory Authority of the State of New York		86,938,420		105,640,192
Contractual financing payments to Dormitory Authority of the				
State of New York		(86,938,420)		(105,640,192)
Investment income (expense), net		742,793		(61,409)
Other income	_	2,117		3,440
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	_	744,910		(57,969)
Change in net deficit		3,013,587		506,290
Net deficit, beginning of year	_	(16,774,560)		(17,280,850)
Net deficit, end of year	\$_	(13,760,973)	\$	(16,774,560)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State University of New York)

#### Statements of Cash Flows

March 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023		Restated 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from construction cost recovery  Cash payments for project costs	721,930,133 (701,396,117)	\$	551,533,559 (602,106,133)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	20,534,016		(50,572,574)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from New York State contractual financing payment appropriations	86,938,420		105,640,192
Cash payments for contractual financing payments	(86,938,420)		(105,640,192)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	_	_	_
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(671,200)		(510,413)
Sales of capital assets	16,560		(010,110)
Principal paid on lease asset	(749,769)		(743,282)
Interest paid on lease asset	(25,677)		(32,165)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,430,086)		(1,285,860)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	62,139,165		77,836,126
Purchase of investments	(60,512,331)		(77,418,826)
Investment income received	16,050		15,788
Other income received	2,117		3,440
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,645,001		436,528
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	20,748,931		(51,421,906)
Cash and cash equivalents*, beginning of year	70,058,617		121,480,523
Cash and cash equivalents*, end of year	90,807,548	\$_	70,058,617
Reconciliation of operating gain (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:			_
Operating gain \$	2,268,677	\$	564,259
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	772,870		718,820
Amortization of lease asset	757,199		757,199
Gain on sale of capital assets	(10,677)		_
Lease interest expense	25,677		32,165
Changes in:	(40.405.544)		4 470 405
State of New York receivables	(16,135,541)		4,172,425
Deferred outflows of resources	3,557,873		(1,126,682)
Project costs payable	3,622,655		1,629,869
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(382,856)		278,997
Retention on construction contracts Advances from sponsors	9,957,870 22,301,465		(8,985,505) (48,904,491)
Advances from State of New York	(645,358)		229,116
Other postemployment benefits	(2,434,228)		2,097,202
Deferred inflows of resources	596,908		9,524,713
Net pension liability	(3,532,414)		(11,576,029)
Compensated absences	(186,104)		15,368
Net provided (used) by operating activities \$	20,534,016	\$	(50,572,574)

<sup>\*</sup> Cash and cash equivalents include cash and cash deposits with the State of New York

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State University of New York)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

March 31, 2023 and 2022

#### (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The State University Construction Fund (the Fund) was created in 1962 as a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation of the State of New York (State). Pursuant to State Education Law, the Fund has been specifically designated to provide academic buildings, dormitories, and other facilities for State-operated institutions and statutory colleges under the jurisdiction of the State University of New York (SUNY). The Fund is included as a blended component unit in the financial statements of SUNY.

The Fund administers the State's 50 percent statutory share of community college capital projects on behalf of SUNY, but has no involvement in the design or construction of such projects. In addition, the Fund apportions its residence hall appropriation to SUNY which funds and administers the residence hall program. These revenues and project costs are recorded by SUNY and the other State agencies and, accordingly, are not included in the financial statements of the Fund.

The Fund is also required to manage the debt service for certain facilities related debt which is funded through appropriations from the State, however, this debt is not an obligation of the Fund.

#### (a) Financial Reporting

The Fund follows U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Fund's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the period which they are incurred.

The Fund reports its financial statements as a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities, as defined by GASB. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The financial statements of the Fund consist of classified statements of net position; statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statements of cash flows, using the direct method of reporting cash flows from operations and other sources.

