

The State University of New York

Finance Office

August 4, 2015

35 State Street Albany, New York

Mr. Arif Karim
Department of Health and Human Services

Mailing Address: Post Office Box 9 Albany, New York 12201-0009 Program Support Center
Cost Allocation Services
7700 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20857

(518) 434-7050 (518) 434-8347

Dear Mr Karim,

www.rfsuny.org

Enclosed is the updated Cost Accounting Disclosure Statement (DS-2) for The Research Foundation for the State University of New York and the State University of New York at Stony Brook. The DS-2 has been updated in compliance with the recently published Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Part 200). A Facilities and Administrative (F&A) proposal for the base year ended June 30, 2014 was submitted to the Division of Cost Allocation Services (CAS), Northeastern Field Office on March 31, 2015.

Overall, the changes in the enclosed DS-2 (Revision #2) were mostly the result of the updating references to the new Uniform Guidance. Some other changes that we deem to be insignificant have also been noted and are listed in the attached summary of changes.

We also understand that the updated DS-2 form will need to be completed when issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Please contact me with questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Chris Wade

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Senior Director of Cost Accounting and Procurement



Disclosure Statement (DS-2) Summary of Changes Stony Brook University and Research Foundation for SUNY July 1, 2015

The Disclosure Statement (DS-2) was changed in several areas from referencing OMB Circular A-21 to 2 CFR Part 200. The name was changed from the Research Foundation of State University of New York to Research Foundation for State University of New York throughout the DS-2. Specific changes are noted below.

- 2.1.0 Updated Stony Brook University policy for Charging Costs Direct and Facilities and Administrative.
- 2.2.0 Added computing devices to materials and supplies directly charged to sponsored agreements.
- 2.5.0 and 2.5.2 Noted that time sheets are used to certify actual salary charges for nonexempt hourly employees and that after-the-fact activity reports are used for all other salary charges to sponsored agreements.
- 2.6.0 Added language regarding the Voluntary Employee Benefit Association (VEBA) trust maintained for Retiree Health Costs, Dependent Care Subsidy and Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) expenses.
- 3.1.0 Noted that utility costs will be allocated using the methodology described in 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix III Part B.4.c in future F&A proposals.
- 3.2.0 Additional service centers were disclosed for Core Stockroom Facility, Security alarm installations, AERTC Microscopy Imaging, OAS Tank Gas, Supply Center and Center for Survey Research.
- 3.3.0 Other Sponsored Activities cost pool and allocation bases were disclosed.
- 4.1.0 and 4.4.0 Noted the change in the capitalization policy for depreciation of intangibles assets over \$1 million.
- 5.2.0 Added language describing the process for handling credit card rebate revenue.
- 6.2.0 Updated the number of employees participating in the post-retirement health benefit plan. Added language regarding the VEBA trust.
- 6.2.1 Updated language regarding the accounting for post-retirement benefit costs and included a current actuarial report (Attachment A to the DS-2).

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COVER SHEET AND CERTIFICATION

Item No.		Item Description			
0.1					
	(a) Name	The Research Foundation For The State University of New York (RF for SUNY) and the State University of New York at Stony Brook (Stony Brook University)*			
	(b) Street Address	35 State Street			
(c) City, State and ZIP Code Albany, New York 12207-2826		Albany, New York 12207-2826			
	(d) Division or Campus of (if applicable)	State University of New York (SUNY)			
0.2	Reporting Unit is: (Mark one	e)			
	A Independently Admin	sistered Public Institution			
[B Independently Admin	nistered Nonprofit Institution			
	C Administered as Part	of a Public System			
	D Administered as Part of a Nonprofit System				
	E. <u>x</u> Other (Specify) Combination of C & D (C - Stony Brook University, D - RF for SUNY)				
0.3	Official to Contact Concern	ing this Statement:			
	(a) Name and Title Christopher J. Wade Senior Director of Cost Ac	counting and Procurement			
	(b) Phone Number (include area code and extension) (518) 434-7050				
0.4	Statement Type and Effecti	ve Date:			
	A. (Mark type of submission.	If a revision, enter number)			
	(a) _ Original Statement				
	(b) x Amended Statem	ent; Revision No. 2			
	B. Effective Date of this Stat	tement: (Specify) July 1, 2015			

^{*} Part VII of this Disclosure Statement covers the central systems offices of the State University of New York, State University of New York Construction Fund, and the Research Foundation for State University of New York.

COVER SHEET AND CERTIFICATION

Item No.	Item Description
0.5	Statement Submitted To (Provide office name, location and telephone number, include area code and extension):
	DS-2 being submitted electronically to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) via email to <u>CAS-Bethesda@psc.hhs.gov</u> .

COVER SHEET AND CERTIFICATION

THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

CERTIFICATION

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief this Statement, as amended in the case of a Revision, is the complete and accurate disclosure as of the date of certification shown below by the above-named organization of its cost accounting practices, as required by the Disclosure Regulations (48 CFR 9903.202) of the Cost Accounting Standards Board under 41 U.S.C. § 422.

Date of Certification: 7/1/15

Faul & Kutuy
(Signature)

Paul W. Kutey Chief Financial Officer RF for SUNY

Dr. David Conover Interim Vice President for Research Stony Brook University

(Signature)

Lyle Gomes

Vice President of Finance and Chief Budget Officer Stony Brook University

THE PENALTY FOR MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT IN THIS DISCLOSURE IS PRESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C. § 1001

PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Item								
No.	Item Description							
	Part I							
1.1.0	Description of Your Cost Accounting System for recording expenses charged to Federally sponsorous agreements (e.g., contracts, grants and cooperative agreements). (Mark the appropriate line(s) and if more than one is marked, explain on a continuation sheet.)							
	A Accrual							
	B. x Modified Accrual Basis 1/							
	C. <u>x</u> Cash Basis							
	Y Other <u>1</u> /							
1.2.0	Integration of Cost Accounting with Financial Accounting. The cost accounting system is: (Mark one. If B or C is marked, describe on a continuation sheet the costs which are accumulated on memorandum records.)							
	A Integrated with financial accounting records (Subsidiary cost accounts are all controlled by general ledger control accounts).							
	B Not integrated with financial accounting records (Cost data are accumulated on memorandum records).							
	C. <u>x</u> Combination of A and B							
1.3.0	<u>Unallowable Costs</u> . Costs that are not reimbursable as allowable costs under the terms and conditions of Federally sponsored agreements are: (Mark one)							
	A Specifically identified and recorded separately in the formal financial accounting records. 1/							
	B Identified in separately maintained accounting records or workpapers. 1/							
	C Identifiable through use of less formal accounting techniques that permit audit verification. 1/							
	D. <u>x</u> Combination of A, B or C. <u>1</u> /							
	E Determinable by other means. 1/							
1.3.1	Treatment of Unallowable Costs. (Explain on a continuation sheet how unallowable costs and directly associated costs are treated in each allocation base and indirect expense pool, e.g., when allocating costs to a major function or activity; when determining indirect cost rates; or, when a central office or group office allocates costs to a segment.)							
ļ	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.							

PART	l - GFN	VERAL.	INFORMATION

Item No.	Item Description
1.4.0	Cost Accounting Period: July 1 - June 30 (Specify the twelve month period used for the accumulation and reporting of costs under Federally sponsored agreements, e.g., 7/1 to 6/30. If the cost accounting period is other than the institution's fiscal year used for financial accounting and reporting purposes, explain circumstances on a continuation sheet.)
1.5.0	<u>State Laws or Regulations</u> . Identify on a continuation sheet any State laws or regulations which influence the institution's cost accounting practices, e.g., State administered pension plans, and any applicable statutory limitations or special agreements on allowance of costs.

CONTINUATION SHEET PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Item No.	Item Description					
1.1.0	Description of Your Cost Accounting System. The University's cost accounting system accumulates costs on the cash basis. Direct costs are charged to sponsored agreements on the cash basis, except fringe benefits, which are based on the University's fringe benefit rates. Facilities and Administrative (F&A) costs and fringe benefits are charged to federal sponsored agreements based on rates negotiated with DHHS, Cost Allocation Services.					
	At fiscal year end, adjustments are made to present the University's financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting.					
	(Note: As used in this document, the term "University" includes the RF for SUNY and Stony Brook University, unless otherwise indicated. The RF for SUNY and Stony Brook University submit joint F&A proposals, negotiate joint F&A rates with DHHS, and receive federally sponsored agreements jointly. The term "salaries" includes both salaries and wages. "SUNY" refers to the State University of New York, a corporate entity of the State Education Department.)					
1.2.0	Integration of Cost Accounting with Financial Accounting. Direct costs charged to sponsored agreements are fully integrated with the financial accounting system.					
	The amounts included in the University's F&A pools are based on cost information generated by the financial accounting system. However, adjustments and reclassifications are needed to recast the information provided by the financial accounting system into the cost pools required by OMB 2 CFR Part 200. The specific adjustments and reclassifications are listed and explained in schedules included in the University's F&A proposal. Also, as discussed in Item 3.1.0, depreciation, interest costs, State and SUNY central services costs, and some of the expenses in the departmental and sponsored projects administration cost pools are not captured by the formal accounting system and must therefore be accumulated through cost finding techniques or other calculations. The allocation of F&A and fringe benefits, and the development of F&A and fringe benefit rates, are also accomplished through cost finding procedures that are not part of the formal accounting system.					
1.3.0	<u>Unallowable Costs</u> . The University has several mechanisms to identify unallowable costs. Direct and indirect costs are screened for unallowable costs as they occur. Unallowable costs are put in separate accounts, budget categories, or object codes. Costs incurred by organizational units whose overall activities are unallowable (e.g., university development, alumni relations) are identified by separate accounts in the accounting system. Additionally, a review (scrub) is made to identify and remove unallowable costs from F&A cost pools as part of the development of the University's F&A proposal.					
1.3.1	<u>Treatment of Unallowable Costs</u> . Unallowable costs are excluded from charges to federally sponsored agreements. Unallowable directly associated costs as defined in CAS 505 are also excluded from charges to federally sponsored agreements.					
	As required by CAS 505, where unallowable costs would normally be part of a regular indirect cost allocation base, they remain in that base. This is accomplished by classifying unallowable costs as "Other Institutional Activities" and allocating indirect costs to these activities as part of the normal F&A allocation process. The classification of unallowable activities as Other Institutional Activities is required by Appendix III to 2 CFR Part 200 Section A.1. In the interest of consistency, the University has elected to treat all unallowable costs in this manner if the unallowable costs are the types of costs that would be included in the modified total direct cost (MTDC) base specified in Appendix III Section C.2 of OMB 2 CFR Part 200. An exception to this treatment is made for cost overruns on sponsored agreements.					

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	CONTINUATION SHEET PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION
=	THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

Item	
No.	Item Description
1.3.1	Treatment of Unallowable Costs (cont.) These costs remain in the base of the sponsored projects if they are the types of costs that would be included in the MTDC base required by OMB 2 CFR Part 200.
1.5.0	State Laws or Regulations. New York State laws and regulations affect state central service costs allocated to the University, capitalization criteria, and the state-administered fringe benefit costs and rate. These areas are discussed in Parts III, IV, and VI.

