

# FINAL FINANCIAL PLAN

Fiscal Year 2009-10



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#### Introduction

The Research Foundation (RF) provides SUNY faculty, students and staff with support and flexibility that allows them to focus on research and other programs funded by federal and state governments, private sector companies, and nonprofit foundations. These programs encompass a wide range of disciplines and activities from basic and applied science and engineering research to training and education programs. The RF also moves inventions made by researchers to the marketplace to benefit society and the New York State economy.

The State University of New York through the Research Foundation engages in sophisticated research and other sponsored programs that literally change the world.

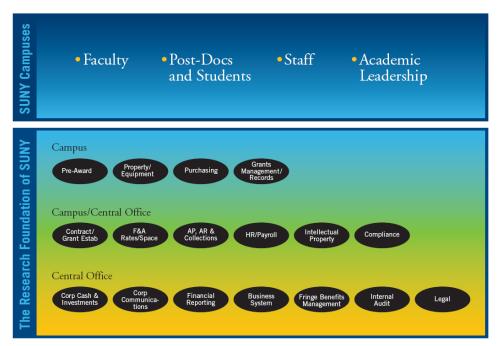
As a private, nonprofit educational corporation, the RF has the independence and authority to enter into business arrangements that support research. This authority and independence gives the RF the capability and flexibility to support research and other types of programs. Sponsored programs typically operate on very short timeframes and carry requirements the RF is well designed to meet:

- compliance with federal and state regulations and sponsor terms and conditions
- prefunding of expenditures prior to sponsor reimbursement
- flexibility to employ people within the project start and end dates
- ability to enter into contracts with sponsors, subcontractors and other partners

At the same time, the RF's attention to detail and compliance with all federal, state, and sponsor regulations – as well as its commitment to ethics – ensures that research and other sponsored programs are conducted in a climate of investigation and integrity.

Research Foundation staff at 30 state-operated campuses and the central office in Albany work together to support the SUNY research enterprise.

#### THE SUNY RESEARCH ENTERPRISE



#### Sponsored Program Employees

An estimated 12,400 people worked directly on research and other sponsored programs in calendar year 2008, including 5,600 SUNY students. Funding for these positions came from external sponsors for specific research grants or other programs. In addition, the RF was the pass-through entity for 1,400 fellowships in 2008.

#### Administrative Staff

Administrative staff at the Central Office and at the thirty SUNY locations provides administrative support for research and other sponsored programs. This includes helping faculty, staff and students find funding for their projects, purchasing supplies and equipment, and submitting financial reports to project sponsors, among many other activities. Administrative staff also helps protect and commercialize intellectual property that derives from conducting research. RF administrative employees are paid from the reimbursements sponsors provide to cover overarching facilities and administrative costs.

#### Governance and Oversight

RF operations managers appointed by the RF Board of Directors (based on the recommendation of the respective campus president) are responsible for the day-to-day administration of sponsored programs (i.e., support of financial, human resource, procurement and reporting activities) at each campus.

The RF Board of Directors oversees all aspects of the corporation. The voluntary, independent board is composed of business and industry leaders, SUNY researchers, as well as campus and system administrators. The RF board appoints all corporate officers, including the President who serves an as the chief executive officer.

The RF was established in 1951 as a non-profit, tax exempt corporation and supports SUNY pursuant to an agreement approved by the State Comptroller, Director the Division of the Budget, and the Attorney General.

The RF adheres to government regulations, sponsor requirements, ethical standards administrative best practices, and faculty and staff needs.

#### RF Statistical Snapshot

• Total Employees: 17,160 (total during calendar year 2008) including 5,600 students

• Fellows: 1,400

• Research Expenditures: \$850 million

• SUNY Faculty and Staff Conducting Programs: 2,555

Sponsored Program Awards/Grants: 7,279

Sponsors: 1,757Patents: 44

• Licensing and option agreements: 52

Invention disclosures: 289Patent applications: 209

As SUNY's needs have changed and expanded over the years, the RF's emphasis has adapted to serve the university community. The RF believes that the needs of the SUNY community (faculty, students and staff) and sponsors should drive how the RF operates, not the other way around. When new realities and challenges present themselves, the RF is committed to finding practical solutions that meet SUNY's needs while maintaining the RF's resolute commitment to the highest ethical and fiscal standards.

#### Financial Plan

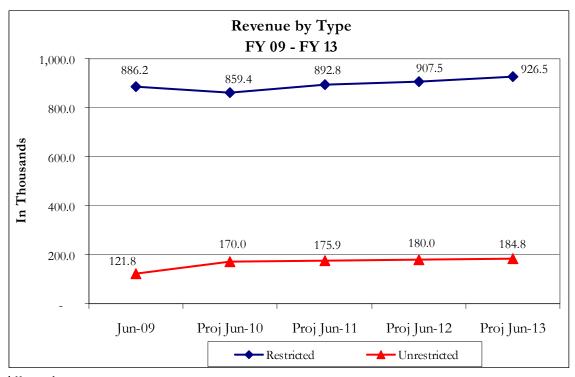
The 1977 Agreement requires the RF to submit a financial plan, or operating budget, on an annual basis. The Financial Plan provides an analysis of the revenues that the RF expects to receive and how the RF will allocate its resources to SUNY campuses, central office, and SUNY System Administration throughout the fiscal year. Revenues are categorized as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted revenues have limitations on their use by law, the donor, and the grantor or external third parties. Unrestricted revenues are funds earned by RF activities that are supported by resources over which the board has discretionary control.

#### **Executive Summary**

#### Revenue

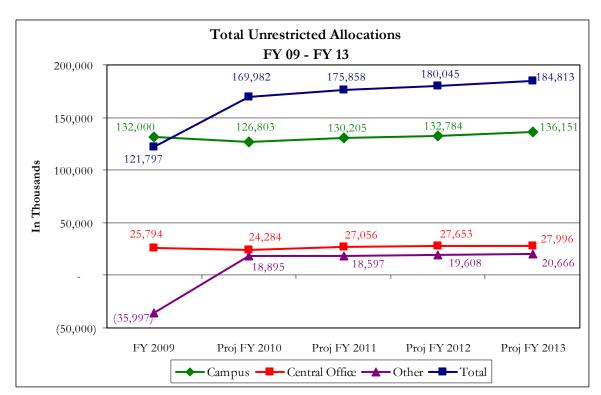
In fiscal 2010, revenue (also described below as "activity" since both sponsored research and agency revenues are based on spending) is projected to increase by 2.1% overall. Due to the uncertain economic climate, optimistic-case and worst-case projections are presented to assist with planning. Highlights:

- Restricted: Sponsored program restricted revenue and activity is projected to decrease 5.4%, which is partially offset by a 7.4% increase in the smaller agency line. The decrease in sponsored activity reflects stabilization at the College of Nanoscale Science and Engineering after the completion of major upfront capital and infrastructure expenditures that occurred in previous years. Note that campus estimates of sponsored program activity, which are the basis for the plan, were completed prior to passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009.
- Unrestricted: Total unrestricted revenue in fiscal 2010 is expected to recover by 39.6% after the significant investment market losses in fiscal 2009.



#### Allocations

Fiscal 2010 allocations to campuses, at \$126.8 million, are expected to decrease \$5.2 million compared to fiscal 2009 levels due primarily to decreases in gifts and other revenues. There will be variances among individual campuses; see Exhibit D for the planned allocations by campus (plus history since 2005). The allocation methodology for fiscal 2010 is unchanged from fiscal 2009.



Central office operating expenses have been reduced by 6% for fiscal 2010. The cost savings will enable the return of about \$1.4 million to the campuses, which will be allocated based on equipment purchases, in order to decrease the cost burden on campuses with capital-intensive spending.

In accordance with the Investment Policy and Guidelines, no investment income will be allocated to the campuses in 2010 as the RF rebuilds its investment reserve.

#### Working Capital

Fiscal 2009, total working capital declined mainly due to investment income losses of approximately \$45 million. Net unrestricted working capital is \$36.7 million. This balance represents a relatively small cushion for covering expenditures and assuring operating liquidity for an organization of the RF's size.

For fiscal year 2010, total working capital is anticipated to decrease due to the projected decline in sponsored program activity and new spending of approximately \$14 million by BioBAT, Inc. related to construction at the Brooklyn Army Terminal. Net unrestricted working capital is anticipated to decrease due to unrestricted expenditures exceeding revenues. During fiscal 2010, it is projected that the investment income rate of return will be 7%.

#### Longer Term Outlook

Sponsored program revenue growth is anticipated to remain at about 3% annually through fiscal year 2013. Note that campus estimates of activity were completed prior to passage of ARRA and will be reviewed again in January 2010. See the charts starting on page 20.

**Fiscal Year 2009-10 Operating Budget**The Research Foundation's (RF) operating budget allocates revenue for the coming fiscal year. The figures in the "Plan" column are used in the detailed description of each line item in the pages that follow.