#### (b) Operating Revenues

The Fund's principal sources of revenue to recover its operating expenses consists of support from the State and from campus sponsors. The State is reimbursed for disbursements from the Fund's capital appropriations with proceeds from bonds issued by the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY). All other revenues are considered nonoperating. Revenue from campus sponsors consists of funds received from public and private sources. Sponsor funds are generally received in advance and recorded as advances from sponsors, and recorded as revenue when the corresponding project costs are incurred. All operating revenues are recorded at the time the related expenses are incurred.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

March 31, 2023 and 2022

#### (c) Operating Expenses

The Fund's operating expenses include design, construction, equipment, and administrative costs which total \$713,495,532 and \$595,701,366 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These costs include administrative expenses of the Fund of \$23,363,179 and \$23,799,686 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively; all other expenses are considered nonoperating. Expenses, other than those related to contractual financing payments, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

#### (d) Investments

In accordance with the Fund's Investment Guidelines, investments are limited to (1) obligations of the United States Government and its Agencies with a maturity of twelve years or less; (2) repurchase agreements with a maturity of ninety days or less that are collateralized by obligations of the United States Government and its Agencies; (3) certificates of deposit purchased from banks or trust companies located within New York State with a maturity of five years or less; to the extent a certificate of deposit is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), it must be collateralized by obligations of the United States Government and its Agencies, and (4) commercial paper with a maturity of two hundred seventy days or less that carries the highest rating of two independent rating agencies.

Investments in marketable securities are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices. Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis, and purchases and sales of investment securities are reflected on a trade date basis.

#### (e) Capital Assets (Excluding Intangible Right-of-Use Lease Assets)

All capital assets (excluding intangible right-of-use assets) are carried at historical cost. Capital assets, including intangible assets, over \$5,000 are capitalized. Depreciation is recorded in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statements of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives, ranging from 5 to 15 years, using the straight-line method.

#### (f) Lease Assets and Liabilities

The Fund is a lessee for a noncancellable office space lease with SUNY, a related party. The lease is inclusive of maintenance, insurance, and utilities.

#### Measurement of Lease Amounts

At lease commencement, the Fund 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 the lease payments made. The lease 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 lease term.

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#### Key Estimates and Judgments

Key estimates and judgments include how the Fund determines (1) the discount rate it uses to calculate the present value of the expected lease, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Fund's estimated incremental borrowing rate for the lease is based on the estimated rate of
  interest SUNY would need to pay if it issued general obligation bonds to borrow an amount equal to
  the lease payments under similar terms at the commencement or remeasurement date.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, plus the additional periods covered by the option to extend for which is reasonalby certain to be exercised
- Payments are evaluated by the Fund to determine if they should be included in the measurement of the lease liability.

#### Remeasurement of Lease Amounts

The Fund monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of the lease arrangement. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease, the lease liability is remeasured and a corresponding adjustment is made to the lease asset.

#### Presentation in Statement of Net Position (Deficit)

The lease asset is reported with capital assets and liability with current and noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position (deficit).

#### (g) Retention on Construction Contracts

In accordance with standard construction industry practice, the Fund withholds payment on a portion of construction invoices pending satisfactory completion of the contract. The full amount of the invoice is recognized as an expense in the period in which the contract work is performed and the associated contract retention is recognized as a current liability.

#### (h) Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation leave, primarily based on the number of years of service, up to a maximum rate of 25 days per year and may accumulate no more than a maximum of 53 days. The recorded liability for annual vacation, including fringe benefits for social security, was \$1,542,001 and \$1,728,105 at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### (i) Other Postemployment Benefits

Other postemployment costs, other than pensions, are recognized on an actuarially determined basis as employees earn benefits that are expected to be used in the future. Substantially all of the Fund's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Fund. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The amounts earned include employee sick leave credits expected to be used to pay for a share of post-retirement health insurance.

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#### (j) Pension Benefits

The Fund participates in the New York State and Local Retirement System which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. A portion of the Plan's net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense are reflected in the reported amounts in the financial statements.

#### (k) Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets, and deferred inflows of resources decrease net position, similar to liabilities.