End of Part

PART II - DIRECT COSTS

Item No.	Item Description					
140.	Instructions for Part II					
	Institutions should disclose what costs are, or will be, charged directly to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives as Direct Costs. It is expected that the disclosed cost accounting practices (as defined at 48 CFR 9903.302-1) for classifying costs either as direct costs or indirect costs will be consistently applied to all costs incurred by the reporting unit.					
2.1.0	Criteria for Determining How Costs are Charged to Federally Sponsored Agreements or Similar Cost Objectives. (For all major categories of cost under each major function or activity such as instruction, organized research, other sponsored activities and other institutional activities, describe on a continuation sheet, your criteria for determining when costs incurred for the same purpose, in like circumstances, are treated either as direct costs only or as indirect costs only with respect to final cost objectives. Particular emphasis should be placed on items of cost that may be treated as either direct or indirect costs (e.g., Supplies, Materials, Salaries and Wages, Fringe Benefits, etc.) depending upon the purpose of the activity involved. Separate explanations on the criteria governing each direct cost category identified in this Part II are required. Also, list and explain if there are any deviations from the specified criteria.)					
2.2.0	<u>Description of Direct Materials</u> . All materials and supplies directly identified with Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives. (Describe on a continuation sheet the principal classes of materials which are charged as direct materials and supplies.)					
2.3.0	Method of Charging Direct Materials and Supplies. (Mark the appropriate line(s) and if more than one is marked, explain on a continuation sheet.)					
2.3.1	Direct Purchases for Projects are Charged to Projects at					
	A Actual Invoiced Costs Bx Actual Invoiced Costs Net of Discounts Taken Y Other(s) 1/ Z Not Applicable					
2.3.2	Inventory Requisitions from Central or Common, Institution-owned Inventory. (Identify the inventory valuation method used to charge projects):					
	A. x First In, First Out B Last In, First Out C Average Costs 1/ D Predetermined Costs 1/ Y Other(s) 1/ Z Not Applicable					
	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.					

PART II - DIRECT COSTS

Item							
No.	Item Description						
2.4.0	Description of Direct Personal Services. All personal services directly identified with Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives. (Describe on a continuation sheet the personal services compensation costs, including applicable fringe benefits costs, if any, within each major institutional function or activity that are charged as direct personal services.)						
2.5.0	Method of Charging Direct Salaries and Wages. (Mark the appropriate line(s) for each Direct Personal Services Category to identify the method(s) used to charge direct salary and wage costs to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives. If more than one line is marked in a column, fully describe on a continuation sheet, the applicable methods used.)						
		Dire	ct Personal	Services Cat	egory		
		Faculty	Staff	Students	Other 1/		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
	A. Payroll Distribution Method (Individual time card/actual hours and rates)	_	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>			
	B. Plan – Confirmation (Budgeted planned or assigned work activity, updated to reflect significant changes)						
	C. After-the-fact Activity Records (Percentage Distribution of employee activity)	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>			
	D. Multiple Confirmation Records (Employee Reports prepared each academic term, to account for employee's activities, direct and indirect charges are certified separately.)	<u></u>		_			
	Y. Other(s) <u>1</u> /						
2.5.1	Salary and Wage Cost Distribution Systematics	ems.					
;	Within each major function or activity, are the methods marked in Item 2.5.0 used by all employees compensated by the reporting unit? (If "NO., describe on a continuation sheet, the types of employees not included and describe the methods used to identify and distribute their salary and wage costs to direct and indirect cost objectives.)						
	<u>x</u> Yes No						
	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.						

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Item	
No.	Item Description
2.5.2	Salary and Wage Cost Accumulation System. (Within each major function or activity, describe, on a continuation sheet, the specific accounting records or memorandum records used to accumulate and record the share of the total salary and wage costs attributable to each employee's direct (Federally sponsored projects, non-sponsored projects or similar cost objectives) and indirect activities. Indicate how the salary and wage cost distributions are reconciled with the payroll data recorded in the institution's financial accounting records.)
2.6.0	Description of Direct Fringe Benefits Costs. All fringe benefits that are attributable to direct salaries and wages and are charged directly to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives. (Describe on a continuation sheet all of the different types of fringe benefits which are classified and charged as direct costs, e.g., actual or accrued costs of vacation, holidays, sick leave, sabbatical leave, premium pay, social security, pension plans, post-retirement benefits other than pensions, health insurance, training, tuition, tuition remission, etc.)
2.6.1	Method of Charging Direct Fringe Benefits. (Describe on a continuation sheet, how each type of fringe benefit cost identified in item 2.6.0. is measured, assigned and allocated (for definitions, See 9903.302-1); first, to the major functions (e.g., instruction, research); and, then to individual projects or direct cost objectives within each function.)
2.7.0	<u>Description of Other Direct Costs</u> . All other items of cost directly identified with Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives. (List on a continuation sheet the principal classes of other costs which are charged directly, e.g., travel, consultants, services, subgrants, subcontracts, malpractice insurance, etc.)
2.8.0	<u>Cost Transfers</u> . When Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives are credited for cost transfers to other projects, grants or contracts, is the credit amount for direct personal services, materials, other direct charges and applicable indirect costs always based on the same amount(s) or rate(s) (e.g., direct labor rate, indirect costs) originally used to charge or allocate costs to the project (Consider transactions where the original charge and the credit occur in different cost accounting periods). (Mark one, if "No", explain on a continuation sheet how the credit differs from original charge.)
	<u>x</u> Yes No

PART II - DIRECT COSTS

item							
No.	Item Description						
2.9.0	Interorganizational Transfers. This item is directed are, or will be transferred to you from other segments line(s) in each column to indicate the basis used by y interorganizational transfers or materials, supplies, ar similar cost objectives. If more than one line is marke	of the education ou as transferee nd services to Fe	nal institution. (I to charge the c derally sponso	Mark the appropriate cost or price of red agreements or			
		Materials (1)	Supplies (2)	Services (3)			
	A. At full cost excluding indirect costs to group or central office expenses.	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>			
	B. At full cost including indirect costs attributable to group or central office expenses.						
	C. At established catalog or market price or prices based on adequate competition.			_			
	Y. Other(s) <u>1</u> /			-			
	Z. Interorganizational transfers are not applicable						
	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.						

CONTINUATION SHEET PART II - DIRECT COSTS

IA a see				
Item No.	Itam Description			
2.1.0	Item Description			
2.1.0	Criteria for Determining How Costs are Charged to Federally Sponsored Agreements or Similar Cost Objectives. The University follows the general guidelines in Sections 413 and 414 of OMB 2 CFR Part 200 in determining the treatment of costs as direct or indirect. Accordingly, costs that can be identified specifically with a particular sponsored project, instructional activity, or other institutional activity, or can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy, are treated as direct costs. Conversely, costs incurred for common or joint objectives that cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project, instructional activity, or other institutional activity, are treated as F&A costs. The University's F&A costs are consistent with the definitions of specific F&A cost categories in section 414 and Appendix III (B) of OMB 2 CFR Part 200.			
	The University also follows the guidelines in Section B.6 of Appendix III of OMB 2 CFR Part 200, which specify the normal treatment of certain costs commonly incurred by academic departments and organized research units.			
	Every effort is made to classify costs incurred for the same purpose, in like circumstances, consistently as either direct or F&A costs. A specific University policy has been established and published on a university-wide basis to help accomplish this objective. This policy entitled, "Stony Brook University Policy for Charging Costs Direct and Facilities and Administrative" governs the way direct and facilities and administrative costs are charged to sponsored projects. The policy was created on January 1, 1999 and updated on December 16, 2014			
	Within academic departments and organized research units, major cost categories are treated as follows:			
	 Salaries and fringe benefits of faculty, professional staff (e.g., research associates), technicians, and students associated with effort on research projects, instructional activities, and other direct cost objectives are treated as direct costs if they meet the requirements of OMB 2 CFR Part 200 Section 413. Specific job classes of directly charged employees are listed in 2.4.0. The portions of salaries and fringe benefits of faculty and professional staff associated with administrative activities are treated as F&A costs. 			
	 Salaries and fringe benefits of administrative and clerical staff are normally treated as F&A costs, as required by section 413 of OMB 2 CFR Part 200. These costs are treated as direct costs when they meet the conditions in 413 (c) (1) through (4) of 2 CFR Part 200. These situations are considered "unlike circumstances" under CAS 502. The University provides guidance on this subject in the "Stony Brook University Policy for Charging Costs Direct and Facilities and Administrative" which was effective January 1, 1999 and updated December 16, 2014. 			
	 The costs of laboratory supplies (e.g., chemicals, glassware), instructional supplies, animals, animal care, other specialized services, travel, consulting services, and the other items identified in Items 2.2.0 and 2.7.0 applicable to sponsored activities, instruction, or other direct cost objectives are treated as direct costs in accordance with OMB CFR Part 200 Section 413 as the University is able to identify these costs to specific cost objectives. 			
	 Rent and other facility costs are charged directly for off-campus facilities used to conduct research or other direct cost objectives. 			

CONTINUATION SHEET PART II - DIRECT COSTS

Item No.	Item Description
2.1.0	Criteria for Determining How Costs are Charged to Federally Sponsored Agreements or Similar
20	Cost Objectives. (cont.) The costs of office supplies, postage, local (i.e., basic) telephone costs, and memberships are treated as indirect costs, except under the conditions specified in the University policy entitled, "University at Stony Brook Policy for Charging Costs Direct and Facilities and Administrative" which the University considers "unlike circumstances" under CAS 502. (Note: In the most recent F&A proposal the University has elected not to include any non-payroll costs in the Departmental Administration cost pool. The University reserves the right to include these costs in future F&A proposals.)
	As indicated above, the University's policies permit direct charges for administrative and clerical salaries in accordance with section 413 of OMB 2 CFR Part 200. The Universities policies also permit direct charges for office supplies, postage, local telephone expenses, and memberships only under exceptional circumstances consistent with OMB 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix III section B.6.b. In implementing these policies, the University relies on the judgment of principal investigators and other responsible officials to determine whether these circumstances exist for a particular project, and requires that proposed direct charges for these costs be fully justified to sponsoring agencies in grant applications and contract proposals. For programs that do not require submission of a project budget to the sponsoring agency (such as NIH modular grants), the costs must be justified and approved by a designated University official. If a need for these costs arises after a project's budget has been approved, a rebudgeting action to permit direct charging the costs to the project requires a justification and approval of a designated University official.
	Costs normally treated as indirect, such as administrative and clerical salaries, are charged to non-federal sponsored agreements if permitted by the sponsor. Since these costs would have otherwise been included in the indirect costs allocable to Federally sponsored agreements, this practice reduces the costs of Federal programs.
	To ensure consistent treatment of costs, Direct Charge Equivalents (DCEs) are used to assign an appropriate amount of administrative and clerical salaries directly to instruction and other non-sponsored direct cost objectives. DCEs are mathematical formulas that estimate the portion of general fund expenses that should be assigned directly to non-sponsored activities, and the portion that should be included in the Departmental Administration F&A cost pool. (See description of the accumulation of Departmental Administration expenses in Item 3.1.0.) The use of DCEs is a long-established accounting convention at academic institutions that is designed to help achieve consistent treatment of costs as required by OMB 2 CFR Part 200 and CAS 502, and at the same time recognize the generally accepted accounting practices of the institutions.
2.2.0	<u>Description of Direct Materials</u> . The principal classes of materials and supplies charged directly to sponsored agreements and other direct cost objectives include chemicals, computing devices glassware, books and periodicals, animals, photographic supplies, and other supplies such as tools, uniforms, and computer software.
2.4.0	Description of Direct Personal Services. The principal classes of direct personal service costs are faculty, professional staff, students, and technicians. Specific job classes within these principal classes include research associates, support specialists, laboratory technologists/assistants, postdoctoral associates, research analysts, project assistants, scientific programmers, clinical investigators, and education specialists. The direct charges include salaries and fringe benefits. Salaries and fringe benefits of administrative and clerical staff are charged directly under the conditions described in Item 2.1.0.