Operating Bu	dget
(in thousands)	)

(in thousands)				<u>1 2010</u>
	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Optimistic	Worst
	Actual	Plan	Case	Case
Restricted Revenue:				
Sponsored Program Direct	\$723,908	\$685,176	\$744,134	\$629,281
Agency Direct	162,256	174,216	191,610	156,841
Total Restricted Revenue	886,164	859,392	935,744	786,122
Unrestricted Revenue:				
Sponsored Programs F&A Cost Recovery	126,053	131,908	142,807	119,449
Agency Service Fees	5,333	5,826	6,408	5,244
Investment Income - Operational Funds	(44,575)	10,748	21,496	-
Equity Distribution from LLCs	1,730	1,500	1,500	1,500
Royalties	14,416	10,072	11,080	9,064
Gifts and Other	18,840	9,928	10,954	9,053
Total Unrestricted Revenue	121,797	169,982	194,245	144,310
Total Revenue	\$1,007,961	\$1,029,374	\$1,129,989	\$930,432
Allocations:				
Direct Restricted Allocation	\$886,164	\$859,392	\$935,744	\$786,122
Unrestricted Allocation:				
SUNY Campuses	132,000	126,803	139,915	112,282
Central Office	25,794	24,284	24,284	24,284
SUNY System Administration	2,428	2,566	2,566	2,566
Royalty Inventors' Share	5,766	4,029	4,432	3,626
Corporate Reserve	-	3,669	5,972	1,366
Investment Income Reserve	(44,191)	8,631	17,076	187
<b>Total Unrestricted Allocation</b>	121,797	169,982	194,245	144,310
<b>Total Allocations</b>	\$1,007,961	\$1,029,374	\$1,129,989	\$930,432

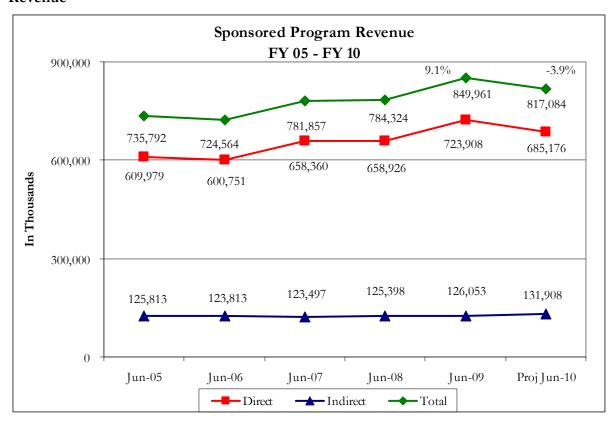
#### Key to columns:

- The "Fiscal 2009 Actual" figures present final Fiscal 2009 activity.
- The "Fiscal 2010 Plan" figures present campus- provided best estimates of revenue based on six months of actual data for the 2009 fiscal year.
- The "Fiscal 2010 Optimistic and Worst Case" columns present scenarios reflecting a growth rate fueled by increased federal spending for 2010 and a worst-case scenario reflecting flat federal spending and reductions in nonfederal spending in 2010.

A visual representation of the plan concept is on page 8.

### Allocation Revenue Reserves Money dedicated Expenses dedicated to a to a specific specific grant or agency grant or agency account F&A cost recovery SUNY campuses Agency service fees · Investment income Equity distributions Central office operations from LLCs 1. Percent of revenue Rovalties Centralized 3.7% Gifts and other Decentralized 2.7% 2. Agency service fees at cost Other SUNY System Administration (.3%) · Royalty payments to inventors Corporate reserve Investment reserve 2 0 1 0 A S S E S S M E N T Total assessment percentages = 4.0% (centralized) and 3.0% (decentralized). Assessment base = weighted average revenue FY2007 — 20%; FY2008 — 30%; FY2009 — 50%. 2 0 0 9 A S S E S S M E N T Total assessment percentages = 4.0% (centralized) and 3.0% (decentralized). Assessment base = weighted average revenue FY2006 — 20%; FY2007 — 30% and FY2008 — 50%. Treasury and Investment costs are offset against investment income in accordance with the Investment Policy.

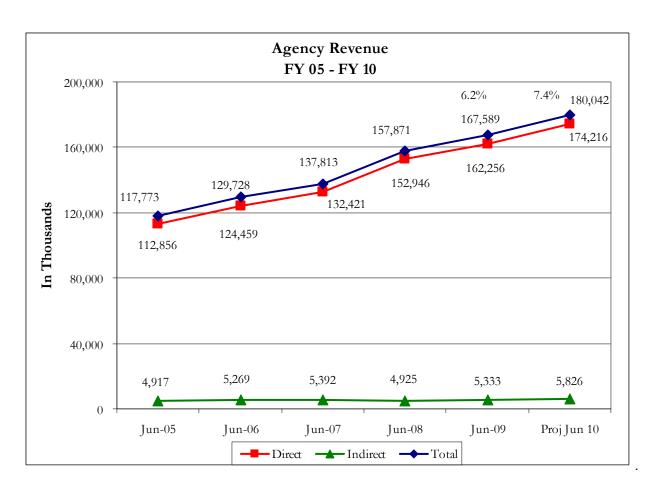
#### Revenue



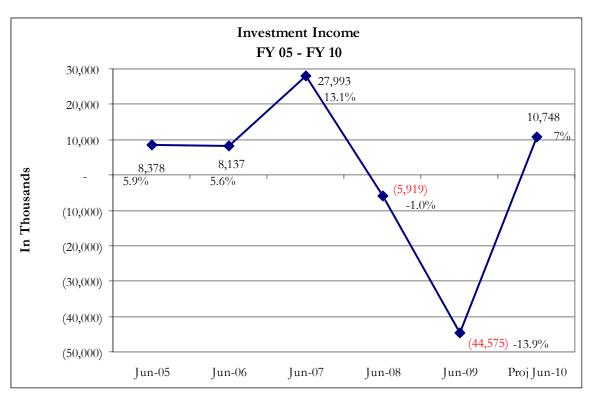
#### Fiscal Year 2009-10

Each campus projected sponsored programs activity by looking at requests for funding from sponsoring agencies, the current volume of actual awards and the current levels of direct cost and F&A cost expenditures. Note that campus estimates of activity were completed prior to passage of the ARRA.

For 2009-10, sponsored programs activity is projected to decrease by 3.9% to \$817 million, including \$685 million in direct and \$132 million in F&A (indirect) cost recoveries. The decrease reflects stabilization of ongoing operating expenditures after the completion of major upfront capital, tooling and infrastructure expenditures at the College of Nanoscale Science and Engineering at UAlbany.



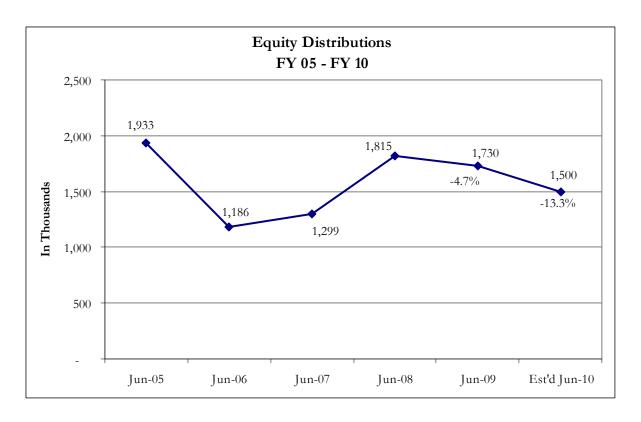
For fiscal year 2009-10, agency direct revenue is expected to increase 7.4% to \$174.2 million as compared to 2008-09 and agency service fees are also expected to increase 9.2% to \$5.8 million. Increases are mainly attributable to BioBAT construction project activity. BioBAT, Inc. is a private, not-for-profit corporation formed by the Research Foundation (acting on behalf of SUNY Downstate Medical Center) and the New York City Economic Development Corporation to develop the Brooklyn Army Terminal into a site for biotechnology expansion, manufacturing and research.



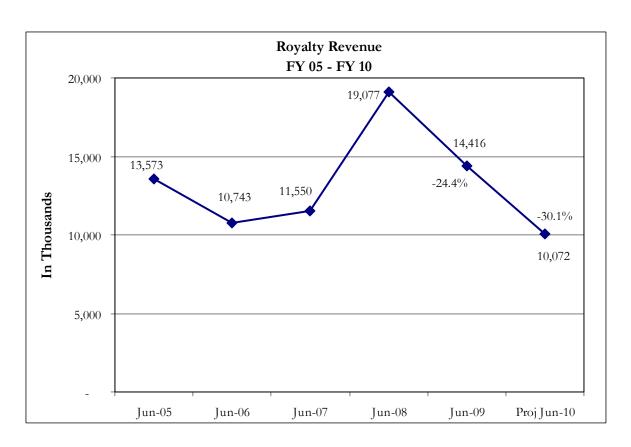
Note: the percentages shown above indicate the rate of return for the RF's operating cash.

The RF, with the assistance of our investment consultant, projects the return on the portfolio using trend data and statistical analysis. Due to the diversified nature of our portfolio, which is spread among multiple asset classes, our investment return will rarely perform on a straight-line basis. Our medium duration operational pool has a long-term expected return of 8%, which we have risk-adjusted to 7% for next year and subsequent years. Additionally, we consider market conditions and believe that this return is achievable, particularly after two down market years.

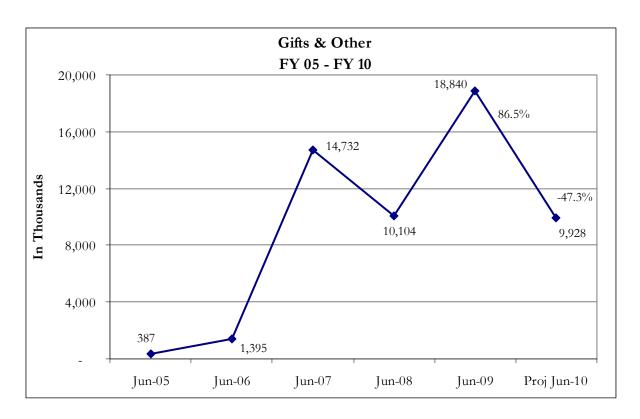
The projected return of 7% for fiscal 2010 would produce net income of \$10.7 million. Investment income is recorded net of investment-related expenses such as managers' fees, consultants, custodians, banking and staff time associated with investment-related activities.