#### (I) Net Position (Deficit)

The Fund's net position (deficit) is classified in the following categories: invested in capital assets, consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation; restricted for contractual financing payments, consisting of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources restricted for specific purposes by law or parties external to the Fund; and unrestricted, consisting of assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not classified as invested in capital assets or restricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Fund's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### (m) Income Taxes

The income of the Fund is exempt from all State income and franchise taxes, under the provisions of the enabling legislation, and from Federal income taxes as a governmental agency of the State.

#### (n) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and disclosed in the related notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (o) Adoption of Accounting Standard

The Fund adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASBS 87) during the year ended March 31, 2023. The objective of GASBS 87 is to establish a single model for lease accounting and financial reporting for governments based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying nonfinancial asset. Lessees recognize a lease liability and a lease asset, and a lessor recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of lease activity information.

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The Fund adopted this statement as of April 1, 2021. The result of this adoption of an accounting principle had no effect on the net position (deficit) as of April 1, 2021. The Funds net position (deficit) as of March 31, 2022 has been restated as follows:

Total net deficit as previously reported at March 31, 2022 Change due to adoption of GASBS 87	\$ (16,760,643) (13,917)
Total net deficit at March 31, 2022 (restated)	\$ (16,774,560)

#### (2) Cash

Cash consists of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts with a financial institution held by the New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance for the Fund. At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Fund had deposits with book values and bank balances of \$3,914,642 and \$1,941,433, respectively.

#### (3) Cash Deposits with the State of New York

Cash deposits with the State of New York represent funds held, on behalf of the Fund, in the State's Short-Term Investment Pool and are available on demand. The Fund's cash balances are pooled with other State funds for short-term investment purposes. These balances are limited to legally permitted investments which include: obligations, or guarantees of the United States; obligations of the State of New York and its political subdivisions; certificates of deposit, savings bank trust company notes, bankers' acceptance, corporate bonds, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. The Fund considers cash deposits with the State of New York to be cash equivalents.

#### (4) Investments

Investments are monitored by the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance and held in custodial accounts on behalf of the Fund. The Fund requires delivery to its custodian of all securities purchased as well as collateral for repurchase agreements. As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, all securities held for the Fund were registered in the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance's name, as custodian and fiscal agent of the Fund.

The fair value of the Fund's investments is measured using three levels:

Level 1: Investments with observable market prices. Fair value is readily determinable based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Investments whose inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3: Investments have significant unobservable inputs. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based on the best information available.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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The Fund invests in U.S. Treasury bills and notes which are valued using observable market prices determined on quoted market prices in active markets. The Fund invests in taxable Municipal Commercial Paper, with a market value calculated using the purchase price plus any accrued interest that has accrued through the holding period. The Fund also invests in certificates of deposits which are valued at cost.

The method used produces a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Fund believes its valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a materially different fair value measurement at the reporting dates.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the Fund's investments (except for certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost), as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, all of which have maturities of less than one year:

		2023		2022	Level
Investment type:					
U.S. Treasury bills	\$	15,210,495	\$	30,500,509	2
U.S. Treasury notes		15,014,320		_	2
Certificates of deposit				939,165	N/A
Total investments	\$ _	30,224,815	= <sup>\$</sup> =	31,439,674	

Net investment income (expense) for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, consisted of interest income, realized gains, and change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation aggregating to \$742,793 and (\$61,409), respectively.

The Fund has an investment policy that limits its exposure to losses arising from credit risk, interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. New York State law limits the types of investments that the Fund can purchase, which minimizes the Fund's exposure to credit risk. The Fund has no exposure to credit risk as all investments are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the Fund's investment policy limits the Fund's investment portfolio to maturities of less than one year.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to perform on a transaction, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of investment securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Fund's policy is to hold investments in the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance's name, as custodian or fiscal agent of the Fund, which are protected by the physical delivery of the purchased securities to the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance.

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The Fund relies upon the policies and procedures of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance to ensure that the market value of collateral and accrued interest, if any, shall equal or exceed the value of the secured investment and accrued interest at all times. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the amount invested in a single issuer. The investments of the Fund are diversified by financial institution, investment instrument, rate of return, and maturity pursuant to policies established by the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance.