CONTINUATION SHEET PART II - DIRECT COSTS

Item	
No.	Item Description
2.5.0	Method of Charging Direct Salaries and Wages Timesheets are used for hourly nonexempt employees to certify actual salary charges to sponsored programs. For all other employees charges are assigned to sponsored programs based on initial estimates and confirmed based on after-the-fact activity reports
2.5.2	Salary and Wage Cost Accumulation Systems. The salary distribution system identifies salaries directly charged to sponsored agreements as well as salaries the University contributes to sponsored agreements as cost sharing. Responsible officials determine and record the initial (i.e., budgeted) distribution of each employee's salary on payroll distribution forms. The completed payroll distribution forms are used to update the University's payroll distribution file. The payroll distribution file allocates salary costs to sponsored agreements. Timesheets for hourly nonexempt employees and after-the-fact activity reports for all other employees, are used to determine the actual distribution of employee salaries. Where the actual distribution differs from the budgeted distribution, appropriate adjustments are made to charges to sponsored agreements and recorded in the accounting system.
	RF for SUNY corporate policy and guidance for cost sharing is prescribed and posted on the RF external web site.
2.6.0	<u>Description of Direct Fringe Benefits Costs.</u> The following fringe benefits for RF of SUNY employees attributable to organized research, instruction, and other direct cost objectives, are treated as direct costs:
	A. Retiree Health Insurance (including maintenance of a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association (VEBA) trust for the postretirement benefit plan which reduces the accumulated postretirement obligation of the RF for SUNY.) B. Retirement Expense C. Social Security D. New York State Unemployment Insurance E. New York State Unemployment Insurance F. Group Health Insurance G. Group Life Insurance H. Long Term Disability Insurance I. Workers' Compensation J. Dental Insurance K. Unused Vacation Leave Payments & Sick Leave Payments for Absences Over 30 Days L. Dependent Care Subsidy M. Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Expense Treatment of Paid Absences Vacation, holiday, sick leave, and other paid absences are included in salaries and wages and are claimed on sponsored programs as part of the normal cost for salaries and wages. Separate claims for the costs of these paid absences are not made. However, payments of accrued but unused vacation leave to employees who terminate RF for SUNY employment, change from accruing to non-accruing status, or transfer from one campus to another are included in the fringe benefit rates. Sick leave payments for absences over 30 days are also included in the fringe benefit rates.

CONTINUATION SHEET PART II - DIRECT COSTS

THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE
UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF
NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND
CLINICS)

Item No.	liana Danasiniti
NO.	A. Social Security
	B. Retirement
	C. Health Insurance
ľ	D. Unemployment insurance
ļ	E. Worker's Compensation
	F. Survivors Benefits
	G. Dental Insurance
	H. Vision
	I. Employee Benefit Funds
	i. Employee belieff that
2.6.1	Method of Charging Direct Fringe Benefits. All fringe benefits costs of RF for SUNY employees (except the leave costs included in charges for salaries and wages as described in 2.6.0), are charged to cost objectives based on fringe benefit rates negotiated with DHHS. Fringe benefit costs are projected annually based on actual prior year costs and adjusted as necessary to reflect anticipated costs. Carryforward adjustments are made in the rate computation to compensate for prior year over- or underrecoveries.
	Four fringe benefit rates are developed for different groups of RF for SUNY employees (i.e., regular employees, graduate students, undergraduate students, and summer employees). The rate base for each rate is the salaries and wages of the employees eligible for the benefits. The fringe benefit components that apply to each group are indicated below:
	Regular Employees – All fringe benefit components listed in Item 2.6.0
	Graduate Students Items C, D, E, F, - I and M listed in Item 2.6.0
	Undergraduate Students – Items C, D, E, I and M listed in Item 2.6.0
	Summer Employees – Items B, C, D, E, I and M listed in Item 2.6.0
	Fringe benefit costs of SUNY employees working on sponsored agreements are charged to the agreements based on the New York State fringe benefit rate for federal funds negotiated between NYS and DHHS.
2.7.0	<u>Description of Other Direct Costs.</u> Principal categories of other direct costs include consulting services, lecturer costs, other professional services, equipment purchase and rental, travel, long distance telephone, bulk postage, patient care and subject costs, publication and page costs, subawards, tuition remission, stipends, participant support, animal care, computer and other specialized and technical services, conference fees, alterations and renovations needed to meet specific requirements, rent, and other facility costs of off-campus facilities.

End of Part

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

Item	
No.	Item Description
G	Instructions for Part III Institutions should disclose how the segment's total indirect costs are identified and accumulated in specific indirect cost categories and allocated to applicable indirect cost pools and service centers within each major function or activity, how service center costs are accumulated and "billed" to users, and the specific indirect cost pools and allocation bases used to calculate the indirect cost rates that are used to allocate accumulated indirect costs to Federally sponsored agreements or similar final cost objectives. A continuation sheet should be used wherever additional space is required or when a response requires further explanation to ensure clarity and understanding.
	The following Allocation Base Codes are provided for use in connection with Items 3.1.0 and 3.3.0.
	A. Direct Charge or Allocation B. Total Expenditures C. Modified Total Cost Basis D. Modified Total Direct Cost Basis E. Salaries and Wages F. Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits G. Number of Employees (head count) H. Number of Employees (full-time equivalent basis) I. Number of Students (head count) J. Number of Students (full-time equivalent basis) K. Student Hours - classroom and work performed L. Square Footage M. Usage N. Unit of Product O. Total Production P. More than one base (Separate Cost Groupings) 1/ Y. Other(s) 1/ Z. Category or Pool not applicable
	1/List on a continuation sheet, the category and subgrouping(s) of expense involved and the allocation base(s) used.

PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

Item No.		Mars Description			
3.1.0					
	Indirect Cost Category	Accumulation Method	Allocation Base Code	Allocation Sequence	
	(a) Depreciation/Use Allowances/Interest Building Equipment Capital improvements to Land Interest	No No No	<u>L</u> <u>P</u> <u>L</u>	1	
	(b) Operation and Maintenance	<u>Yes</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>3</u>	
	(c) General Administration and General Expense	<u>Yes</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>4</u>	
	(d) Departmental Administration	<u>No</u>	D		
	(e) Sponsored Projects Administration	<u>No</u>	D		
	(f) Library	<u>Yes</u>	<u>P</u>		
	(g) Student Administration and Services	Yes	<u>P</u>		
	(h) Other State and SUNY Central Services	<u>No</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>2</u>	

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PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

No.	ltem Descrip	otion					
3.2.0	Service Centers. Service centers are departments or fur administrative services primarily for the benefit of other us include "recharge" centers and the "specialized service far (The codes identified below should be inserted on the approximant numbers correspond to the paragraphs listed below continuation Sheet if any of the services are charged to use the continuation of the services are charged to use the continuation of the services are charged to use the continuation of the services are charged to use the continuation of the services are charged to use the continuation of the services are charged to use the continuation of the services are charged to use the continuation of the services are charged to use the continuation of the services are charged to use the continuation of the continuatio	ictiona nits wi icilities propria ow tha	thin a s" def ate lin at prov	repoined ined ined for the formula in the formula i	nting in Sec each he co	unit. S ction s servi	Service Centers J. of Circular A-21. ice center listed. The Explain on a
	(a) Scientific Computer Operations		(2)		(4)	(5) 	(6)
	(b) Business Data Processing	<u>Z</u>					
	(c) Animal Care Facilities	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
	(d) Other Service Centers with Annual Operating Budgets exceeding \$1,000,000 or that generate significant charges to Federally sponsored agreements either as a direct or indirect cost. (Specify below; use a Continuation Sheet, if necessar Telecommunications Mail and Messenger Core stockroom facility Security Alarm Installations AERTC Microscopy Imaging Center OSA Tank Gas Supply Center Center for Survey Research) S		୦ > ୦ ୦ ୦ ୦ ୦ ୦	<u>A</u>	488888888	<u>B</u>
	(1) <u>Category Code</u> : Use code "A" if the service center cobjectives; code "B" if billed only to indirect cost cate to both direct and indirect cost objectives.						
	(2) <u>Burden Code</u> : Code "A" - center receives an allocation partial allocation of indirect costs; Code "C" - no allocation of indirect costs.						costs; Code "B"
	(3) <u>Billing Rate Code</u> : Code "A" - billing rates are based on historical costs: Code "B" - rates are based on projected costs; Code "C" - rates are based on a combination of historical and projected costs; Code "D" - billings are based on the actual costs of the billing period; Code "Y" - other (explain on a Continuation Sheet).						
	(4) <u>User Charges Code</u> : Code "A" - all users are charge users are charged at different rates than other users						
	(5) Actual Costs vs. Revenues Code: Code "A" - billings (expenditures) at least annually; Code "B" - billings a annually.	re coi	enues mpare	are ed to	comp actua	oared Il cost	to actual costs ts less frequently than
	(6) <u>Variance Code</u> : Code "A" - Annual variances between credit or charges); Code "B" - variances are carried to						

PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

periods; Code "C" - annual variances are charged or credited to indirect costs; Code "Y" - other (explain on a Continuation Sheet).

item					
No.	Item Description				
3.3.0	Indirect Cost Pools and Allocation Bases				
	(Identify all of the indirect cost pools established for the accumulation of indirect costs, excluding service centers, and the allocation bases used to distribute accumulated indirect costs to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives within each major function or activity. For all applicable indirect cost pools, enter the applicable Allocation Base Code A through P, Y, or Z, to indicate the basis used for allocating accumulated pool costs to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives).				
	Allocation Indirect Cost Pools Base Code				
	A. Instruction x On-Campus D other 1/				
	B. Organized Research x On-Campus D x Off-Campus Other 1/				
	C. Other Sponsored Activities X On-Campus X Off-Campus Other 1/ D. Other Institutional Activities 1/				
3.4.0	Composition of Indirect Cost Pools. (For each pool identified under Items 3.1.0 and 3.2.0, describe on a continuation sheet the major organizational components, subgroupings of expenses, and elements of cost included.)				
3.5.0	Composition of Allocation Bases. (For each allocation base code used in Items 3.1.0 and 3.3.0, describe on a continuation sheet the makeup of the base. For example, if a modified total direct cost base is used, specify which of the elements of direct cost identified in Part II, Direct Costs, that are included, e.g., materials, salaries and wages, fringe benefits, travel costs, and excluded, e.g., subcontract costs over first \$25,000. Where applicable, explain if service centers are included or excluded. Specify the benefiting functions and activities included. If any cost objectives are excluded from the allocation base, such cost objectives and the alternate allocation method used should be identified. If an indirect cost allocation is based on Cost Analysis Studies, identify the study, and fully describe the study methods and techniques applied, the composition of the specific allocation base used, and the frequency of each recurring study.)				
	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.				

PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

Item No.	Item Description
3.6.0	Allocation of Indirect Costs to Programs That Pay Less Than Full Indirect Costs. Are appropriate direct costs of all programs and activities included in the indirect cost allocation bases, regardless of whether allocable indirect costs are fully reimbursed by the sponsoring organizations? Ax Yes B No _1/ 1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

CONTINUATION SHEET PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE
UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF
NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND
CLINICS)

	Item	
	No.	Item Description
	3.1.0	Indirect Cost Categories - Accumulation and Allocation
-)		

Accumulation Methods

Depreciation

The acquisition costs of buildings, equipment, and capital improvements to land and the related depreciation expenses are maintained in separate systems and periodically recorded in the University's accounting system. The depreciation amounts included in the F&A proposal are reconciled to the amounts included in the University's financial statements.

Interest

Interest costs related to buildings acquired or completed on or after July 1, 1982 are obtained via debt cost analysis performed by the SUNY Construction Fund. This analysis is maintained in separate workpapers prepared by the Construction Fund.

Debt service is reported on an accrual basis in SUNY's financial statements; the accrued amounts are used in the F&A calculation. The allocation of interest costs to individual buildings begins with determining which bond issues were used to finance the costs of a construction project. Usually, a project is financed from multiple bond issues and involves several building components (e.g., HVAC, electrical, etc.) and could impact multiple buildings. A percentage is calculated by dividing the costs of a specific project that were financed from a particular bond issue by all projects financed from that bond issue. If the project covers several buildings, each building's percentage of the total project costs is determined. The project's percentage of the total cost of all projects is then multiplied by the building's percentage of all buildings covered by that project. The resulting percentage is multiplied by the total annual interest associated with the bond issue to determine the building's share of the interest costs. This process is repeated for all bond issues to determine the total annual interest cost of each building financed by the bond issues.