The total estimated income from limited liability companies (LLCs) is \$1.5 million in 2009-10 wholly from Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC, as no revenues or losses are anticipated from the other LLC, Source Sentinel.



The technology transfer offices estimate that royalties for fiscal 2010 will be \$10.1 million, compared to \$14.4 million for fiscal 2009. This is due to a non-recurring royalty payment at Stony Brook University in fiscal 2009. Note that the RF currently holds stock received in lieu of royalty payments in 16 companies



Gifts and other revenues are projected to decrease RF-wide, with decreases in third-party recharges due partly to the slowing economy and partly to service center capacity being used for sponsored program work (rather than third-parties).

#### **Allocations**

#### **Direct Restricted Allocation**

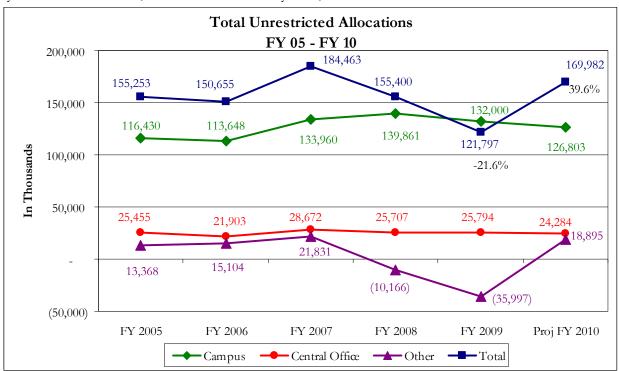
The direct restricted allocation represents the total of direct sponsored program revenue and direct agency revenue that is dedicated to specific sponsored programs or agency accounts.

#### Fiscal Year 2009-10

In 2009-10, the total restricted allocation is estimated to decline 3%, which reflects the net of decreased direct sponsored program activity and increased agency activity.

#### **Unrestricted Allocations**

Allocations are made to (1) SUNY campuses, (2) central office, and (3) other, which include SUNY System Administration, inventors' share of royalties, and reserves.



#### **SUNY Campuses**

Campuses receive an allocation that may be used to support three major functions: (1) instruction, (2) organized research & other sponsored activities, and (3) institutional activities. The portion derived from royalties must be used to support research programs in accordance with the Patents and Inventions Policy. The allocation to each campus is calculated based on revenues earned, less assessments for central office and SUNY System Administration.

#### Fiscal Year 2009-10

Fiscal 2010 allocations to campuses are expected to decrease 3.9% compared to fiscal 2009 levels due primarily to decreased gift and other revenue, with variances among individual campuses. See Exhibit D for the planned allocations by campus (plus history since 2005). The allocation methodology for fiscal 2010 is unchanged from fiscal 2009.

#### **Central Office**

Central office receives a formula-based allocation to cover costs for the following:

- Serving as corporate headquarters of the Research Foundation.
- Providing a framework for performing operational activity at the campus level related to RF services.
- Performing centralized sponsored programs and technology transfer operational activity for campuses where volumes do not warrant performing the activity at the campus.

The allocation does not cover all central office costs. Investment and treasury costs are paid from investment income in accordance with the Investment Policy and Guidelines. Some OTPS costs associated with managing employee benefits are charged to the fringe benefit pool.

Exhibit A provides further details about central office.

#### Fiscal Year 2009-10

4 0 00

The formula-based allocation to central office is projected to remain flat. Central office operating expenses are expected to increase by \$1 million from 2009 to 2010. The difference between the amount allocated to central office and the amount dedicated to operating expenses (\$1.4 million) will be allocated to the corporate reserve.

The following chart shows the central office formula-based allocation for the 2009 and 2010 fiscal years.

Central Office		
(in thousands)	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010
	Actual	Plan
Central Office Formula-based Allocation:		
Campus Assessment	\$25,770	\$25,650
Agency Service Fees	24	-
Investment Income Allocation		
Total Central Office Formula-based Allocation	\$25,794	\$25,650
Central Office Uses:		
Central Office Operating Expenses	\$23,260	\$24,284
Transfer to Operating Reserves	2,534	-
Transfer to Corporate Reserves		1,366
Total Central Office Formula-based Allocation Use	\$25,794	\$25,650

#### Other

"Other" unrestricted allocations include SUNY System Administration, inventors' share of royalties, corporate reserve and investment reserve.

#### Fiscal Year 2009-10

Other unrestricted allocations are a negative \$36 million in fiscal 2009 due to the \$44.2 million decrease to the investment reserve (see below). This amount will be allowed to accumulate in the investment reserve as a negative balance, rather than being charged to the

campuses or to the corporate reserve. In subsequent years, the expected positive investment earnings will be applied to building the corporate and investment reserves, so that after three or four years, those reserves will be funded as per board policy, and campuses can once again receive investment income allocations.

The following chart shows "Other" allocations for 2009 and 2010.

## Other Unrestricted Allocations (in thousands)

	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010
	Actual	Plan
SUNY System Administration	\$ 2,428	\$ 2,566
Inventor's share of royalties	5,766	4,029
Corporate Reserve	-	3,669
Investment Reserve	(44,191)	8,631
Total Other	\$ (35,997)	\$ 18,895

#### **SUNY System Administration**

SUNY System Administration receives a formula-based allocation that may be used by the chancellor in support of the University.

#### Fiscal Year 2009-10

The formula-based allocation to SUNY System Administration will increase from \$2.4 million to \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2010. The assessment percentage remains at 0.3% of revenue.

#### Inventors' share of royalties

Inventors receive 40% of the royalties from their inventions.

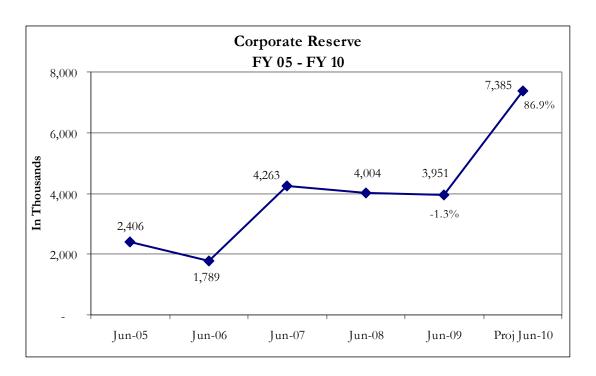
#### Fiscal Year 2009-10

In 2009-10, the inventors' share of royalties is projected to be \$4 million.

#### **Corporate Reserve**

The RF maintains a corporate reserve to provide additional liquidity to cover cash flow and contingency needs. Funding of this reserve is provided through allocation of investment income. The RF's board of directors agreed on a goal to maintain the reserve at a 10 % of F&A cost revenue. The annual funding calculation is 1.5% of the operational funds, however, the allocation depends on having income available. In fiscal year 2009, investment losses precluded the funding of this reserve.

The board of directors must approve expenditures from the reserve. If a major contingency occurs and the corporate reserve is not adequate, the RF board has the authority to adjust the allocations for the fiscal year or authorize the use of unexpended funds from previous years' allocations.



In 2009-10, with investment income projected at the positive 7% level noted earlier, the RF projects it will add \$2.3 million to the corporate reserve. Additionally, as noted above, there will be a one-time funding to the reserve of approximately \$1.4 million in 2009-2010. In order to reach the 10% of F&A goal, the RF will continue to fund the corporate reserve with an allocation from investment income. As a result, at the end of fiscal year 2010, the RF's corporate reserve is expected to be about 57% funded

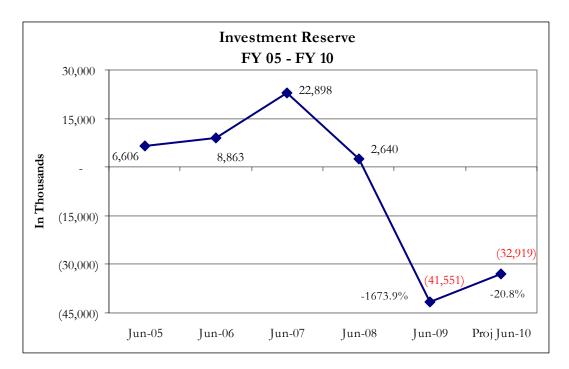
The following chart shows reserve balances for the 2009 and 2010 fiscal years.

## Corporate Reserve (in thousands)

	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010
	Actual	Plan
Corporate Reserve Rollforward:		
Opening balance at 7/1	\$4,004	\$3,951
Corporate reserve allocation	-	-
Investment income		
allocation	-	2,303
One-time adjustment due to		
reduced CO costs in 2010	-	1,366
Transfer for Unionization	(53)	(235)
Estimated Corporate Reserve Balance at 6/30	\$3,951	\$7,385

#### **Investment Reserve**

The RF maintains an investment reserve to help ensure campuses receive the projected distribution of investment income in a particular year as per that year's Financial Plan. Due to highly unusual market conditions, the reserve is currently negative. As the graph below indicates, there is a large negative balance as of the end of fiscal 2009 resulting from current year losses. These losses are not being allocated to campuses. Subsequent years' income will be used to rebuild the investment reserve over a three-to-four year period, during which time no investment income will be allocated to the campuses. The beginning of that rebuilding process is shown below, in the fiscal year 2010 projected reserve level.