#### (5) Capital Assets

Capital assets are comprised of the following:

		Restated March 31, 2022	. <u> </u>	Additions	 Disposals	. <u>-</u>	March 31, 2023
Automobiles	\$	615,406	\$	45,949	\$ (52,864)	\$	608,491
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		334,124			(148,498)		185,626
Computer software	_	5,341,300		625,251	 (11,594)		5,954,957
		6,290,830		671,200	(212,956)		6,749,074
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(4,846,049)	. <u>-</u>	(772,870)	 207,073	_	(5,411,846)
Capital assets, net excluding lease	\$_	1,444,781	\$_	(101,670)	\$ (5,883)	\$_	1,337,228
Lease asset, net (see Note 9)						_	2,460,896
Total capital assets	, net					\$_	3,798,124

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	_	March 31, 2021	 Additions	 Disposals		Restated March 31, 2022
Automobiles	\$	629,942	\$ 87,674	\$ (102,210)	\$	615,406
Furniture, fixtures, and						
equipment		334,124	_	_		334,124
Computer software		4,918,561	422,739	 _	_	5,341,300
		5,882,627	510,413	(102,210)		6,290,830
Less accumulated						
depreciation	_	(4,229,439)	 (718,820)	 102,210	_	(4,846,049)
Capital assets, net						
excluding lease	\$ <u>_</u>	1,653,188	\$ (208,407)	\$ 	\$_	1,444,781
Lease asset, net (see Note 9)					_	3,218,095
Total capital assets, r	net				\$_	4,662,876

Depreciation expense for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$772,870 and \$718,820, respectively, and is included in project costs administered by the Fund in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### (6) Receivables from the State

Amounts receivable from the State represent accrued project expenses, including contract retention and certain administrative costs accrued and will be paid by the State from capital appropriations.

#### (7) Other Postemployment Benefits

#### (a) Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Fund provides postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible retired employees and their dependents who retire from the Fund. The Fund is a voluntary participating employer in the New York State Insurance Plan (NYSHIP), which is administered by the State of New York. Article XI of the New York State Civil Service Law assigns the authority to NYSHIP to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans and to establish maximum obligations of the plan members to contribute to the plan. The State establishes the contribution rates of the Fund employees. NYSHIP is considered a single employer defined benefit plan offered by the Fund to its employees.

In order to be eligible, employees must be enrolled as a NYSHIP enrollee or a dependent of a NYSHIP enrollee at the time of retirement from the Fund, be eligible to receive a pension from the ERS and to have ten years of State service. In calculating the ten-year service requirement, all of the employee's service need not be with the Fund, but may be a composite of New York State service elsewhere, with a minimum of one year with the Fund immediately preceding retirement. Employees with no prior State service must work a minimum of ten years with the Fund before they and their dependents are eligible for the retirement medical benefits.

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NYSHIP offers the following options:

- The Empire Plan
- An HMO that has been approved for participation in NYSHIP in the geographical area the enrollee or dependent resides.

Regardless of the option selected, the following coverage is provided through NYSHIP:

- Hospitalization and related expense coverage
- Medical/surgical care coverage
- Mental health and substance use treatment coverage
- Prescription drug coverage

Retiree contribution rates are calculated at time of retirement and are generally 12 percent for enrollee insurance premiums and 27 percent for dependent insurance premiums. The Fund has not funded a qualified trust or its equivalent as defined in GASB Statement No. 75, therefore, benefits are funded on a pay as you go basis.

#### (b) Participants Covered

The number of Fund participants covered by the benefit terms for the current year and prior year were as follows:

	2023	2022
Active employees	112	108
Retirees and surviving spouses receiving benefit		
payments	123	122
Total participants	235	230

## (c) OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Fund reported a total OPEB liability of \$42,820,233 and \$45,254,461, respectively.