Departmental Administration

Departmental administration expenses are only partially identified by the accounting system. This cost pool consists of administrative costs of deans' offices; costs associated with the administrative work of department heads, faculty and other professional research and academic staff; and other departmental administrative and support services. The costs of deans' offices are identified by the accounting system. The costs associated with administrative activities of department heads, faculty and other professional research and academic staff are covered by a standard allowance of 3.6 percent of modified total direct costs (MTDC) specified in Appendix III Section B.6.a.(2) of OMB 2 CFR Part 200.

The remaining departmental support costs consist of salaries and fringe benefits of administrative and clerical staff (excluding direct charges for administrative and clerical services under the conditions discussed in Item 2.1.0) and professional business and administrative officers (e.g., department business managers, lab directors). The salaries and fringe benefits of the professional business and administrative officers are assigned to the Departmental Administration (DA) cost pool. The portion of salaries and fringe benefits of administrative and clerical staff included in the DA cost pool is determined by use of Direct Charge Equivalents (DCEs). DCEs are mathematical formulas that estimate the portion of departmental general support salaries and fringe benefits that should be assigned directly to instruction, and the portion that should be included in the departmental administration indirect cost pool. The DCE ratio used for general support salaries and wages is general support salaries and wages charged directly to sponsored projects, divided by faculty and professional salaries charged directly to sponsored projects. This ratio is applied to unrestricted faculty and professional salaries, excluding the standard 3.6% faculty administrative allowance, to determine the general support salaries and wages assigned directly to instruction. The remaining general support salaries and wages are included in the DA indirect cost pool. The DCE ratios are developed and applied on a department-by-department basis.

CONTINUATION SHEET PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

Item	
No.	Item Description
3.1.0	Indirect Cost Categories - Accumulation and Allocation. (cont.)
	Sponsored Projects Administration
	Costs at Stony Brook University (primarily RF SUNY staff located at Stony Brook University) related to sponsored projects administration are identified, recorded, and accumulated in the accounting system. The administrative costs associated with the central office of the RF of SUNY are allocated to each campus as described in Part VII.
	State and SUNY Central Services
	Central Service costs are comprised of expenses from New York State Central Services, the System Administration Office of the State University of New York and the SUNY Construction Fund. These expenses are identified, recorded and accumulated in their respective accounting systems and allocated to the Stony Brook University.
	New York State Central Services - Represents the portion of State support costs allocated to the SUNY system. The allocations are made in a Statewide Cost Allocation plan for the State of New York approved by U.S. DHHS. The State Central Services costs are allocated to the SUNY system and further allocated to each campus based on total costs.
	SUNY System Administration - Represents the campus portion of the administrative costs associated with the SUNY System Administration office in Albany, New York. These costs are identified, grouped by function, and distributed to the campuses in the SUNY System Administration cost allocation calculation. System Administration costs are allocated to the campuses based on total costs.
	 SUNY Construction Fund - Represents the campus portion of the operating costs associated with the SUNY Construction Fund office in Albany, New York. Operating costs are obtained from the Fund's financial statements and allocated to the campuses based on building costs. The distribution is identified in the SUNY System Administration cost allocation calculation. The costs identified to the campus are included in the Operations and Maintenance F&A pool.
	All Other F&A Cost Categories The remaining indirect cost categories are identified by the University's accounting system. As noted in 1.2.0, adjustments and reclassifications are needed to recast the information in the financial accounting system into the cost pools required by OMB 2 CFR Part 200. The specific adjustments and reclassifications are listed and explained in the University's indirect cost proposals.
	Allocation Base Codes
	Depreciation on Capital Improvements to Land
	Depreciation on capital improvements to land are allocated based on the standard method in Appendix III Section B.2.b of OMB 2 CFR Part 200, which uses a combination of full-time-equivalent student and employee data, and salaries and wages in a multi-step allocation process.

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTINUATION SHEET PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

item No.	Item Description
3.1.0	Indirect Cost Categories - Accumulation and Aliocation. (cont.)
	Operations and Maintenance Utility Costs
	Utility costs will be allocated in future F&A proposals based on the standard method in OMB 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III Part B.4.c., which uses an effective square footage as the allocation process.
	Library
	Library costs are allocated based on the standard method in Appendix III Sections B.8.b and c of OMB 2 CFR Part 200, which uses a combination of full-time-equivalent student and employee data, and salaries and wages in a multi-step allocation process.
	Student Administration and Services
	Student administration and services are allocated entirely to the instruction function in accordance with the standard base in Appendix III of Section B.9.b of OMB 2 CFR Part 200.
	State and SUNY Central Services The allocation of State Central Service Costs to the University is described under "accumulation methods" in this section. State Central Service costs allocated to the University are further allocated to
	University functions based on modified total costs.
	The allocation of SUNY System Administration and SUNY Construction Fund costs to the University are also described under "accumulation methods" in this section. The amounts allocated to the University are added to appropriate University indirect cost groups (e.g., operations and maintenance, general administration) and are further allocated to University functions as part of the allocations of those pools.
222	Condes Contes
3.2.0	Service Centers. (a) The University does not have a scientific computer operations facility.
	(b) The University does not charge users for business data processing costs.
	(c) Space costs associated with the animal care facility (e.g., building depreciation, operation and maintenance expenses) are distributed to functions performed in the facility based on the amount of net assignable square feet occupied by each function. Functional usage is determined on a room-by- room basis as part of the space inventory and functional use survey described in 3.5.0. The functional coding of this space complies with OGAM Action Transmittal 2000-1 issued by the Department of Health and Human Services on November 15, 1999.
	The only differential rate is that external users may be charged at a higher rate than internal users, which include federally funded projects. The charge to sponsored awards includes equipment depreciation of facility specific equipment but contains no additional overhead costs. The Animal Care Facility does not fully recover its costs and is subsidized by the University. It is acknowledged that the Cost Allocation Services (CAS) may raise the issue of treating these losses as additions to the organized research base, where applicable, in future F&A negotiations.
	(d) (3) U.S. Postal Service rates are billed to users. (6) Surplus variances are carried forward as adjustments to billing rates of future periods. Deficit variances are subsidized by the university.

CONTINUATION SHEET PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

Item		
No.		Item Description
3.4.0	Cor (a)	improvements to land and buildings, and equipment computed in accordance with Section 436 of OMB 2 CFR Part 200. The depreciation cost pools exclude depreciation on assets paid for with Federal funds. The equipment depreciation pool also excludes depreciation on equipment charged to non-federal sponsored agreements in accordance with guidance issued by OMB. If the University has title to this equipment, depreciation on the remaining undepreciated cost of the equipment is included in the equipment depreciation pool after the non-federal agreements expire. See Part IV for further details. Interest. Included in this pool are the external interest expenses associated with certain buildings
	E\.	and capital improvements as defined in OMB 2 CFR Part 200, Section B.3., and Section 200.449. See Item 3.1.0 for additional detail regarding the methodology employed to accumulate interest costs.
	b)	Operation and Maintenance. Included in this pool are the expenses incurred for the administration, supervision, operation (including utility costs), maintenance, preservation, and protection of the institution's physical plant as defined in OMB 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III Section B.4, with all applicable allocations from other F&A cost pools.
	(c)	General Administration and General Expense. Included in this pool are the expenses incurred for the general executive and administrative offices of the institution and other expense of a general character that do not relate solely to any major function of the institution, as defined in OMB 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III Section B.5, with all applicable allocations from other F&A pools.
	(d)	Departmental Administration. Included in this pool are the salaries and fringe benefit expenses incurred for administrative and supporting services that benefit common or joint departmental activities or objectives in academic deans' offices, academic departments and divisions, and organized research institutes, study centers and research centers, as defined in OMB 2 CFR Part 200, Section B.6, with all applicable allocations from other F&A pools. Also included in this pool is the standard allowance of 3.6 percent of modified total direct costs as specified in Paragraph B.6.a.(2) of OMB 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix III to cover the costs associated with administrative activities of department heads, faculty, and other professional academic staff. See 3.1.0 for additional information on the composition and accumulations of the departmental administration cost pool.
E.	(e)	<u>Sponsored Project Administration</u> . Included in this pool are the expenses incurred by the separate organization established primarily to administer sponsored projects, as defined in OMB CFR Part 200, Appendix III Section B.7, with all applicable allocations from other F&A pools. This cost pool consists of departments such as Office of Sponsored Programs and Office of Grants Management and the University's allocable share of RF SUNY Central Office costs.
	(f)	<u>Library</u> . Included in this pool are the expenses incurred for the operation of the libraries as defined in OMB 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III Section B.8, with all applicable allocations from other F&A pools.
	(g)	Student Administration and Services. Included in this pool are the expenses incurred for the administration of student affairs and for services for students as defined in OMB 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III Section B.9, with all applicable allocations from other F&A pools.
		State and SUNY Central Services. Included in this pool are the expenses from the New York State Central Service Statewide Cost Allocation Plan and SUNY System Administration.

CONTINUATION SHEET PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

item	
No.	Item Description
3.5.0	Composition of Allocation Bases. (cont)
	Depreciation on Buildings and Equipment Depreciation on buildings are allocated on a building-by-building basis among the functions performed in each building (e.g., organized research, instruction) based on the amount of net assignable square feet occupied by each function. Functional usage is determined on a room-by-room basis through a space inventory and functional use survey, which assigns a specific percentage of use to each function performed in each room. The alternate space methodology is used to determine which academic departments are surveyed. Under the alternate space methodology an organized research Modified Total Direct Cost (MTDC) threshold is established for academic departments that are surveyed. The space for academic departments that fall under the established threshold is functionalized using departmental salaries and wages. A detailed description of the space inventory and functional use survey is included in the University's indirect cost proposals.
	Most equipment is identified to specific rooms. Depreciation on this equipment is allocated based on the functional use of the room in which the equipment is located. Depreciation on equipment that cannot be identified to specific rooms is allocated based on the functional use of the space of the department or building in which the equipment is located.
	Depreciation on Capital Improvements to Land As indicated in Item 3.1.0, depreciation on capital improvements to land are allocated based on the standard method in Appendix III Section B.2.b. (4) in OMB 2 CFR Part 200.
	Interest costs are allocated on the same basis as the depreciation on the buildings to which the interest relates.
	Operation and Maintenance Operations and maintenance expenses are identified to the University's academic, hospital, auxiliary and operations, as well as specific campuses via the accounting system. Expenses identified for a specific building or campus are allocated to the buildings and to the functions in each building based on square footage. Costs applicable to multiple campuses are allocated to each campus based on square footage. Where applicable utility costs are allocated to buildings based on meter statistics and to the functions of the building on square footage. Utility costs will be allocated in future F&A proposals based on the standard method in OMB 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III Part B.4.c., which uses effective square footage as the allocation process. All other costs are allocated to buildings and to the functions in each building based on square footage. This distribution is based on the space inventory and functional use survey described under building depreciation.
	General Administration and General Expenses General administration and general expenses are allocated based on modified total costs (MTC). These costs consist of salaries and wages, fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards (up to the first \$25,000 of each, regardless of the period covered). The following cost elements are excluded from the modified total costs base: equipment that meets the University's capitalization threshold, other capital expenditures, charges for patient care and tuition remission, space rental costs, scholarships and fellowships, and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000.