The following chart shows reserve balances for fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

## Investment Reserves (in thousands)

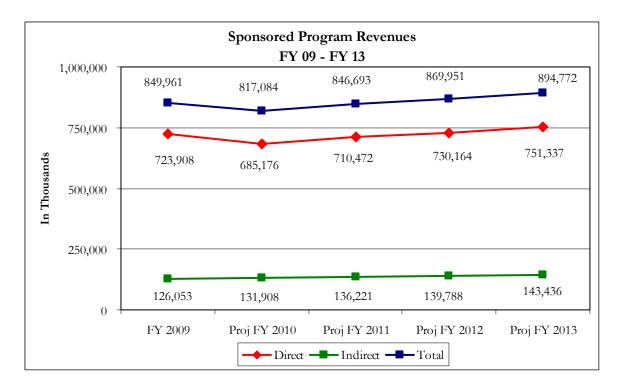
	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010
	Actual	Plan
Investment Revenue/Allocation/Reserves		
Investment income (net) - Operational Funds	\$(44,575)	\$10,748
Allocation from Campuses per Deficit Rate	384	187
Allocation to Corporate Reserve		(2,303)
Investment Income to reserves	(44,191)	8,632
Prior year reserves	2,640	(41,551)
Investment Reserves at end of year	\$(41,551)	\$(32,919)

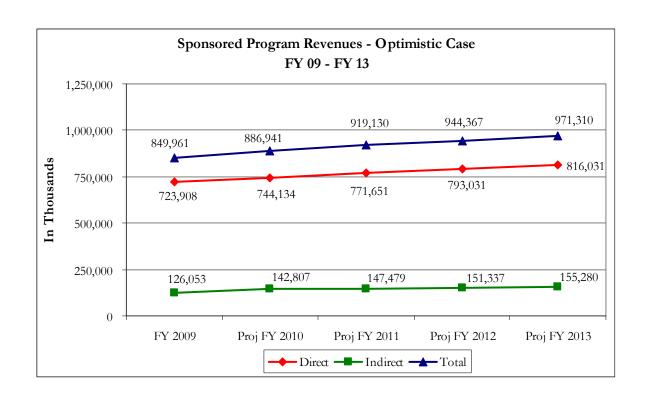
#### **Forecasting**

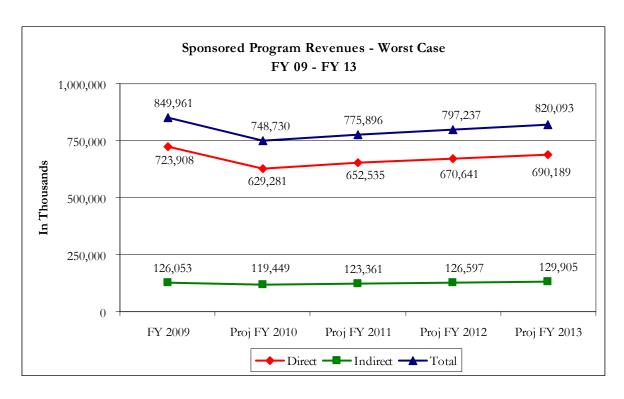
The Research Foundation forecasts revenues and allocations to help campuses and central office operate in a stable and predictable manner. The following charts show projections of revenues and allocations through fiscal year 2013. Due to the uncertain economic climate, optimistic-case and worst-case projections are presented to assist with planning.

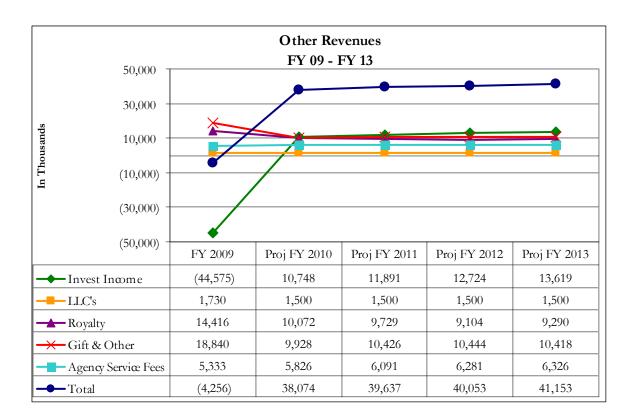
#### Revenues

Revenue projections are based on information provided by campuses.



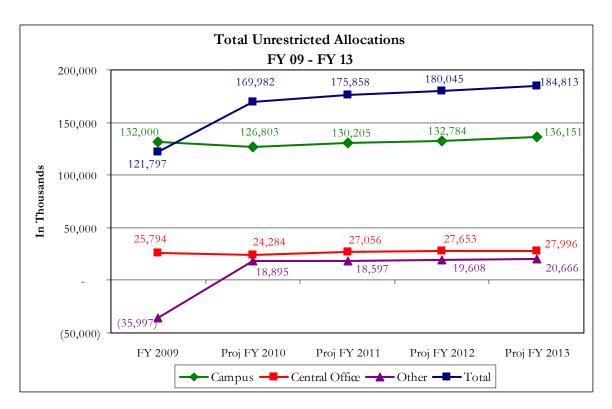


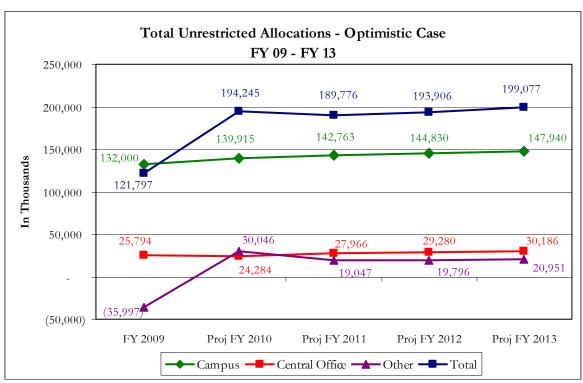


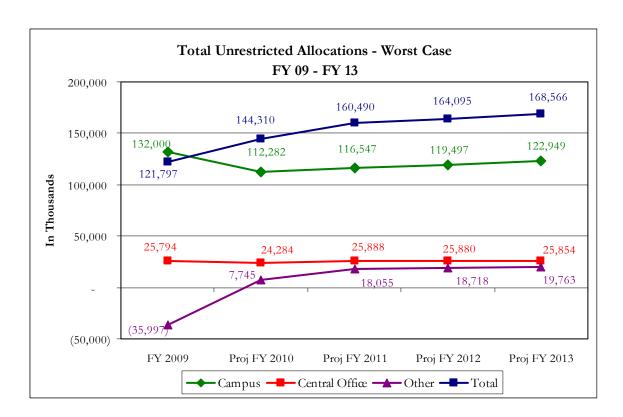


#### Allocations

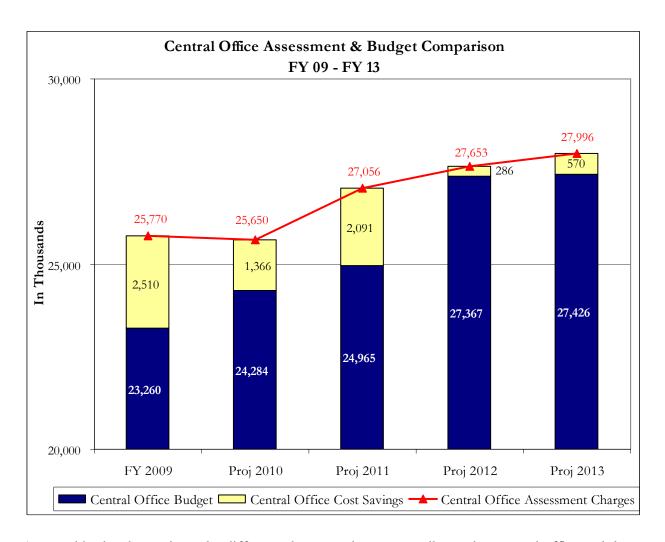
The projections of allocations are based on the assumption that beginning in fiscal 2009, the assessment percentages will be 3.0% (decentralized) and 4.0% (centralized) on a weighted average base of total sponsored program activity, investment income, royalties, LLC, gifts and other. The central office formula-based allocation includes a set-aside for strategic initiatives. The "Other" allocation line on the chart below includes the allocations related to SUNY System Administration, inventors' share of royalties, corporate reserve, and the investment income reserve. The large deficit in 'Other" for fiscal 2009 is related to the investment income losses for the year.







Below is a comparison between the formula-based central office assessment and the central office budget projected through fiscal 2013. There is no projected increase to the assessment rates through fiscal 2013.

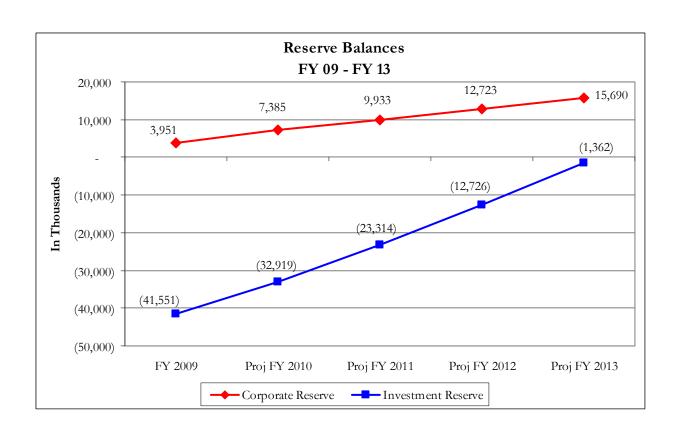


As noted in the above chart, the difference between the amount allocated to central office and the amount dedicated to operating expenses will be set aside and may be used by the SUNY chancellor with the approval of the RF board of directors to invest in long-term strategic initiatives designed to reduce costs and increase activity in the future. The large increase in the projected central office budget for FY 2012 is a direct result of fiscal 2012 containing 27 payrolls.