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The Fund's changes in the total OPEB liability at March 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	_	2023	2022
Total OPEB liability beginning balance	\$	45,254,461	43,157,259
Changes recognized for the fiscal year:			
Service cist		1,218,294	1,673,868
Interest		1,241,161	1,027,813
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,956,782	1,790,932
Changes in assumptions		(4,818,850)	(569,853)
Benefit payments	_	(2,031,615)	(1,825,558)
Net changes	_	(2,434,228)	2,097,202
Total OPEB liability ending balance	\$_	42,820,233	45,254,461

Changes of assumptions and other inputs include a change in the discount rate to 2.34 percent in 2021, 2.73 percent in 2022, and 3.50 percent in 2023.

The Fund recognized expense related to OPEB of \$1,452,620 and \$1,853,411 at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Fund reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		:	3		2022			
	_	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources
	-	resources		resources		resources		resources
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	2,756,912	\$	687,280	\$	2,310,290	\$	1,098,824
Changes in assumptions	_	610,452		6,869,666		1,909,290		5,455,105
Total	\$_	3,367,364	\$_	7,556,946	\$	4,219,580	\$_	6,553,929

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending March 31:	
2024	\$ (1,740,219)
2025	(1,914,798)
2026	 (534,565)
Total	\$ (4,189,582)

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#### (d) Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at March 31, 2023 and 2022 was determined using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022 and 2021, respectively, with updated procedures used to roll forward the respective total OPEB liability to March 31, 2023 and 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%
Mortality rate	PUB 2010 Headcount-weighted	PUB 2010 Headcount-weighted
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021
Discount rate	3.50%	2.73%

The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year general obligation municipal bond index rate at March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Health care trend rates were split to reflect separate trends for pre-65 and post-65 claims at March 31, 2023 and 2022. At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the pre-65 trend assumption begins at 6.00 and 5.75 percent, respectively, and decreases to a 4.50 percent long-term trend rate for all health care benefits after eight and seven years, respectively. At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the trend assumption for post-65 begins at 5.50 and 5 percent, respectively, and decreases to a 4.50 percent long-term trend after eight and seven years, respectively. At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the drug assumption begins at 8.00 and 7.00 percent, respectively, and decreases to 4.50 percent after eight and seven years, respectively. Additionally, at March 31, 2023 and 2022, a trend of 3 percent per year has been assumed for the employer group waiver plan benefits.

#### (e) Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Fund's total OPEB liability at March 31, 2023 and 2022, as well as what the Fund's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current year rate:

	-	1% decrease (2.50%)	_	Current discount rate (3.50%)	 1% increase (4.50%)
Total OPEB liability at March 31, 2023	\$	50,066,840	\$	42,820,233	\$ 37,055,746
	-	1% decrease (1.73%)		Current discount rate (2.73%)	 1% increase (3.73%)
Total OPEB liability at March 31, 2022	\$	53,306,471	\$	45,254,461	\$ 38,897,408

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#### (f) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Fund's total OPEB liability at March 31, 2023 and 2022, as well as what the Fund's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current year rates:

	Current trend						
	1% decrease			rates		1% increase	
Total OPEB liability at March 31, 2023	\$	36,549,997	\$	42,820,233	\$	50,790,530	
Total OPEB liability at March 31, 2022	\$	38,331,907	\$	45,254,461	\$	54,130,199	

#### (8) Pension Benefits

#### (a) Plan Description

The Fund participates in the New York State and Local Retirement System (System or ERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (CRF), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the CRF and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct state-wide election and serves a four-year term. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public 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.

The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System's financial statements, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244, or at the System website: www.osc.state.ny.us/retire.

#### (b) Plan Benefits

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. System benefits are established by NYSRSSL and are dependent upon the point in time at which the employees joined the System. The NYSRSSL has established distinct classes of membership. The System uses a tier concept to distinguish these groups as noted below.