CONTINUATION SHEET PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

item	
No. 3.5.0	Item Description
3.5.0	Composition of Allocation Bases. (cont.)
	Departmental Administration Expenses
	Departmental administration expenses are allocated based on modified total direct cost (MTDC), which consists of the same cost elements as the MTC base used to allocate general administration and general expenses. As stipulated in Appendix III section B.6. of OMB 2 CFR Part 200, the administrative expenses of the dean's office of each college and school are allocated to the academic departments and other organizational units within that college or school. The administrative expenses of each department, plus the department's share of the dean's office costs, are allocated to the functions within that department.
	Sponsored Projects Administration Sponsored projects administration is allocated based on the MTDC of the sponsored projects within each major function of the institution. MTDC for this purpose consists of the same cost elements as the allocation base for general administration and general expenses and departmental administration.
	<u>Library</u> As noted in Item 3.1.0, library costs are allocated based on the standard method in Appendix III section B.8.b. and c. of OMB 2 CFR Part 200.
	Student Administration and Services As stated in Item 3.1.0, student administration and services are allocated entirely to instruction.
	New York State Central Service Costs and SUNY System Administration Central service costs are allocated to campuses based on total costs and then to campuses based on modified total costs, which consist of the same cost elements as the allocation base for general administration and general expenses, departmental administration, and sponsored projects administration.
,	Final Distribution Base The final distribution base (i.e., the base used to allocate the accumulated F&A costs of each major function to sponsored agreements within that function) is also MTDC and consists of the same cost elements as the base for allocating the administrative cost pools noted above.
	Cost Sharing Cost sharing of direct costs on sponsored agreements is included in the same indirect cost allocation base (e.g. organized research) as the costs charged to the agreements. The University's policies on cost sharing are cited in section 2.5.2.

End of Part

PART IV- DEPRECIATION AND USE ALLOWANCES

Item			D			
No.	Depreciation Charged to Federally Sponsored Agreements or Similar Cost Objectives. (For each asset category listed below, enter a code from A through C in Column (1) describing the method of depreciation; a code from A through D in Column (2) describing the basis for determining useful life; a code from A through C in Column (3) describing how depreciation methods or use allowances are applied to property units; and Code A or B in Column (4) indicating whether or not the estimated residual value is deducted from the total cost of depreciable assets. Enter Code Y in each column of an asset category where another or more than one method applies. Enter Code Z in Column (1) only, if an asset category is not applicable.)					
4.1.0						
	Asset Category	Depreciation Method	Useful <u>Life</u>	Property Unit	Residual <u>Value</u>	
ž	(a) Land Improvements (b) Buildings (c) Building Improvements (d) Leasehold Improvement (e) Equipment (f) Furniture and Fixtures (g) Automobiles and Trucks (h) Tools (i) Enter Code Y on this lin if other asset categories used and enumerate on continuation sheet each asset category and the applicable codes. (Otherwise enter Code 2	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		A A A A A A Y	BBBBBBB	
	Column (1) - Depreciation Method Code A. Straight Line B. Expensed at Acquisition C. Use Allowance Y. Other or more than one method 1/		Column (2) - Useful Life Code A. Replacement Experience B. Term of Lease C. Estimated service life D. As prescribed for use allowance by Office o Management and Budget Circular No. A-21 Y. Other or more than one method 1/			
	Column (3)- Property Unit Code A. Individual units are accounted for separately B. Applied to groups of assets with similar service lives C. Applied to groups of assets with varying service lives Y. Other or more than one method 1/		Column (4) - Residual Value Code A. Residual value is deducted B. Residual value is not deducted Y. Other or more than one method 1/			
	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.					

PART IV- DEPRECIATION AND USE ALLOWANCES

Item	
No.	Item Description
4.1.1	Asset Valuations and Useful Lives. Are the asset valuations and useful lives used in your indirect cost proposal consistent with those used in the institution's financial statements? (Mark one) Ax Yes B No _1/
4.2.0	Fully Depreciated Assets. Is a usage charge for fully depreciated assets charged to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives? (Mark one. If yes, describe the basis for the charge on a continuation sheet). A Yes Bx No
4.3.0	<u>Treatment of Gains and Losses on Disposition of Depreciable Property</u> . Gains and losses are: (Mark the appropriate line(s) and if more than one is marked, explain on a continuation sheet.)
	Excluded from determination of sponsored agreement costs Credited or charged currently to the same pools to which the depreciation of the assets was originally charged
1	C Taken into consideration in the depreciation cost basis of the new items, where trade-in is involved
	D Not accounted for separately, but reflected in the depreciation reserve account Y Other(s) 1/ Z Not applicable
4.4.0	<u>Criteria for Capitalization</u> . (Enter (a) the minimum dollar amount of expenditures which are capitalized for acquisition, addition, alteration, donation and improvement of capital assets, and (b) the minimum number of expected life years of assets which are capitalized. If more than one dollar amount or number applies, show the information for the majority of your capitalized assets, and enumerate on a continuation sheet the dollar amounts and/or number of years for each category or subcategory of assets involved which differs from those for the majority of assets).
	A. Minimum Dollar Amount \$
	B. Minimum Life Years
	See continuation sheet.
4.5.0	<u>Group or Mass Purchase</u> . Are group or mass purchases (initial complement) of similar items, which individually are less than the capitalization amount indicated above, capitalized? (Mark one)
	A Yes <u>1</u> /
	B. <u>x</u> No
{	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

CONTINUATION SHEET PART IV - DEPRECIATION AND USE ALLOWANCES THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

item No.		Item Descri	ntion			
4.1.0						
ă.	Asset Category Intangible assets	Depreciation <u>Method</u> <u>A</u>	Useful <u>Life</u> <u>C</u>	Property <u>Unit</u> <u>A</u>	Residual <u>Value</u> <u>B</u>	
4.3.0	Treatment of Gains and Losses of with 2 CFR Part 200 section 443 by depreciable property.					
4.4.0	Criteria for Capitalization.	442 - 412 113		4 5 00 h 410		
	FIVED ACCET	(A) MINIM			NIMUM USEFUL L	
	FIXED ASSET	DOLLAR AM	OUN I	FURU	APITALIZING AS	<u>3⊏13</u>
	Buildings	All			An	
'	Buildings, Renovation*, & Improvement	> \$100,00	00		Over 1 Year(*)	
	Equipment	\$5,000			Over 1 Year	
]	Intangible Assets	\$5,000 \$1,000,00			Over 1	
	Il Italifinia Wasara	φ1,000,00	JU 8		Over i	
	(*)The renovation must extend the	useful life or capacity	of the comp	onent/asset		

End of Part

CONTINUATION SHEET PART V - OTHER COSTS AND CREDITS

THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

tem No.	Mars December
40.	Item Description Part V
	Fait
5.1.0	Method of Charging Leave Costs. Do you charge vacation, sick, holiday and sabbatical leave costs to sponsored agreements on the cash basis of accounting (i.e., when the leave is taken or paid), or on the accrual basis of accounting (when the leave is earned)? (Mark applicable line(s)) Ax Cash B Accrual _1/
5.2.0	Applicable Credits. This item is directed at the treatment of "applicable credits" as defined in Section 406 of OMB 2 CFR Part 200 and other incidental receipts (e.g., purchase discounts, insurance refunds, library fees and fines, parking fees, etc.). (Indicate how the principal types of credits and incidental receipts the institution receives are usually handled.)
	A The credits/receipts are offset against the specific direct or indirect costs to which they relate.
	B The credits/receipts are handled as a general adjustment to the indirect pool.
	C The credits/receipts are treated as income and are not offset against costs.
	D. x Combination of methods 1/
	Y Other <u>1</u> /
	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.
	Those transactions that represent true applicable credits (e.g., purchase discounts, insurance refunds, rebates, adjustments of overpayments) are offset against the related costs. Incidental receipts, such as library and parking fees and fines are considered income and are not offset against costs.
	The RF for SUNY earns rebate revenue from the use of a credit card program. Annually a payment is made back to the federal government for the portion of the rebate (less applicable expenses) earned on federal programs.

End of Part

PART VI- DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE COSTS

item	
No.	ltem Description
	Instructions for Part VI This part covers the measurement and assignment of costs for employee pensions, post retirement
	benefits other than pensions (including post retirement health benefits) and insurance. Some organizations may incur all of these costs at the main campus level or for public institutions at the governmental unit level, while others may incur them at subordinate organization levels. Still others may incur a portion of these costs at the main campus level and the balance at subordinate organization levels.
	Where the segment (reporting unit) does not directly incur such costs, the segment should, on a continuation sheet, identify the organizational entity that incurs and records such costs. When the costs allocated to Federally sponsored agreements are material, and the reporting unit does not have access to the information needed to complete an Item, the reporting unit should require that entity to complete the applicable portions of this Part VI. (See item 4, page (i), General Instructions)
6.1.0	Pension Plans.
6.1.1	<u>Defined-Contribution Pension Plans</u> . Identify the types and number of pension plans whose costs are charged to Federally sponsored agreements. (Mark applicable line(s) and enter number of plans.)
	Type of Plan Number of Plans
	A Institution employees participate in State/Local Government Retirement Plan(s)
	B. x Institution uses TIAA/CREF plan or other defined contribution plan that is managed by an organization not affiliated with the institution
	CInstitution has its own Defined - Contribution Plan(s) - 1/
6.1.2	<u>Defined-Benefit Pension Plan</u> . (For each defined-benefit plan (other than plans that are part of a State or Local government pension plan) describe on a continuation sheet the actuarial cost method, the asset valuation method, the criteria for changing actuarial assumptions and computations, the amortization periods for prior service costs, the amortization periods for actuarial gains and losses, and the funding policy.)
	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

PART VI- DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE COSTS

Item	
No.	Item Description
6.2.0	Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions. (including post retirement health care benefits) (PRBs). (Identify on a continuation sheet all PRB plans whose costs are charged to Federally sponsored agreements. For each plan listed, state the plan name and indicate the approximate number and type of employees covered by each plan.)
	Z. [] Not Applicable
6.2.1	Determination of Annual PRB Costs. (On a continuation sheet, indicate whether PRB costs charged to Federally sponsored agreements are determined on the cash or accrual basis of accounting. If costs are accrued, describe the accounting practices used, including actuarial cost method, the asset valuation method, the criteria for changing actuarial assumptions and computations, the amortization periods for prior service costs, the amortization periods for actuarial gains and losses, and the funding policy.)
6.3.0	Self-Insurance Programs (Employee Group Insurance). Costs of the self-insurance programs are charged to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives: (Mark one)
	A When accrued (book accrual only) B When contributions are made to a nonforfeitable fund C When contributions are made to a forfeitable fund D When the benefits are paid to an employee E When amounts are paid to an employee welfare plan Yx Other or more than one method _1/ Z Not Applicable
6.4.0	Self-Insurance Programs (Worker's Compensation, Liability and Casualty Insurance.)
6.4.1	Worker's Compensation and Liability. Costs of such self-insurance programs are charged to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives: (Mark one.)
	 A When claims are paid or losses are incurred (no provision for reserves) B When provisions for reserves are recorded based on the present value of the liability C When provisions for reserves are recorded based on the full or undiscounted value, as contrasted with present value, of the liability D When funds are set aside or contributions are made, to a fund Y. x Other or more than one method 1/ Z Not Applicable
	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

PART VI- DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE COSTS

Item	
No.	Item Description
6.4.2	<u>Casualty insurance</u> . Costs of such self-insurance programs are charged to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives: (Mark one.)
	 A When losses are incurred (no provision for reserves) B When provisions for reserves are recorded based on replacement costs C When provisions for reserves are recorded based on reproduction costs new less observed depreciation (market value) excluding the value of land and other indestructibles. D Losses are charged to fund balance with no charge to contracts and grants (no provision for reserves) Y Other or more than one method 1/ Z x Not Applicable
	1/ Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTINUATION SHEET