#### Reserves

#### Corporate reserve

Funding of the corporate reserve is expected to resume in fiscal 2010, at the end of which the corporate reserve is expected to be 57% funded. As previously noted, fiscal 2010 includes a one-time funding adjustment of \$1.4 million. Below is a graph showing the projection of corporate and investment reserves, as they are built over the next several years.



#### Fiscal Year 2009-10 Financial Budget

#### **Working Capital**

At the beginning of a new fiscal year, the RF forecasts the working capital needed to ensure adequate cash flow. The RF's projection of working capital enables us to estimate the potential use of additional cash flow for investments or, in the case of deficits, the use of our \$80 million line of credit.

#### Fiscal 2008-09

The RF had a significant decline in total working capital in fiscal year 2008-09, primarily due to significant investment income losses of approximately \$45 million.

Other impacts on working capital include increases in unrestricted campus balances, decreases in accounts receivable balances and sponsored program and agency advanced funding, increases in the fringe benefit pool and paying off the \$12 million line of credit.

#### Fiscal 2009-10

The RF projects a small decline in net cash provided by operating activities of approximately \$3 million in fiscal year 2010 due to unrestricted expenditures exceeding revenues, increased accounts receivables and decreased fringe benefit net credit balance. Part of the decline will be offset by positive investment income returns, increased sponsored programs and agency advances and borrowing on our line of credit.

#### Working Capital

(in thousands) Fiscal 2010

	Fiscal 2009 Actual	Fiscal 2010 Plan	Optimistic Case	Worst Case
Unrestricted Working Capital:				
Beginning campus unrestricted balance	190,366	200,782	200,782	200,782
Net Revenues	10,416	(7,300)	5,497	(21,473)
Total unrestricted balance	200,782	193,482	206,279	179,309
Sponsored Program & Agency Deficits	(126,574)	(155,536)	(171,090)	(139,982)
Investment Income Reserves (Deficits)	(41,551)	(32,919)	(24,506)	(41,395)
Corporate Reserves	3,951	7,385	9,688	3,704
Net Unrestricted Working Capital:	36,609	12,412	20,371	1,635
Restricted Working Capital:				
Sponsored Program & Agency Advances	189,918	198,649	218,514	178,784
Fringe Benefit Net Credit Balance	6,034	699	699	699
Other	22,120	27,542	26,937	28,147
Line of Credit Borrowings		12,000	12,000	25,000
Net Restricted Working Capital:	218,072	238,890	258,150	232,630
Total Working Capital or Total				
Operational Cash:	\$254,681	\$251,302	\$278,521	\$234,265

When the RF working capital exceeds immediate needs, the balance is generally invested in the operational investment pool. In addition to available working capital, the RF has an \$80 million line of credit to support liquidity needs of the organization and of sponsored programs. If the RF incurs debt to cover a campus' expenditures, that campus is responsible for paying the interest on that debt.

As an organization, the Research Foundation needs to be aware of specific restricted working capital components such as fringe benefits, lines of credit and corporate debt, which may cause a draw on the RF's operational cash.

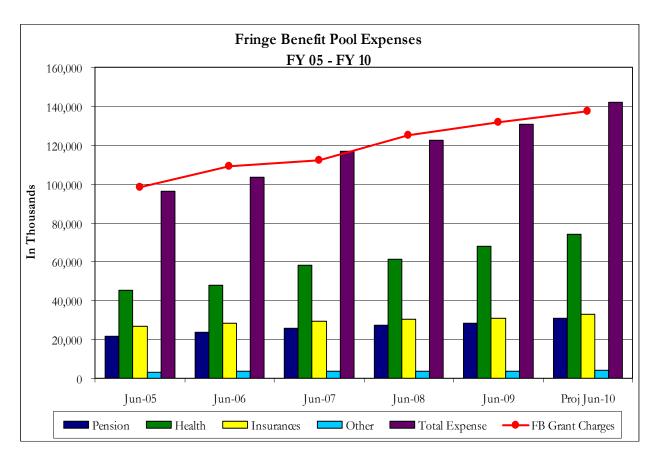
#### Fringe Benefit Expenditures

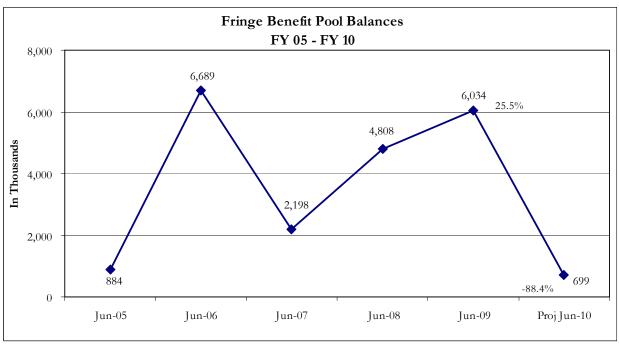
The RF recovers the funds needed to cover the cost of employee fringe benefit programs by applying fringe benefit rates to accounts that fund employee salaries and wages based on the current fiscal year's approved fringe benefit rate. These rates are established with the US Department of Health and Human Services. The approved fringe benefit rates for fiscal year 2010 are shown in the following table.

					SUNY
Components	Regular	Graduate	Undergrad	Summer	IFR*
Retirement	12.5	-	-	8.7	
Group Health	13.9	11.9	-	-	
Social Security	7.0	1.0	3.3	6.6	
Dental Insurance	1.3	-	-	-	
Vacation & Sick	1.1	-	-	-	
Unemployment	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	
Group Life	0.1	-	-	-	
Long Term Disability	0.3	-	-	-	
Worker's Compensation	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	
NYS Disability	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.2	
Emp Benefit Funds	-	-	-	-	
Total Rate	37.5%	13.5%	5.0%	16.0%	41.49%

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary SUNY rate

The following two charts display the comparison of the cost by major benefit to the grant charges and the fringe benefit pool balance. The fringe benefit rate is negotiated based on estimates; actual costs will be different. The difference is either a net credit balance that must be reduced in the next year's rate or a deficit that requires an increase in the next year's rate.





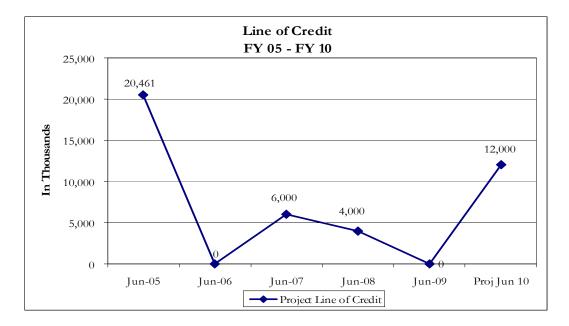
#### Fringe Benefit Pool

As of the fiscal year ended June 2009, there was a net credit balance in the fringe benefit pool of \$6.0 million. Compared to a national survey and a NY area-specific survey performed in 2008, the RF's trend rate (change in annual claim costs from year to year) was significantly lower than national and area-specific trends for the past two years. The following actions are being taken to reduce the net credit balance:

- RF staff is working with our health insurance providers to obtain RF-specific statistical information and trending estimates to assist in future health care cost projections.
- The fringe benefits rates proposed to DHHS for 2010 and 2011 are being kept to 37.5% and 39%, respectively.

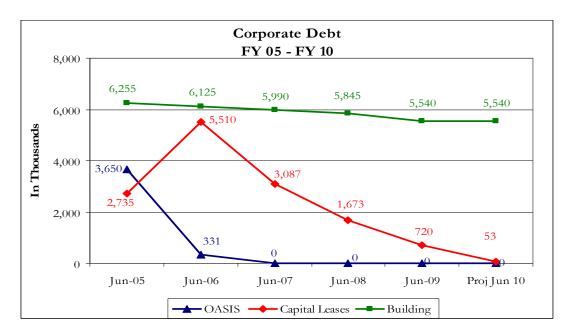
#### Line of Credit

The following chart displays the historical and projected usage of the line of credit to support major sponsor projects. The projection is based on current campus requests and is subject to change at any time during the year.



#### **Corporate Debt**

The RF has minor corporate debt to support central office operations and facilities. The board authorized all debt issuances and there is no plan to acquire any new debt in the next fiscal year. The chart below shows the corporate debt.



#### **Debt Capacity and Ratings**

The RF had an analysis prepared to facilitate prudent, well-informed decision-making about its capacity for incurring additional long-term debt without jeopardizing its financial viability. The analysis takes into account industry-standard financial metrics that quantify a range based on corporate financial strength. The analysis concludes that the RF could incur additional long-term debt in the range of \$40 to \$70 million. Based on recent experience with the rating agencies and their reliance on subjective factors beyond financial metrics, operational management and borrowings that demonstrate enhanced revenue or expense reductions tend to receive more favorable reception or ratings from the agencies and lenders.

Two major rating agencies recently completed reviews of the RF and affirmed their prior ratings.