#### (c) Funding Policy

Most members of ERS who joined on or before July 26, 1976 are enrolled in a noncontributory plan. Members of ERS who joined after July 26, 1976 are enrolled in a contributory plan which requires a 3 percent contribution of their salary. As a result of Article 19, of the NYSRSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date after July 26, 1976, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Generally, members of the System

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may retire at 55; however, members of Tiers 2, 3, 4, and 5 will receive a reduced benefit if they retire before 62 with less than 30 years of service. Tier 5 members must be 62 years of age with at least 10 years of service credit to retire with full benefits. Any employee with less than five years of service may withdraw and obtain a refund, including interest, of the accumulated employee contributions. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members. Tier 6 members with 10 years of service or more can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. The contribution rate varies from 3 percent to 6 percent depending on salary. Members are required to contribute for all years of service.

Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension fund. Fund contributions for the current year and prior year were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2023 \$ 1,637,380 2022 \$ 2,282,738

## (d) Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Fund reported an asset of \$3,490,421 and liability of \$41,993, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) as of these dates was measured as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021 and April 1, 2020, respectively. The Fund's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Fund's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Fund's proportion was 0.0426984 percent and 0.0421730 percent, respectively.

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For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Fund recognized pension expense of \$404,538 and \$1,174,098, respectively. At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Fund reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	:	i	 2022			
	_	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	 Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	264,334	\$	342,857	\$ 512,852	\$	_
Changes in assumptions		5,825,121		98,293	7,721,220		145,625
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension							
plan investments		_		11,429,666	_		12,062,958
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		728,295		146,273	643,977		214,615
Employer contributions made subsequent							
to the measurement date	_	1,637,380		_	 2,282,738		
Total	\$	8,455,130	\$_	12,017,089	\$ 11,160,787	\$_	12,423,198

As of March 31, 2023, \$1,637,380 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulted from the Fund's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction (increase) of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended March 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:

Year ending March 31:	
2024	\$ (662,122)
2025	(1,126,141)
2026	(2,869,204)
2027	(541,872)
Total	\$ (5,199,339)

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#### (e) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2022 and 2021 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021 and 2020, respectively, with updated procedures used to roll forward the respective total pension liability to March 31, 2022 and 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021				
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal				
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.7%				
Salary Scale ERS	4.4%, indexed by service	4.4%, indexed by service				
Investment rate of return, including inflation	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses				
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.4% annually	1.4% annually				
Decrement	Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020	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-2020	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020				

Annuitant mortality rates for the April 1, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations are based on the April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020 System's experience studies with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 and 2020 valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the periods April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020.

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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 returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	202	2	2021			
Asset type	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate		
Domestic equity	32 %	3.30 %	32 %	4.05 %		
International equity	15	5.85	15	6.30		
Private equity	10	6.50	10	6.75		
Real estate	9	5.00	9	4.95		
Opportunistic/Absolute return strategies	3	4.10	3	4.50		
Credit	4	3.78	4	3.63		
Real assets	3	5.58	3	5.95		
Fixed Income	23	_	23	_		
Cash	1	(1.00)	1	0.50		
	100 %		100 %			

#### (f) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9 percent as of March 31, 2023 and 2022. 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 determined. Based upon the 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 liability.

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## (g) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Fund's current year proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current year discount rate of 5.9 percent, as well as what the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability or asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.9 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	_	1% decrease (4.9%)		discount (5.9%)	1% increase (6.9%)	
Fund's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	8,984,306	\$	(3,490,421) \$	(13,924,928)	

The following presents the Fund's prior year proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the prior year discount rate of 5.9 percent, as well as what the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability or asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.9 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% decrease (4.9%)			discount (5.9%)	1% increase (6.9%)	
Fund's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	11,655,725	\$	41,993 \$	(10,668,586)	

#### (h) Other Pension Plan

The Fund also participates in the Teachers Insurance Annuity Association/College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA/CREF), a defined contribution retirement plan, as an optional retirement plan for certain employees previously participating in TIAA/CREF. The Fund assumes no liability for TIAA/CREF members other than the payment of contributions. TIAA/CREF provides retirement and death benefits for or on behalf of those full-time employees electing to participate in this optional retirement program. Participation eligibility as well as contributory and noncontributory requirements is established by NYSRSSL. Benefits are determined by the amount of individual accumulations and the retirement income option selected. All benefits vest after the completion of one year of service. Individually owned annuity contracts that provide for full ownership of retirement and survivor benefits are purchased at the time of vesting. TIAA/CREF is contributory for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary. For those employees with ten years or more of membership, employee contributions are phased out over three years. Employer contributions range from 8 percent to 15 percent of salaries depending upon when the employee was hired. Employer contributions paid

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by the Fund to TIAA/CREF for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 approximated \$68,526 and \$92,319, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the contribution required for each year.