PART VI - DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE COSTS

THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

item								
No.	Item Description							
6.1.1	Defined-Contribution Pension Plans . There is one TIAA/CREF plan for the RF of SUNY, and one plan for SUNY.							
6.2.0.	Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions. SUNY employees qualify for post-retirement health insurance benefits and survivor benefits as part of the overall New York State benefit plan.							
	RF of SUNY employees qualify for post-retirement benefits via a separately funded plan. The RF plan is referred to as "The Research Foundation for The State University of New York Post-retirement Benefits Plan." An employee is eligible for retiree health coverage provided he/she was a participant in the active health program prior to retirement and meets the age and service requirement. The number of active, retired, and disabled employees of the RF of SUNY covered as of December 31, 2014 was 6,338.							
	The RF for SUNY also maintains a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association (VEBA) trust for the postretirement benefit plan. The assets held in the VEBA trust help to reduce the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation.							
6.2.1	Determination of Annual PRB Costs. SUNY employees receive PRB as part of the New York State plan.							
	The RF of SUNY follows the standards set by Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 715 for audited financial statement purposes. However, the liability is partially funded and only the amount funded each year is claimed against federal programs plus the current year actual benefit payments.							
	The RF Board of Directors has authorized management to fund the liability at the beginning of each fiscal year as the sum of:							
	The service cost measured at the beginning of the year, plus							
	 Amortization of the unfunded liability at July 1, 2008 over 30 years, plus Amortization of liability and asset gains and losses over the average future working lifetime of active employees. 							
	The service cost is the actuarial present value of that portion of retiree health benefits earned each year by active employees.							
	For funding purposes the liability is measured based on actual RF retirement patterns (projected unit credit methodology) instead of earliest eligibility for retirement (ASC Topic 715).							
	The responses to the other items in this section are in the attached actuarial report (Attachment A).							
6.3.0	Seif-Insurance Programs (Employee Group Insurance)							
	The costs of Employee Group Insurance are included in the fringe benefit expense pool and charged to federal programs as part of the fringe benefit rates which are that are negotiated with DHHS. Dental, vision and prescription drug expenses in the Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan in the regular employee fringe rate as well as medical, dental and vision costs in the graduate student fringe rate are charged to the fringe benefit expense pools when paid.							
6.4.1	Workers' Compensation and Liability. The response to this item covers only workers' compensation. The University purchases insurance for liability coverage.							

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTINUATION SHEET PART VI - DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE COSTS
THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

Item No.	Item Description
	The RF for SUNY's Workers' Compensation policy (and yearly expense to the fringe benefit pool) is based upon actual claims paid plus administrative fees. Also included in the annual expense are adjustments from prior year retrospective rating insurance policies.

End of Part

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

PART VII- CENTRAL SYSTEM OR GROUP EXPENSES

THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

item No.	Item Description							
	DISCLOSURE BY CENTRAL SYSTEM OFFICE, OR GROUP (INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATION OFFICE, AS APPLICABLE.							
	Instructions for Part VII							
	This part should be completed only by the central system office or a group office of an educational system when that office is responsible for administering two or more segments, where it allocates its costs to such segments and where at least one of the segments is required to file Parts I through VI of the Disclosure Statement.							
	The reporting unit (central system or group office) should disclose how costs of services provided by the reporting unit are, or will be, accumulated and allocated to applicable segments of the institution. For a central system office, disclosure should cover the entire institution. For a group office, disclosure should cover all of the subordinate organizations administered by that group office.							
7.1.0	Organizational Structure.							
	On a continuation sheet, list all segments of the university or university system, including hospitals, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC's), Government-owned Contractor-operated (GOCO) facilities, and lower-tier group offices serviced by the reporting unit.							
7.2.0	Cost Accumulation and Allocation.							
	On a continuation sheet, provide a description of: A. The services provided to segments of the university or university system (including hospitals, FFRDC's, GOCO facilities, etc.), in brief.							
	B. How the costs of the services are identified and accumulated.							
	C. The basis used to allocate the accumulated costs to the benefiting segments.							
	D. Any costs that are transferred from a segment to the central system office or the intermediate administrative office, and which are reallocated to another segment(s). If none, so state.							
	E. Any fixed management fees that are charged to a segment(s) in lieu of a prorate or allocation basis and the basis of such charges. If none, so state.							

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTINUATION SHEET
PART VII- CENTRAL SYSTEM OR GROUP EXPENSES
THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE
UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF
NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND
CLINICS)

Item No.	Harry Description
7.1.0	Item Description Organizational Structure.
	SUNY The State University of New York was created in 1948 as a corporate entity of the State Education Department of the State of New York under the Board of Regents. The University has State-operated campuses disbursed throughout the State including four university centers, two health science centers, three hospitals, thirteen university colleges, four specialized colleges, six colleges of technology, and five statutory colleges operated as "contract colleges," four by Cornell University and one by Alfred University.
	One of the hospitals mentioned above is at the Stony Brook University campus. The hospital is considered a separate entity and identified as a separate licensed federal reimbursement unit. Therefore, the hospital is considered a nonreporting segment, and no disclosure statement will be filed for this portion of the institution. All hospital accounts are included in a separate function (i.e., Hospitals and Clinics) within the University's accounting structure. Facilities and administrative accounts such as maintenance and operations, general administration and general institutional services are included in this function. With the exception of State Central Services and costs associated with SUNY System Administration and SUNY Construction Fund no further allocation of University indirect costs to the hospital function are required.
	Research Foundation for SUNY The RF for SUNY was chartered in 1951 as a nonprofit educational corporation. The corporation is responsible for the administration of sponsored grants, contracts, and gifts supporting research, training, public service and related programs carried out by or under the supervision of faculty or staff members of the State-operated campuses of SUNY. RF for SUNY consists of staff located on each state operated SUNY campus and a central office component. The salaries and benefits of the administrative staff located at each campus are included in the indirect cost pools of that campus.
	SUNY Construction Fund The State University of New York Construction Fund was chartered in 1962 as a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation established within the SUNY. As defined by its statute, the purposes of the Fund are to provide academic buildings, dormitories and other facilities for the University, to reduce the time lag between determination of need and actual occupancy, to expedite the construction, acquisition, reconstruction and rehabilitation or improvement of such facilities, and to assure they are ready for the purposes intended when needed and when scheduled under the approved master plan of SUNY.
	SUNY and the RF for SUNY have central office components that are responsible for certain administrative functions. The SUNY central office is referred to as "SUNY System Administration." The RF for SUNY central office is referred to as "RF Central Office." The SUNY Construction Fund has only a central office function.
7.2.0	Cost Accumulation and Allocation.
	A. SUNY System Administration, RF Central Office, and the SUNY Construction Fund all service SUNY campuses in an administrative capacity to assist in carrying out their respective missions.
	SUNY System Administration SUNY System Administration provides executive direction and oversight of the overall SUNY system such as policy, financial management, general accounting and financial statement presentation, budgeting, general counsel, and audit.

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTINUATION SHEET

PART VII- CENTRAL SYSTEM OR GROUP EXPENSES
THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR THE STATE

UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AND STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (EXCEPT HOSPITAL AND CLINICS)

Item								
No.		ltem Description						
7.2.0	Co	ost Accumulation and Allocation. (cont.)						
RF for SUNY Central Office The RF Central Office provides administrative support to the campuses such as executive of the corporation, legal services, personnel services, financial and accounting services, program support, internal audit, and information services.								
	SUNY Construction Fund In addition to design and construction of both new and rehabilitated academic facilities, the Fund's service to the University also includes: preparation and development of SUNY's Master Capital Construction Plan; master plans for individual SUNY campuses; annual capital budget requests and facility programs; assistance with development and maintenance of energy consumption/ conservation; telecommunications and environmental programs; maintenance of space inventories and monitoring of SUNY's space utilization of existing facilities; assistance with preparation and development of budgets for campus maintenance; repair and rehabilitation programs; provision of technical assistance and analysis with respect to the operation and maintenance of the capital plant of SUNY and provision of technical assistance and analysis to SUNY Community Colleges in connection with the planning, design, and budgeting for their facilities and the operation and maintenance thereof.							
	В.	The costs are identified and accumulated primarily via computerized accounting systems of the three central offices.						
	C.	SUNY System Administration costs are allocated based on total SUNY campus costs.						
		The costs of the RF Central Office allocable to sponsored funds administration are allocated to campuses based on total direct sponsored program expenditures less equipment. An additional distribution is made to centralized campuses for the sponsored funds administrative services provided by central office.						
		SUNY Construction Fund costs are allocated to the individual campuses based on building costs.						
	D.	None.						
	E.	None.						

End of Part

Actuarial Valuation Report

The Research Foundation for the State University of New York

ASC 965 Valuation of Postretirement Benefits Plan

Plan Year Ending December 31, 2014

Date of Report: April 2015





Introduction

This report has been prepared for the plan sponsor and summarizes the actuarial valuation results pursuant to the reporting requirements under Accounting Standard Codification Topic 965 (ASC 965) as of December 31, 2014. In addition, this material is intended to serve as a source document for information to meet certain accounting filing requirements.

Determinations for purposes other than the financial accounting requirements may be significantly different from the results in this report. Thus, the use of this report for purposes other than those expressed here may not be appropriate.

This valuation has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, including the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice as issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In addition, the valuation results are based on our understanding of the financial accounting and reporting requirements under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as set forth in Accounting Standards Codification Topic 965, including any guidance or interpretations provided by the Research Foundation for the State University of New Your ("RF SUNY") and/or its audit partners prior to the issuance of this report. The financial accounting information in this report is not intended to supersede or supplant the advice and interpretations of the Company's auditors.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due (but not limited to) to such factors as the following:

- Plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions
- Changes in actuarial methods or in economic or demographic assumptions
- Increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these
 measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution
 requirements based on the plan's funded status)
- Changes in plan provisions or applicable law
- Issuance of additional regulatory guidance

Due to the limited scope of our assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

In conducting the valuation, we have relied on personnel, plan design, and asset information supplied by RF SUNY. While we cannot verify the accuracy of all the information, the supplied information was reviewed for consistency and reasonableness. As a result of this review, we have no reason to doubt the substantial accuracy or completeness of the information and believe that it has produced appropriate results. We have relied on actual and expected contributions as summarized within this report.

RF SUNY selected the economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with ASC 965. Aon Hewitt provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is our belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.



The undersigned are familiar with the near-term and long-term aspects of pension valuations and collectively meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries necessary to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. The information provided in this report is dependent upon various factors as documented throughout this report, which may be subject to change. Each section of this report is considered to be an integral part of the actuarial opinions.

To our knowledge, no colleague of Aon Hewitt¹ providing services to RF SUNY has any material direct or indirect financial interest in RF SUNY. Thus, we believe there is no relationship existing that might affect our capacity to prepare and certify this actuarial report for RF SUNY.

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April 2015

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¹ Aon Consulting, Inc. and Hewitt Associates LLC are Aon Hewitt companies.

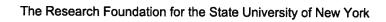




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Accounting Requirements



ASC 965 Plan Reporting

ASC 965 establishes standards of accounting and reporting for the annual financial statements of a postemployment benefit plan.