- Standard & Poor's Ratings Services affirmed it's A+ long-term rating on Fuller Road Management Corp. (FRMC) series 2005A taxable lease revenue bonds, payable from a master lease agreement with the RF. The S&P noted that the outlook for the RF is stable and reflects an expectation that the RF's unrestricted cash and investments (net of grants held) will continue to provide a healthy cushion for outstanding debt and that the use of credit lines will remain moderate. The stable outlook assumes that the RF does not have any concrete plans for additional borrowing/leases.
- Moody's affirmed its A1/VMIG1 rating on the RF's Series 2002A variable-rate demand bonds. The Moody's report noted that the outlook for the RF is stable.

#### Glossary

#### Agency

A campus-based foundation or clinical practice plan. The RF enters into agreements with agencies to provide human resources/payroll or purchasing/payables services for a fee.

#### **Agency Service Fees**

When the RF provides human resources/payroll and purchasing/payables administration services to a campus-related organization (or "agency") such as a campus-based foundation or a campus-based clinical practice plan, the cost of providing that service is covered by charging an agency service fee. This fee is negotiated as part of the contract between the RF and the agency and includes both the campus and central office costs to deliver the service.

#### Allocation

A distribution to campuses, central office and SUNY System Administration to be used for expenditures in the fiscal year.

#### Assessment

A calculated amount based on a percentage applied to revenue. Assessments are used to support central office and SUNY System Administration

#### Cash Flow

Changes to cash balances, caused either by operational, investing or financing activities during a fiscal period.

#### **Corporate Reserve**

Board-designated funds set aside to provide additional liquidity to cover cash flow and contingency needs. In the past, the corporate reserve was used to cover major RF system initiatives such as the Oracle project and year 2000 compliance; however, it is also used to cover losses as stated in the RF's "Responsibility for Losses" policy.

#### **Equity Distribution from LLCs**

The RF is a partner in two limited liability corporations (LLCs) – Brookhaven Science Associates (BSA) and Source Sentinel. Profits and losses from LLCs are equally divided among the members in the corporation. There are two partners in BSA: the RF and Battelle Memorial Institute. There are three partners in Source Sentinel: the RF, Sensis Corporation and O'Brien & Gere. The RF invests assets received from LLCs in its operational investment funds.

#### Gifts and Other Non-sponsored Revenue

Campuses and central office receive gifts and other unrestricted revenue that does not fit into one of the other major revenue categories. Examples include revenue from sales of equipment, unrestricted donations, nonsponsored income, balance awards, and revenue from third-party recharge awards. Third-party recharge revenue comes from outside parties using the services of an RF service center.

#### **Investment Income**

The RF invests unrestricted cash and the cash it receives from sponsors and agencies, less the amount required to pre-fund accounts receivable, in short-term investments or in its operational investment pool. This money is invested according to the RF's Investment Policy and Guidelines approved by the RF's board of directors. The board has responsibility for ensuring conservation and prudent management of investments

#### **Investment Reserve**

Funds set aside to help ensure campuses receive the projected distribution of investment income in a particular year, as per that year's Financial Plan. To achieve this, the RF's Investment Policy & Guidelines include a spending formula to lessen the impact of fluctuations in rates of return. The spending formula calculation uses an average of the operational pool's annual rate of return for the four previous years.

#### Revenue: Restricted

Grants and gifts awarded for sponsored research or agency activity that have restrictions imposed on their use by law, the donor, the grantor or other external third parties. The RF has the following restricted revenue:

- Sponsored Program Direct
- Agency Direct

#### Revenue: Unrestricted

Funds earned by RF activities that are supported by resources over which the board has discretionary control. The RF has the following unrestricted revenue:

- Sponsored Program F&A Cost Recovery
- Agency Service Fees
- Investment Income Operational Funds
- Equity Distribution from LLCs
- Royalties
- Gifts and Other

#### **Royalties**

Inventions that result from sponsored research belong to the RF, which is responsible for protecting the intellectual property and commercializing these technologies as part of its technology transfer service.

#### Sponsored Programs F&A Cost Recovery

Facilities and administrative (F&A) costs recovered from sponsored programs are those overhead costs incurred for common or joint objectives that cannot be identified specifically to a particular sponsored program. Examples of F&A costs include administrative support, physical plant, maintenance and utilities.

#### **Working Capital**

Net assets of the corporation that mainly include campus unexpended balances, corporate reserves and investment reserves. Working capital is used to pay for expenses before money is received to cover those expenditures.

#### Exhibit A: What is Central Office?

Central office provides several benefits to the Research Foundation: allows the corporation to take advantage of economies of scale, manages corporate risk, and maximizes efficiency and effectiveness. Central office can be described and categorized in a variety of ways:

- By major purpose/activity
- By department
- By service

The following pages describe the major purposes and activities of central office. Each major purpose or activity is performed by one or more department. Each purpose or activity also contributes to the major RF services.

#### Corporate headquarters

Central office serves as the corporate headquarters for the Research Foundation and performs a variety of corporate functions. These functions exist regardless of the services the RF provides and include:

- Board administration
- Legal counsel
- State and public relations
- Audited financial statements, corporate tax return, banking/treasury, and investment management

#### Administrative framework

Central office provides the framework for performing operational activity at the campus level related to the major RF services: Sponsored programs administration, HR/payroll and purchasing/payables for campus-related organizations (a.k.a. agency funds), Technology transfer, and Affiliated corporations.

The framework is in place for centralized (see "Centralized Services" description below) and decentralized operational activity. The framework includes:

#### Compliance programs

Compliance programs include such activities as keeping current with and providing input to federal and state laws and sponsor regulations, supporting campuses with operational compliance issues, providing written policies and procedures, performing internal controls evaluations and performing audits.

#### Volumes

- 12 audits per year, investigations into potential fraud, and advisory services as requested by management
- Approximately 100 key internal controls at central office tested per year
- 556 policy and procedure pages on Web site
- 250 checks/year in abandoned property for 50 states

#### Sponsored programs-specific services

Sponsored programs-specific programs include such activities as cash receipts, letter of credit, facilities and administrative (F&A) cost rate proposals, Cost Accounting Standards disclosure

statements, and fringe benefit rates.

#### Volumes

- Average of \$4.3 million in cash daily
- Drawdown twice weekly through letter of credit for 1,937 active awards (25% of cash receipts processed)
- 1-3 long-form proposals per year
- 5-6 short-form proposals per year
- 6 CAS disclosures statements
- 4 fringe benefit rates per year

#### Human resources programs

Human resources programs include such activities as compensation, benefits, employee relations, affirmative action, payroll and tax reporting.

#### Volumes

- 207 job titles, 6 salary schedules
- 13 benefits programs (including health, life insurance, disability insurance, retirement)
- \$122 million in annual benefit costs
- administer approximately \$31.4 million dollars in retirement plan contributions per year

#### Legal services

Legal services include such activities as assistance with contracts and assistance establishing affiliated corporations.

#### Volumes

- Resolved in excess of 2,000 litigation issues since 2001
- 137 cases active in 2009
- 95 active leases in 11 nations
- 17 affiliated corporations

#### Insurance programs

Insurance programs include property and other types of insurance.

#### Volumes

- 24 corporate insurance policies
- \$3.2 million in basic premiums in FY 08-09

#### Computer systems

Within the umbrella of computer systems is responsibility for ensuring reliable hardware and software to support business processes, including a secure and stable hardware infrastructure accessible from anywhere.

#### Volumes

- ERP system with 9 business modules and 4 business reporting applications
- 5,700 user accounts administered
- 25 databases reliably managed
- 400 tapes stored offsite
- 28,500 reliable business processes managed per week including but not limited to: 5,500 payroll checks and 16,500 direct deposits produced monthly, 2,400 vendor checks produced weekly, 5 daily and 8 weekly external service provider interfaces, 17,100 W2s and 4,000 1099s per year
- 1 central IT help desk with: 3,500 help desk tickets managed annually, 200 help desk calls handled per week

1 full business recovery test per year

#### Training and communication programs

These programs train campus staff in their roles and in using the computer systems and communicate relevant information through newsletters, Web site, reports and meetings.

- 600 people registered in on-line learning center
- Annually train 200 people one-on-one
- Web site with over 5,000 unique visitors every month from more than 56 countries; number 1 Google result for the phrase "Research Foundation" of over 10 million results

#### Centralized services

Central office performs sponsored programs operational activity for campuses where volumes don't warrant performing the activity at the campus. This includes:

#### Sponsored Programs Administration: 24 locations

Activity	Volumes
Executing contacts and agreements	67 per month
Establishing, maintaining, and closing	104 new awards per month
accounts	466 award amendments per month
	85 award closures per month
Submitting financial, property, and invention	67 financial reports per month
reports to sponsors	
Entering payroll transactions	11 of the 25 campuses which results in 296
	transactions entered biweekly
Processing employee fringe benefit	7 transactions entered biweekly
transactions	
Preparing invoices and collecting, payments	2,300 non-Letter of Credit accounts
	188 invoices per month
	30 collections/call letters per month
	_

#### Τ

88 invoices per month
0 collections/call letters per month
olumes (FY2008)
eceived 40 new technology disclosures
iled 35 patent applications
eceived 5 patents
xecuted 4 licenses
eceived \$145,898 in royalties
1

#### Exhibit B: Service Cost Model

The service cost model is the annual process used to identify the costs of the services performed by RF central office.

#### Use of Service Cost Data

Data from the service cost model is used to:

- Determine the cost of services provided which can then be charged to customers as a fee, cost allocation or assessment.
- Allocate central office costs to the campuses for the Facilities and Administrative (F&A) cost proposals.
- Allow service owners and customers to conduct cost-benefit reviews and analysis.