#### (9) Lease

As discussed in note 1(f), the Fund is a lessee for a noncancellable office space lease with SUNY, a related party. The Fund entered a non-cancelable five-year lease beginning on July 1, 2016, with one additional five-year renewal term. The current renewal term is July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2026 with fixed quarterly payments.

A summary of the lease asset activity is as follows:

	_	Restated March 31, 2022	 Additions	 Reductions	 March 31, 2023
Lease asset Less accumulated	\$	3,975,294	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 3,975,294
amortization	_	(757,199)	 (757,199)	 	 (1,514,398)
Lease asset, net	\$_	3,218,095	\$ (757,199)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 2,460,896

	_	March 31, 2021	_	Additions	 Reductions	 Restated March 31, 2022
Lease asset Less accumulated	\$	_ \$	\$	3,975,294	\$ _	\$ 3,975,294
amortization	_		_	(757,199)	 _	(757,199)
Lease asset, net	\$_		\$_	3,218,095	\$ _	\$ 3,218,095

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A summary of the lease liability activity is as follows:

	_	Restated March 31, 2022	 Additions	 Reductions	March 31, 2023		Current Portion
Lease liability	\$	3,232,012	\$ _	\$ (749,769) \$	2,482,243	\$	756,313
	_	March 31, 2021	 Additions	 Reductions	Restated March 31, 2022	- <del>-</del>	Current Portion
Lease liability	\$	_	\$ 3,975,294	\$ (743,282) \$	3,232,012	\$	749,769

Future annual lease payments are as follows:

Year ending Ma	arch 31:	_	Principal	 Interest	-	<b>Total Payment</b>
2024		\$	756,313	\$ 19,133	\$	775,446
2025			762,915	12,531		775,446
2026			769,574	5,872		775,446
2027			193,441	421		193,862
	Total	\$	2,482,243	\$ 37,957	\$	2,520,200

#### (10) Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) Construction Projects

The Fund, in its normal course of business, has entered into contracts for the design and construction of various projects. At March 31, 2023 and 2022, these outstanding contract commitments approximated \$1,163 million and \$864 million, respectively.

#### (b) Pending Litigation, Claims, and Disputes

The Fund is involved in legal disputes with various contractors and professional service firms. These disputes are related to claims for extra work, late completion, and other matters generally applicable to construction and professional service contracts. In addition, the Fund is involved in personal injury related legal disputes. Based on information presently available, the Fund believes that there are substantial defenses in connection with these disputes and that its ultimate liability, if any, after considering insurance coverage will not materially affect its financial position.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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#### (c) Contractual Payments to DASNY

In connection with DASNY/State University Educational Facilities Revenue Bond Program issues, the Fund has entered into a financing agreement with DASNY whereby the Fund provides for contractual payments to DASNY in semiannual installments due on or before each April 10 and October 10. Payments are made solely from contractual financing appropriations received from the State. For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, these payments were \$86,938,420 and \$105,640,192, respectively. As of March 31, 2023, the approximate future minimum contractual financing payment commitments on DASNY bonds are as follows:

	_	Principal	_	Interest	 Total commitments
For the year ending March 31,					
2024	\$	15,285,300	\$	4,322,125	\$ 19,607,425
2025		15,290,000		420,475	 15,710,475
Total	\$_	30,575,300	\$_	4,742,600	\$ 35,317,900

Since February 2003, Personal Income Tax (PIT) Bonds were issued by the State to support the capital program. The State has also issued Sales Tax Bonds since 2013 to support the capital program. The debt service on the PIT and Sales Tax bonds is paid directly by New York State to DASNY or the Empire State Development Corporation and, accordingly, no contractual financing payments related to these bonds pass through to the Fund.