		Fiscal 2013		Fiscal 2014
Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation, End of Year				
Current Retirees	\$	164,131,930	\$	243,877,718
Other Participants Fully Eligible		118,068,708		155,021,503
Other Participants Not Yet Fully Eligible		148,389,051	_	262,656,949
Total	\$	430,589,689	\$	661,556,170
Change in Benefit Obligation				
Benefit Obligation, Beginning of Year	\$	501,925,058	\$	430,589,689
Service Cost		16,106,567		13,446,784
Interest Cost		19,793,594		20,772,894
Plan Amendments		(1,032,019)		0
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss Due to Change in Discount Rate		(69,585,317)		97,114,382
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss Due to Change in Other Assumptions		18,202,851		76,432,154 ¹
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss due to Demographic Experience		(45,533,250)		33,150,033 ²
Plan Participant Contributions		586,142		906,988
Actual Benefits Paid (Gross of RDS Receipts)		(9,873,937)		(10,856,754)
Benefit Obligation, End of Year	\$	430,589,689	\$	661,556,170
Impact of a 1% Increase in Assumed Health Care Trend Rate				
On Benefit Obligation, End of Year	\$	76,915,398	\$	148,442,477
Impact of a 1% Decrease in Assumed Health Care Trend Rate				
On Benefit Obligation, End of Year	\$	(61,801,355)	\$	(114,184,487)
Change in Plan Assets				
Fair Value of Plan Assets, Beginning of Year	\$	118,087,097	\$	139,047,752
Actual Return on Plan Assets		12,434,655	•	
Employer Contributions		17,813,795		20
Plan Participant Contributions		586,142		
Actual Benefits Paid (Gross of RDS Receipts)		(9,873,937)		(10,856,754)
Fair Value of Plan Assets, End of Year	\$	139,047,752	\$	156,046,079
Impact of a 1% Increase in Assumed Health Care Trend Rate On Benefit Obligation, End of Year Impact of a 1% Decrease in Assumed Health Care Trend Rate On Benefit Obligation, End of Year Change in Plan Assets Fair Value of Plan Assets, Beginning of Year Actual Return on Plan Assets Employer Contributions Plan Participant Contributions Actual Benefits Paid (Gross of RDS Receipts)	\$ \$	430,589,689 76,915,398 (61,801,355) 118,087,097 12,434,655 17,813,795 586,142 (9,873,937)	\$ \$	661,556,170 148,442,477 (114,184,487) 139,047,752 8,305,825 18,642,268 906,988 (10,856,754)

¹ Actuarial (gain)/loss due to change in other assumptions includes a loss of \$76,432,154 for updating demographic assumptions. The incremental impact of each assumption change is included in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of the report.

² Actuarial (gain)/loss due to demographic experience includes a loss of \$22,746,224 in order to comply with the new requirements of ASOP 6 and a net loss of \$10,403,809 due to census data experience, claims experience and updating the load, which reflects the excise tax on high cost health plans.

³ Employer contributions are equal to Research Foundation contributions of \$8,692,502, minus plan participant contributions of \$906,988, plus benefit payments of \$10,856,754. Retiree Drug Subsidy receipts were not included.



Personnel Information



Personnel Information

This actuarial valuation was based on July 1, 2014 participant data. The following chart summarizes the personnel characteristics of the employee data used for this study.

	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2014
Participant counts		
Actives	5,193	5,091
Retirees	1,087	1,221
Surviving spouses	26	26
Disableds	30	26
Covered spouses	500	<u> 555</u>
Total	6,836	6,919
Demographic information Actives		
Average age	45.9	46.1
Average service	8.5	8.7
Average future working lifetime	9.4	10.2
Average age		
Actives	45.9	46.1
Retirees	71.1	71.2
Surviving spouses	81.9	82.9
Disableds	60.6	56.5
Covered spouses	69.1	69.4



Data Reconciliation

Inactive Participants Spouses of Surviving Actives Disabled Disableds Retirees Spouses Spouses Total Plan Participants, 07/01/2013 5,193 30 18 1,087 482 26 6,836 Retired and elected coverage (99)99 46 46 Retired employees rehired 2 (2) (2) (2) Disabilities (6) 6 2 2 Deaths without surviving spouse or Termation with no benefit due or Dropped enrollment $(754)^{1}$ (7) (4) (36)(15)(816) Deaths with surviving spouse Added/(Dropped) Spouse (6) (6) Recovery from disability (5) (3) 5 3 323 ² 3 Other Data Updates 2 68 33 427 **Total Changes** (534)(4) 134 59 (349) **New Entrants** 432 432 Net Change (102)(4) 134 (4) 59 83 Plan Participants, 07/01/2014 5,091 26 14 1,221 541 26 6,919

¹ Of the 754 noted above, 5 separated after satisfying the eligibility requirements to elect retiree medical coverage but declined coverage

coverage.

The 323 additional actives noted above have a date of hire prior to 7/1/2013.

³ Of the 68 noted above, 33 retired during the fiscal year ending 6/30/2013 and 35 retired prior to 7/1/2012.



Health Care Claims Development



Health Care Claims Development

PPO claim costs were developed using 36 months of paid claims experience; through June 2014 for medical claims and prescription drug claims. More weight was given to more recent claims experience. Paid claims were adjusted to reflect stop-loss recoveries, prescription drug rebates, prescription drug plan design changes, demographic changes, trend, and adjustments for claims incurred but not yet paid. Actual administrative fees were converted to a per member basis and trended to the initial valuation year.

HMO claims costs were developed based on an enrollment-weighted average premium rates for calendar year 2015 and adjusted for trend and aged for the underlying population to adjust for demographics.

A summary of the claims development results for medical and prescription drug is provided below:

Annual Expected Per Member Costs for Period Ending June 30, 2015 – See Table A

The expected medical claims were adjusted from the average age to all other ages using the age-grading increase rates shown below:

	PPO		HMO
Age	Medical	PPO Rx	Blended
40-44	3.00%	4.80%	3.3%
45-49	3.70%	4.70%	3.8%
50-54	4.20%	4.70%	4.3%
55-59	4.40%	4.60%	4.4%
60-64	3.70%	4.60%	3.8%
65-69	2.70%	3.80%	3.1%
70-74	1.80%	2.50%	2.1%
75-79	2.20%	0.80%	1.4%
80-84	2.80%	0.20%	1.3%
85-89	1.40%	0.10%	0.6%
90+	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%

Health Care Reform and Excise Tax

The provisions of this legislation that may have an impact on the Plan include:

- Extending coverage of children of retirees to age 26 and elimination of most lifetime benefit maximums,
- Providing Early Retirement Reinsurance Program (ERRP) payments for some postretirement health benefit claims, and
- Levying excise taxes on certain high cost health benefit options.



Other than the excise tax, the other various aspects of health care reform have been reflected in the claims development through development of per capita claims (via benefit adjustment factors, and experience).

We have determined a 5.3% increase in the net actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2014 attributable to the excise tax.

For the excise tax, the overall value of the benefit was compared to the excise tax threshold. The values of the benefits were assumed to increase with the valuation trend and the excise tax thresholds were assumed to increase by 2.4% per year.

The excise tax threshold is estimated to be reached in 2038 for PPO retirees and 2018 for HMO retirees.

Excise Tax on High-Cost Health Plans

The excise tax on high cost plans becomes effective in 2018. However, the expected additional cost needs to be reflected in OPEB valuations and disclosures. Key features of the law include:

- Imposes a non-deductible excise tax of 40% on plans with an aggregate value of health insurance coverage exceeding specified dollar thresholds beginning in 2018.
 - Aggregate value includes medical, pharmacy, and employer HSA/HRA contributions (excludes standalone dental and vision plans).
- 2018 thresholds for high-risk professions are:
 - \$11,850 for single coverage and \$30,950 for family coverage for age 55 to 64 retirees.
 - \$10,200 for single coverage and \$27,500 for family coverage for Medicare retirees.
- Thresholds will be increased if the increase in the cost of the Federal Employees Health Benefit Plan (FEHBP) increases by more than 55% from 2010 to 2018.
 - Thresholds indexed at general inflation (CPI-U) plus 1 % from 2018 to 2019, and to CPI-U only thereafter.
- Excise tax applies only to portion of cost that exceeds threshold amount.
- The law provides for blending of pre-65 and post-65 retirees.

The pre-65 and the post-65 retirees were blended together to determine the overall value of the benefit relative to the excise tax threshold. The values of the benefits were assumed to increase with the valuation trend and the excise tax thresholds were assumed to increase by 2.4% per year.

Changes in Health Care Claims Development and Excise Tax Since the Prior Year The plan reporting valuation reflects the following changes:

- Health care claims development has been updated to comply with the new requirements of Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 6, which are required for any valuation with a measurement date on or after March 31, 2015. This resulted in an increase in the plan reporting accrued liability of \$22,746,224.
- Impact of the excise tax on high-cost health plans is determined by applying the adjusted medical trend rate assumption summarized in Table B. This resulted in an increase in the plan reporting accrued liability of \$13,223,314.



Actuarial Assumptions and Methods



Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

I. Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date

Discount Rate 3.97% for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014

July 1, 2014

4.88% for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013

Salary Increases Not applicable

Health Care Cost Trend Rates See Table B. The impact of the Excise Tax Load is

incorporated into the health care trend rates presented in Table B. Prior to reflecting the Excise Tax Load, the ultimate trend rate is 5.00% and is reached in 2022 for HMO and PPO coverage.

Retirement Rates See Table C

Mortality Rates

Healthy RP-2014 employee and healthy annuitant mortality

table with generational mortality improvements

projected with Scale MP-2014

Disabled RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table with

generational mortality improvements projected with

Scale MP-2014

Withdrawal Rates Administration employees – See Table D

Agency employees – See Table E Research employees – See Table E

Disability Rates None

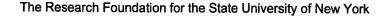
Decrement Timing Middle of the year decrements, with 100% retirement

occurring at beginning of year

Health Care Participation Rates

Future Retirees 95%

Current Retirees All current retirees are assumed to continue coverage





Dependent Coverage Election Rate Future Retirees

It is assumed that 50% of males and 50% of females are married and elect coverage for their spouses. Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses.

Current Retirees

Spousal coverage is valued based on coverage elections. Actual spouse age is used where available. In instances where this information is not available, males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses.

Projected Retiree Health Care Contributions

Equal to applicable percentage of projected average claims based on all relevant assumptions described in this section, including health care trend rates, health care cost aging, and various demographic assumptions.

Medicare Part D (Drug) Subsidy

In accordance with the standards set forth by ASC 965, current or future Retiree Drug Subsidy receipts received by RF SUNY under the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 were not reflected in the valuation.

Part-Time Employees

The full-time equivalency (FTE) as of July 1, 2014 of part-time employees is assumed to remain constant until retirement.



II. Actuarial Methods

Cost Method

Projected Unit Credit.

Attribution Method

Linear Proration to Full Eligibility.

Changes in Assumptions/Methods Since the Prior Year **Method Changes**

The plan reporting valuation does not reflect any method changes.

Assumption Changes

The plan reporting reflects the following assumption changes:

- A change in the retirement rates as noted in Table C. This resulted in a decrease in the plan reporting accrued liability of \$992,445.
- A change in the withdrawal rates as noted in Table D and Table E. This resulted in an increase in the plan reporting accrued liability of \$11,998,201.
- A change in health care participation rate of future retirees from 100% to 95%. This resulted in a
 decrease in the plan reporting accrued liability of \$15,514,143.
- A change in the healthy mortality assumptions from RP-2000 combined healthy mortality table with generational mortality improvements projected using Scale AA to RP-2014 employee and healthy annuitant mortality table with generational mortality improvements projected using Scale MP-2014. This resulted in an increase in the plan reporting accrued liability of \$78,395,613.
- A change in the disabled mortality assumptions from 1985 pension disability mortality table to RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table with generational mortality improvements projected using Scale MP-2014. This resulted in an increase in the plan reporting accrued liability of \$2,544,928.
- A change in the discount rate from 4.88% to 3.97%. This resulted in an increase in the plan reporting accrued liability of \$97,114,382.



Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Table A

Annual Expected Per Member Costs for the Period Ending June 30, 2015

		PPC				Medicare
Age	Medical	Rx	Admin	Total	НМО	Part B
50	\$ 4,830	\$ 1,067	\$ 651	\$ 6,548	\$ 7,500	\$ 0
51	5,033	1,117	651	6,801	7,823	0
52	5,244	1,169	651	7,064	8,159	0
53	5,464	1,224	651	7,339	8,510	0
54	5,693	1,282	651	7,626	8,876	0
55	5,932	1,342	651	7,925	9,258	0
56	6,193	1,404	651	8,248	9,665	0
57	6,465	1,469	651	8,585	10,090	0
58	6,749	1,537	651	8,937	10,534	0
59	7,046	1,608	651	9,305	10,997	0
60	7,356	1,682	651	9,689	11,481	0
61	7,628	1,759	651	10,038	11,917	0
62	7,910	1,840	651	10,401	12,370	0
63	8,203	1,925	651	10,779	12,840	0
64	8,507	2,014	651	11,172	13,328	0
65	1,005	2,107	456	3,568	6,566	1,259
66	1,032	2,187	456	3,675	6,770	1,259
67	1,060	2,270	456	3,786	6,980	1,259
68	1,089	2,356	456	3,901	7,196	1,259
69	1,118	2,446	456	4,020	7,419	1,259
70	1,148	2,539	456	4,143	7,649	1,259
71	1,169	2,602	456	4,227	7,810	1,259
72	1,190	2,667	456	4,313	7,974	1,259
73	1,211	2,734	456	4,401	8,141	1,259
74	1,233	2,802	456	4,491	8,312	1,259
75	1,255	2,872	456	4,583	8,487	1,259
76	1,283	2,895	456	4,634	8,606	1,259
77	1,311	2,918	456	4,685	8,726	1,259
78	1,340	2,941	456	4,737	8,848	1,259
79	1,369	2,965	456	4,790	8,972	1,259
80	1,399	2,989	456	4,844	9,098	1,259
81	1,438	2,995	456	4,889	9,216	1,259
82	1,478	3,001	456	4,935	9,336	1,259
83	1,519	3,007	456	4,982	9,457	1,259
84	1,562	3,013	456	5,031	9,580	1,259
85	1,606	3,019	456	5,081	9,705	1,259
86	1,628	3,022	456	5,106	9,763	1,259
87	1,651	3,025	456	5,132	9,822	1,259
88	1,674	3,028	456	5,158	9,881	1,259
89	1,697	3,031	456	5,184	9,940	1,259
90+	1,721	3,034	456	5,211	10,000	1,259



Table B
Health Care Trend Rates

Fiscal Year		Pre-65	Post-65		Administrative	Medicare
Ending	НМО	PPO	PPO	PPO Rx	Expenses	Part B
2015	8.25%	8.00%	7.50%	6.75%	5.00%	5.00%
2016	8.00%	7.50%	7.00%	6.50%	5.00%	5.00%
2017	7.50%	7.00%	6.50%	6.25%	5.00%	5.00%
2018	7.70%	6.50%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2019	7.10%	6.00%	5.75%	5.75%	5.00%	5.00%
2020	6.60%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.00%	5.00%
2021	6.00%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.00%	5.00%
2022	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2023	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2024	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2025	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2026	6.20%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2027	6.40%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2028	6.30%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2029	6.30%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2030	6.20%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2031	6.20%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2032	6.20%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2033	6.10%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2034	6.10%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2035	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2036	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2037	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2038	5.90%	5.40%	5.60%	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%
2039	5.90%	5.40%	5.70%	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%
2040	5.90%	5.40%	5.60%	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%
2041	5.80%	5.40%	5.60%	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%
2042	5.80%	5.40%	5.60%	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%
2043	5.80%	5.40%	5.60%	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%
2044	5.80%	5.40%	5.60%	5.40%	5.00%	5.00%
2045	5.70%	6.20%	6.20%	6.20%	5.00%	5.00%
2046	5.70%	6.40%	6.40%	6.40%	5.00%	5.00%
2047	5.70%	6.40%	6.30%	6.40%	5.00%	5.00%
2048	5.70%	6.30%	6.30%	6.30%	5.00%	5.00%
2049	5.70%	6.30%	6.20%	6.30%	5.00%	5.00%
2050	5.60%	6.20%	6.20%	6.20%	5.00%	5.00%
2051	5.60%	6.20%	6.20%	6.20%	5.00%	5.00%
2052	5.60%	6.10%	6.10%	6.10%	5.00%	5.00%
2053	5.60%	6.10%	6.10%	6.10%	5.00%	5.00%
2054	5.60%	6.10%	6.00%	6.10%	5.00%	5.00%
2055	5.50%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2056	5.50%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2057	5.50%	6.00%	5.90%	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2058	5.50%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.00%	5.00%
2059	5.50%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.00%	5.00%
2060	5.50%	5.90%	5.80%	5.90%	5.00%	5.00%
2061	5.50%	5.80%	5.80%	5.80%	5.00%	5.00%
2062	5.40%	5.80%	5.80%	5.80%	5.00%	5.00%
2063	5.40%	5.80%	5.80%	5.80%	5.00%	5.00%
2064	5.40%	5.80%	5.70%	5.80%	5.00%	5.00%
2065+						



Table C
Retirement Rates

Age	Unisex
55	10.00%
56	7.50%
57	7.50%
58	7.50%
59	7.50%
60	10.00%
61	15.00%
62	17.50%
63	17.50%
64	17.50%
65	17.50%
66	20.00%
67	20.00%
68	20.00%
69	25.00%
70	100.00%



Table D
Withdrawal Rates – Administration Employees

	Years of Service					
Age	0	1	2	3	4+	
15	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
16	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
17	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
18	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
19	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
20	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
21	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
22	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
23	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
24	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
25	40.00%	30.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
26	40.00%	30.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
27	40.00%	30.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
28	40.00%	30.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
29	40.00%	30.00%	25.00%	30.00%	15.00%	
30	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	10.00%	
31	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	10.00%	
32	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	10.00%	
33	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	10.00%	
34	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	10.00%	
35	40.00%	30.00%	35.00%	25.00%	10.00%	
36	40.00%	30.00%	35.00%	25.00%	10.00%	
37	40.00%	30.00%	35.00%	25.00%	10.00%	
38	40.00%	30.00%	35.00%	25.00%	10.00%	
39	40.00%	30.00%	35.00%	25.00%	10.00%	
40	35.00%	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	7.50%	
41	35.00%	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	7.50%	
42	35.00%	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	7.50%	
43	35.00%	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	7.50%	
44	35.00%	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	7.50%	
45	30.00%	25.00%	20.00%	15.00%	5.00%	
46	30.00%	25.00%	20.00%	15.00%	5.00%	
47	30.00%	25.00%	20.00%	15.00%	5.00%	
48	30.00%	25.00%	20.00%	15.00%	5.00%	
49	30.00%	25.00%	20.00%	15.00%	5.00%	
50	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	5.00%	
51	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	5.00%	
52	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	5.00%	
53	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	5.00%	
54	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	5.00%	
55	30.00%	20.00%	15.00%	20.00%	7.50%	
56	30.00%	20.00%	15.00%	20.00%	7.50%	
57	30.00%	20.00%	15.00%	20.00%	7.50%	
58	30.00%	20.00%	15.00%	20.00%	7.50%	
59	30.00%	20.00%	15.00%	20.00%	7.50%	
60+	25.00%	20.00%	20.00%	25.00%	10.00%	



Table E
Withdrawal Rates – Research and Agency Employees

***************************************	wai itatos		ars of Serv		CC3
Age	0	1	2	3	4+
15	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
16	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
17	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
18	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
19	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
20	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
21	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
22	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
23	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
24	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
25	40.00%	35.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
26	40.00%	35.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
27	40.00%	35.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
28	40.00%	35.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
29	40.00%	35.00%	30.00%	30.00%	20.00%
30	35.00%	35.00%	30.00%	25.00%	15.00%
31	35.00%	35.00%	30.00%	25.00%	15.00%
32	35.00%	35.00%	30.00%	25.00%	15.00%
33	35.00%	35.00%	30.00%	25.00%	15.00%
34	35.00%	35.00%	30.00%	25.00%	15.00%
35	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	25.00%	15.00%
36	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	25.00%	15.00%
37	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	25.00%	15.00%
38	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	25.00%	15.00%
39	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	25.00%	15.00%
40	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	10.00%
41	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	10.00%
42	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	10.00%
43	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	10.00%
44	30.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	10.00%
45	25.00%	20.00%	20.00%	15.00%	7.50%
46	25.00%	20.00%	20.00%	15.00%	7.50%
47	25.00%	20.00%	20.00%	15.00%	7.50%
48	25.00%	20.00%	20.00%	15.00%	7.50%
49	25.00%	20.00%	20.00%	15.00%	7.50%
50	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	15.00%	7.50%
51	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	15.00%	7.50%
52	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	15.00%	7.50%
53	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	15.00%	7.50%
54	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	15.00%	7.50%
55	20.00%	20.00%	25.00%	10.00%	7.50%
56	20.00%	20.00%	25.00%	10.00%	7.50%
57	20.00%	20.00%	25.00%	10.00%	7.50%
58	20.00%	20.00%	25.00%	10.00%	7.50%
59	20.00%	20.00%	25.00%	10.00%	7.50%
60+	20.00%	15.00%	20.00%	25.00%	15.00%



Plan Provisions



Plan Provisions

The following summarizes the medical benefits provided to retiring employees of RF SUNY.

I. Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits

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Employees are eligible for subsidized retiree healthcare benefits upon retirement after attaining age 55 and completing 10 years of credited service and participation in the active health program prior to retirement.

Length of Coverage

Coverage continues for the lifetime of the retiree, provided the applicable premiums are paid.

Dependent Coverage

 Dependents of retirees who retired before January 1, 1986

Dependents are covered as long as the retiree is alive, provided the applicable premiums are paid.

 Dependents of retirees who retired on or after January 1, 1986

Coverage continues for the lifetime of the dependent, provided the applicable premiums are paid.

Contributions

The premium percentage payable by the retiree and spouse varies according to the following. In addition, the premium share payable by RF SUNY is limited to the applicable percentage times the PPO premium. For the deductible PPO the RF contribution dollar amount is the same as it is for the traditional PPO.

 Participants hired before January 1, 1986 No contributions.

 Participants hired after January 1, 1986 who were eligible to retire or retired before January 1, 2012 Contribution Schedule—See Table F

 Participants who were not eligible to retire as of January 1, 2012

Contribution Schedule-See Table G

In addition the retiree share of premiums if further decreased by a percentage of Medicare Part B premiums. The percentage varies by years of service at retirement as follows:

Years of	Part B
Service	Offset
10 – 14	25%
15 – 19	75%
20+	100%

If the spouse is also Medicare eligible, a second offset is applied to family coverage



Benefits

Participants may elect coverage under two PPO plans or various HMO plans

PPO

_	In-Network	Out-of-Network
Traditional PPO Deductible	\$100 in-patient	\$1,000 single/
Coinsurance	hospital 100%	\$2,500 family
Consulance	100%	80%
Office visits	\$20	N/A
Emergency room	\$50	\$50
Out-of-pocket limit	\$4,224 single/ \$10,560 family	\$4,000 single/ \$10,000 family
Lifetime maximum	Unlimited	Unlimited
Medicare coordination	Carve out	Carve out
Deductible PPO		
Deductible	\$500 single/ \$1,250 family	\$1,500 single/ \$3,750 family
Coinsurance	90%	60%
Copayments	•	
Office visits	\$30 \$50	N/A
Emergency room	\$50	\$50
Out-of-pocket limit	\$1,500 single/ \$3,750 family	\$5,500 single/ \$13,750 family
Lifetime maximum	Unlimited	Unlimited
Medicare coordination	Carve out	Carve out
	Retail	Mail Order
Prescription Drugs		
Generic copayment	\$10	\$10
Preferred brand copayment	\$25	\$50
Nonpreferred brand copayment	\$45	\$90
Coinsurance	100%	100%
Maximum supply (in days)	30	90
Out-of-pocket limit	\$1,320 single/ \$2,640 family	\$1,320 single/ \$2,640 family

Plan Changes Since the Prior Year

The plan reporting valuation does not reflect any plan changes.



Table F Contribution Schedule

	Retiree	Spouse
Pre-65	15%	30%
Post-65	0%	0%

Table G

Contribution Schedule

	Hired befo	ore 1/1/2012	Hired on or after 1/1/2	
Years of Service	Retiree	Spouse	Retiree	Spouse
10 - 14	40%	85%	80%	85%
15 - 19	25%	55%	40%	55%
20+	15%	30%	15%	30%