#### The Service Cost Model Process

The RF currently has many functions supporting five services:

- Affiliated Corporation Establishment and Oversight
- Human Resources/Payroll Administration
- Purchasing and Payables Administration
- Sponsored Programs Administration
- Technology Transfer

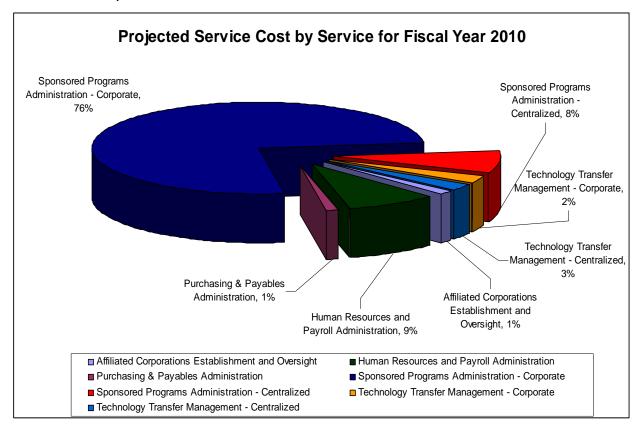
Some services are further broken down by customer or by activity type. For example, Sponsored Program Services is segregated into Sponsored Program – Administrative Framework and Sponsored Program – Contracted Services.

Projected costs are allocated to functions and the functions are allocated to the services primarily through discussion with RF Vice Presidents (VPs)/Service Owners.

#### Projected Service Cost Summary for Fiscal Year 2010

Service Name	FY 2010 Final Service Cost	% of Service Cost to Total Cost
Affiliated Corporations Establishment and Oversight	\$ 336,330	1%
Human Resources and Payroll Administration	2,159,489	9%
Purchasing & Payables Administration	249,167	1%
Sponsored Programs Administration - Corporate	18,365,154	76%
Sponsored Programs Administration - Centralized	1,990,304	8%
Technology Transfer Management - Corporate	570,936	2%
Technology Transfer Management - Centralized	612,373	3%
Total Service Cost	\$ 24,283,753	100%

The chart below illustrates the percentage of each RF service cost compared to the total cost of all RF services for fiscal year 2010.



#### **Exhibit C: Investment Reserve**

The RF's Investment Policy and Guidelines include a spending formula to lessen the impact of fluctuations in the actual annual rates of return. The spending formula is intended to provide a known, predictable and constant distribution of income to campuses annually.

Campuses that have surplus cash balances earn gross investment income calculated by multiplying their annual average cash balance by a blended rate of return. The spending formula calculation uses an average of the operational pool's annual rate of return for the four previous years.

Under ordinary conditions, when the actual yield of the investment income is higher than the four-year average, the RF sets aside a portion of this money into the investment reserve. This reserve will be used to ensure campuses receive investment income in years when the earned income is lower than the four-year average rate of return. In fiscal 2009, the Research Foundation will not allocate any investment income, due to significant investment losses. These losses will be held in the investment income reserve. It is anticipated to take approximately three to four years to rebuild this reserve, using projected investment income in fiscal 2010 and future years. As noted earlier, investment income will be required in order to build the corporate reserve. Funding available in excess of the corporate reserve needs will be used to rebuild the investment income reserve.

#### Exhibit D: Allocation History

Campus Historical Allocation Summary For the Fiscal Years 2006 through 2010

Campus	Actual FY 2006	Actual 2007	Actual 2008	Actual 2009	Proj. FY 2010	Optimistic Case Proj. FY 2010	Worst Case Proj. FY 2010
UNIVERSITY CENTERS AND DOCTORAL							
DEGREE GRANTING INSTITUTIONS:	102,382,480	120,257,891	126,658,137	118,058,416	114,117,039	125,939,860	101,372,390
University at Albany	12,707,646	25,548,826	21,737,020	15,434,505	16,758,584	19,098,284	14,568,884
Binghamton University	4,548,570	5,428,114	5,933,452	8,053,929	6,068,370	6,777,190	5,359,550
University at Buffalo	26,508,699	28,009,428	30,803,290	31,603,271	32,469,763	36,150,873	28,788,653
Stony Brook University	42,735,071	44,298,119	49,924,343	44,382,058	42,077,699	45,025,395	38,058,173
SUNY Downstate Medical Center	6,363,281	6,189,235	7,188,834	7,094,702	6,292,261	7,123,068	5,461,454
Upstate Medical University	7,438,738	8,347,587	8,224,467	8,827,715	7,814,436	8,820,998	6,807,874
SUNY ESF	1,594,556	1,688,123	2,199,300	2,058,720	1,976,633	2,207,583	1,745,683
College of Optometry	485,919	748,460	647,432	603,515	659,294	736,469	582,119
UNIVERSITY COLLEGES:	7,008,400	8,406,955	9,904,496	10,569,199	10,723,102	11,679,457	9,275,656
SUNY Brockport	236,674	369,748	324,812	127,031	228,003	290,558	165,448
Buffalo State College	4,831,516	5,588,600	7,138,457	8,009,250	8,245,117	8,743,308	7,255,834
SUNY Cortland	79,854	123,470	165,642	135,329	122,532	147,932	97,132
SUNY Fredonia	28,270	175,933	150,793	161,720	111,678	135,678	87,678
SUNY Geneseo	88,104	143,411	125,858	184,839	125,260	143,434	107,086
SUNY New Paltz	128,927	107,565	183,458	187,313	200,256	236,460	164,052
Old Westbury	351,003	370,419	192,364	140,450	194,810	224,044	165,575
College at Oneonta	216,039	286,266	321,126	491,779	389,316	449,852	328,781
SUNY Oswego	417,130	516,617	630,035	297,971	450,335	512,641	388,030
SUNY Plattsburgh	302,794	306,588	213,171	397,215	308,964	361,939	255,989
SUNY Potsdam	87,650	163,986	118,529	108,473	135,749	166,341	105,157
Purchase College	169,671	195,887	252,733	222,820	148,494	175,994	120,994
Empire State College	70,770	58,465	87,519	105,009	62,589	91,276	33,901
TECHNOLOGY COLLEGES:	199,474	358,077	1,098,702	649,448	864,202	1,000,376	732,627
Alfred State College	(15,570)	8,021	7,692	18,339	30,483	37,396	23,569
SUNY Canton	55,523	35,616	36,716	31,040	36,244	45,019	27,469
SUNY Cobleskill	21,279	23,372	26,205	27,163	303,513	344,438	262,587
SUNY Delhi	(5,762)	8,235	90,010	50,868	(6,997)	(5,478)	(8,516)
Farmingdale State College	16,275	15,990	492,128	83,246	172,429	203,970	145,486
Morrisville State College	25,865	17,007	79,422	121,312	155,451	176,451	134,451
SUNYIT	88,778	205,122	189,198	270,226	151,142	173,642	128,642
Maritime College	13,086	44,715	177,331	47,255	21,937	24,937	18,937
SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION:	4,058,143	4,936,679	2,199,452	2,819,086	1,098,191	1,294,691	901,691
Levin Institute	1,669,034	1,569,266		-	-	- 4 200 245	-
Sys. Admin - Provost	2,389,110	3,164,836	2,122,435	3,071,428	1,102,745	1,299,245	906,245
Sys Admin Chancellor	-	202,577	77,017	(252,342)	(4,554)	(4,554)	(4,554)
Total Campus Allocation	113,648,498	133,959,602	139,860,788	132,096,149	126,802,534	139,914,384	112,282,363
Other Allocations:							
Assessments	30,064,048	28,526,690	27,965,413	28,197,951	26,850,065	26,850,065	26,850,065
Royalty - Payment to Inventors	4,359,000	4,619,826	7,630,921	5,766,384	4,028,800	4,432,080	3,625,520
Corporate F&A Cost Recovery	-		-	(96,506)	-	-	-
Gifts & Other	256,623	242,378	201,349	24,187	-	-	-
Oracle Financing Costs	70,387		-	-			-
Investment Reserves	2,257,000	14,035,191	(20,257,478)	(44,191,251)	8,631,467	17,075,241	186,759
Corporate Reserve from Investments		3,079,326	-	-	3,669,207	5,972,309	1,366,105
Building Interest Rate Reserves							
Total Allocations	\$ 150,655,557	\$ 184,463,014	\$ 155,400,992	\$ 121,796,914	\$ 169,982,073	\$ 194,244,078	\$ 144,310,812

Exhibit E: Assessment History

For the Fiscal Years 2006 through 2010 Campus amounts include: Assessments for Central Office, SUNY System Administration, Oracle Project and Corporate Reserves