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Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Years ended March 31 (Unaudited)

	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018
Total OPEB liability:												
Service cost	\$	1,218,294	\$	1,673,868	\$	1,933,221	\$	1,473,903	\$	1,505,527	\$	1,566,883
Interest		1,241,161		1,027,813		1,496,631		1,604,734		1,656,999		1,669,534
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,956,782		1,790,932		(1,921,912)		2,682,021		181,385		(2,247,723)
Changes in assumptions		(4,818,850)		(569,853)		(8,237,114)		5,805,804		(2,037,031)		(156,138)
Benefit Payments	_	(2,031,615)		(1,825,558)	_	(1,745,033)	_	(1,589,933)	_	(1,471,537)	_	(1,383,409)
Net changes in total OPEB liability		(2,434,228)		2,097,202		(8,474,207)		9,976,529		(164,657)		(550,853)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	45,254,461		43,157,259	_	51,631,466		41,654,937	_	41,819,594	_	42,370,447
Total OPEB liability, ending	_	42,820,233	. =	45,254,461	=	43,157,259	. =	51,631,466	_	41,654,937		41,819,594
Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll Discount rate	\$	12,390,696 345.58 % 3.50 %		11,763,035 384.72 % 2.73 %	\$	12,766,912 338.04 % 2.34 %	·	13,143,308 392.83 % 2.84 %	\$	12,923,437 322.32 % 3.79 %	\$	12,258,515 341.15 % 3.89 %

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios:

Changes in benefit terms: There were no significant legislative changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

- The discount rate was updated as detailed in the table above.
- The discount rate was updated as detailed in the table above.
  The medical plan costs rates were shiftled as actual usage by participants changed and members enrolled in different plans.
  The health care inflation trend rates were updated to reflect the most recent information available.
  The Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) rates were updated to reflect updated premium rates.

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Years ended March 31

(Unaudited)

	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund's share of the net pension liability		0.0426984 %		0.0421730 %		0.0438737 %	0.0449449 %	0.0453713 %	0.0464673 %	0.0456947 %	0.0462280 %
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(3,490,421)	\$	41,993	\$	11,618,022 \$	3,184,485 \$	1,464,334 \$	4,366,169 \$	7,334,135 \$	1,561,695
Fund's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,038,301	\$	14,056,875	\$	14,073,354 \$	14,028,530 \$	13,083,542 \$	13,004,796 \$	12,214,277 \$	12,353,220
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a											
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		(24.86)%		0.30 %		82.55 %	22.70 %	11.19 %	33.57 %	60.05 %	12.64 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.65 %		99.95 %		86.39 %	99.27 %	98.24 %	94.70 %	90.68 %	97.95 %

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension Contributions

For the years ended March 31

(Unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,637,380	2,282,738	2,053,622	2,072,798 \$	2,064,459 \$	1,957,973 \$	1,964,725 \$	2,315,167 \$	2,559,118 \$	2,605,798
Contributions in relation to the contractually										
required contribution	1,637,380	2,282,738	2,053,622	2,072,798	2,064,459	1,957,973	1,964,725	2,315,167	2,559,118	2,605,798
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fund's covered-employee payroll	14,076,230	14,038,301	14,056,875	14,073,354	14,028,530	13,083,542	13,004,796	12,214,277	12,353,220	12,087,887
Contribution as a percentage of covered – employee										
payroll	11.63%	16.26%	14.61%	14.73%	14.72%	14.97%	15.11%	18.95%	20.72%	21.56%

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



KPMG LLP 515 Broadway Albany, NY 12207-2974

# 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

Board of Trustees State University Construction Fund Albany, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the State University Construction Fund (the Fund), a component unit of the State University of New York, as of March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2023. Our report contains an emphasis of matter paragraph referring to the Fund's adoption, in 2023, of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87. *Leases*.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund'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 Fund'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund'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 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 Fund'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 Fund's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPMG LLP

Albany, New York August 29, 2023