Campus	Actual FY 2006	Actual 2007	Actual 2008	Actual 2009	Proj. FY 2010	Optimistic Case Proj. FY 2010	Worst Case Proj. FY 2010
Campus	112000	2007	2000	2007	2010	2010	2010
UNIVERSITY CENTERS AND DOCTORAL							
DEGREE GRANTING INSTITUTIONS:	23,455,344	21,994,530	23,644,459	23,726,444	23,706,482	23,706,482	23,706,482
University at Albany	5,272,101	4,908,198	6,568,722	6,181,463	6,638,416	6,638,416	6,638,416
Binghamton University	931,280	903,477	916,321	943,513	1,019,830	1,019,830	1,019,830
University at Buffalo	4,760,051	4,357,182	4,075,055	4,316,332	4,341,337	4,341,337	4,341,337
Stony Brook University	6,950,673	6,493,798	7,078,970	7,114,192	6,763,082	6,763,082	6,763,082
SUNY Downstate Medical Center Upstate Medical University	2,454,329 2,402,618	2,239,709 2,441,778	1,956,426 2,417,858	2,059,497 2,435,727	2,015,810 2,251,183	2,015,810 2,251,183	2,015,810 2,251,183
SUNY ESF	575,819	565,497	531,148	575,709	564,367	564,367	564,367
College of Optometry	108,473	84,892	99,959	100,010	112,456	112,456	112,456
conege of optometry	100,473	04,072	,,,,,,	100,010	112,430	112,430	112,430
UNIVERSITY COLLEGES:	3,187,994	3,061,902	2,996,090	3,137,968	3,255,284	3,255,284	3,255,284
SUNY Brockport	261,364	228,536	212,590	208,479	190,697	190,697	190,697
Buffalo State College	1,219,904	1,265,442	1,260,944	1,394,740	1,524,907	1,524,907	1,524,907
SUNY Cortland	164,727	134,587	120,710	130,496	131,468	131,468	131,468
SUNY Fredonia	116,617	109,846	119,322	119,109	128,322	128,322	128,322
SUNY Geneseo	54,317	45,423	60,770	57,653	56,483	56,483	56,483
SUNY New Paltz	172,351	166,851	146,596	160,069	161,784	161,784	161,784
Old Westbury	113,862	114,786	114,019	105,226	97,533	97,533	97,533
College at Oneonta	242,425	200,989	192,209	199,608	216,042	216,042	216,042
SUNY Oswego	196,266	224,007	202,663	196,684	172,722	172,722	172,722
SUNY Plattsburgh	223,193	205,614	203,236	199,886	220,786	220,786	220,786
SUNY Potsdam	231,257	190,114	186,454	186,731	170,172	170,172	170,172
Purchase College	123,469	125,090	120,769	125,548	126,506	126,506	126,506
Empire State College	68,243	50,617	55,807	53,739	57,861	57,861	57,861
TECHNOLOGY COLLEGES:	456,872	444,789	427,113	448,872	439,829	439,829	439,829
Alfred State College	72,322	54,651	55,126	44,457	38,652	38,652	38,652
SUNY Canton	58,649	70,314	59,488	58,281	51,506	51,506	51,506
SUNY Cobleskill	77,092	77,781	78,500	79,005	97,281	97,281	97,281
SUNY Delhi	28,044	26,107	28,232	30,473	22,154	22,154	22,154
Farmingdale State College	90,307	89,023	87,501	100,329	93,766	93,766	93,766
Morrisville State College	56,415	72,504	44,181	58,008	54,549	54,549	54,549
SUNYIT	58,684	46,049	59,372	66,791	73,858	73,858	73,858
Maritime College	15,359	8,360	14,713	11,527	8,063	8,063	8,063
SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION:	2,186,089	2,275,469	897,750	884,666	814,575	814,575	814,575
Levin Institute	319,090	487,903	-	-	-	-	-
Sys. Admin - Provost	1,866,999	1,787,566	897,750	884,666	814,575	814,575	814,575
Sys Admin Chancellor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Campus Assessment	29,286,298	27,776,690	27,965,413	28,197,951	28,216,170	28,216,170	28,216,170
RF of Mental Hygiene	777,750	750,000	125,000				
Transfer to Corporate Reserves	,	,	,		(1,366,105)	(1,366,105)	(1,366,105)
Total Assessment	\$ 30,064,048	\$ 28,526,690	\$ 28,090,413	\$ 28,197,951	\$ 26,850,065	\$ 26,850,065	\$ 26,850,065
Other Allocations:							
Campus	113,648,498	133,959,602	139,860,788	132,096,149	126,802,534	139,914,384	112,282,363
Corporate F&A Cost Recovery	· · · · · ·	· · · ·	· · · · -	(96,506)	· · · ·	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·
Royalty - Payment to Inventors	4,359,000	4,619,826	7,630,921	5,766,384	4,028,800	4,432,080	3,625,520
Gifts & Other	256,623	242,378	76,349	24,187			
Oracle Financing Costs	70,387	-	-	-			
Investment Reserves	2,257,000	14,035,191	(20,257,478)	(44,191,251)	8,631,467	17,075,241	186,759
Corporate Reserve from Investments		3,079,326	-	-	3,669,207	5,972,309	1,366,105
Building Interest Rate Reserves							
Total Allocations	\$ 150,655,557	\$ 184,463,014	\$ 155,400,992	\$ 121,796,914	\$ 169,982,073	\$ 194,244,078	\$ 144,310,812

Exhibit F: Sponsored Programs Revenue Projections

Sponsored Program Revenue and F&A recovery analysis For Fiscal Years 2009 and Projected 2010

	Fiscal 2009 Actual			Fis	Fiscal 2010 Projected			Projected FY 2010 F&A
	DIRECT	INDIRECT	TOTAL	DIRECT	INDIRECT	TOTAL	Federal F&A Recovery rate	Recovery rate
University Centers and Doctoral								
Degree Granting Institutions:	610,134,145	110,197,496	720,331,641	565,484,621	115,042,001	680,526,622		
* University at Albany	251,908,831	18,536,089	270,444,920	195,217,000	20,397,000	215,614,000	51.5%	10.4%
* Binghamton University	27,404,663	6,273,971	33,678,634	28,120,000	6,355,000	34,475,000	53.0%	22.6%
* University at Buffalo	110,722,393	33,633,365	144,355,758	115,462,000	34,985,100	150,447,100	58.5%	30.3%
* Stony Brook University	139,641,236	33,768,381	173,409,617	145,436,402	35,727,635	181,164,037	56.0%	24.6%
* SUNY Downstate Medical Center	40,819,349	7,776,547	48,595,895	40,074,219	7,255,516	47,329,735	58.0%	18.1%
* Upstate Medical University	25,099,912	7,258,137	32,358,049	26,250,000	7,350,000	33,600,000	57.0%	28.0%
* SUNY ESF	12,141,624	2,247,388	14,389,012	12,300,000	2,200,000	14,500,000	54.0%	17.9%
* College of Optometry	2,396,136	703,618	3,099,755	2,625,000	771,750	3,396,750	79.5%	29.4%
University Colleges:	83,677,232	13,202,100	96,879,333	86,726,189	13,892,876	100,619,065		
SUNY Brockport	4,050,799	323,286	4,374,085	4,087,800	413,700	4,501,500	75.0%	10.1%
* Buffalo State College	44,562,778	9,178,408	53,741,186	47,594,868	9,821,826	57,416,694	47.0%	20.6%
* SUNY Cortland	2,410,244	234,293	2,644,536	2,400,000	225,000	2,625,000	56.5%	9.4%
SUNY Fredonia	3,135,813	241,205	3,377,018	2,750,000	240,000	2,990,000	70.0%	8.7%
SUNY Geneseo	1,174,276	241,620	1,415,897	1,277,977	181,743	1,459,720	75.0%	14.2%
SUNY New Paltz	4,208,952	340,031	4,548,982	4,701,565	362,020	5,063,585	78.0%	7.7%
Old Westbury	2,092,020	245,676	2,337,696	2,156,136	292,343	2,448,479	73.0%	13.6%
College at Oneonta	5,142,380	541,650	5,684,029	5,592,096	520,065	6,112,161	72.0%	9.3%
SUNY Oswego	3,821,481	486,570	4,308,051	4,044,169	623,057	4,667,226	76.0%	15.4%
SUNY Plattsburgh	5,547,052	582,004	6,129,056	5,100,000	529,000	5,629,000	70.6%	10.4%
SUNY Potsdam	3,536,697	288,346	3,825,043	3,798,028	298,172	4,096,200	73.5%	7.9%
Purchase College	2,791,456	348,368	3,139,824	2,225,000	275,000	2,500,000	75.0%	12.4%
* Empire State College	1,203,284	150,645	1,353,929	998,550	110,950	1,109,500	27.2%	11.1%
Technology Colleges:	9,636,408	775,242	10,411,650	12,964,946	1,164,070	14,129,016		
Alfred State College	894,599	29,057	923,656	1,750,261	69,135	1,819,396	70.0%	3.9%
SUNY Canton	1,208,998	89,321	1,298,319	1,350,000	87,750	1,437,750	72.0%	6.5%
SUNY Cobleskill	2,521,082	105,201	2,626,283	3,744,597	402,052	4,146,649	70.0%	10.7%
* SUNY Delhi	399,209	81,341	480,550	604,800	15,190	619,990	56.5%	2.5%
Farmingdale State College	1,624,903	140,498	1,765,402	2,260,288	179,943	2,440,231	75.0%	8.0%
Morrisville State College	1,394,845	155,816	1,550,660	1,350,000	185,000	1,535,000	70.0%	13.7%
SUNYIT	1,551,298	173,557	1,724,855	1,800,000	225,000	2,025,000	70.0%	12.5%
Maritime College	41,475	450	41,925	105,000	-	105,000	70.0%	0.0%
SUNY System Administration:	20,460,679	1,877,806	22,338,485	20,000,000	1,809,000	21,809,000		
* Sys. Admin - Provost	20,460,679	1,877,806	22,338,485	20,000,000	1,809,000	21,809,000	19.0%	9.0%
Sys. Admin - Chancellor	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
GRAND TOTAL	723,908,463	126,052,645	849,961,108	685,175,756	131,907,947	817,083,703	63.6%	19.3%

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Campuses F&A rates are based on an MTDC base while all other schools are on a Salary and Wage base.

Also, University Centers, Upstate Medical University, SUNY Downstate Medical Center, SUNY ESF and Buffalo State College are using the negotiated Research rate.