WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Council of Trustees West Chester University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education West Chester, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of West Chester University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education (the University), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the University as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further discussed in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Council of Trustees
West Chester University of Pennsylvania
of the State System of Higher Education

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the University implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, for the year ended June 30, 2023, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

The financial statements of the University are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units that are attributable to the transactions of the University. The University is one of ten universities and the System Office of the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (the System). These financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the System, as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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 Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

King of Prussia, Pennsylvania November 15, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to provide a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of West Chester University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education (the University) for the year ended June 30, 2023. The University's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the financial statements and the disclosures that follow.

West Chester University is a public university of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Commonwealth) and a member of the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (State System or PASSHE). As such, the University is charged with providing high-quality education at the lowest possible cost to its students. With over 17,000 students enrolled, the University is the largest of the State System universities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Following is an overview of the University's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, as compared to the year ended June 30, 2022, as well as future economic factors.

Tuition and Fees

In its continued efforts to address affordability, in July 2023, the State System's Board of Governors (Board) voted to freeze basic in-state tuition for the 2023-24 academic year. This action resulted in an unprecedented five consecutive years in which tuition was frozen. The Board also tentatively froze the rate for the 2024-25 academic year. These actions provide assurances and financial relief to current and potential students and ensure that the State System will maintain its place as the affordable higher education option for students of the Commonwealth. The State System will continue to monitor its funding sufficiency and propose a tuition rate for 2024-25 for the Board's consideration in 2024.

The base tuition rate for most full-time Pennsylvania residents will remain at \$3,858 per term, or \$7,716 for the full 2023-24 academic year. Nonresident undergraduate tuition was also frozen, at \$9,645 per term, or \$19,290 for the full 2023-24 academic year. The basic resident graduate tuition rate remained at \$516 per credit, while the typical nonresident, graduate tuition rate remained at \$774 per credit.

The technology tuition fee for 2023-24 remains at \$478 for full-time in-state students and \$728 for full-time out-of-state students. All funds raised by the technology tuition fee are used to directly benefit student learning. The University has used the funds to install multimedia classrooms, design online instructional materials, increase university capacity for connectivity for students, and provide hardware, software, and support for students and faculty.

Mandatory fees for all undergraduate students set by the University increased by 4.6% in fiscal year 2022-23 after remaining unchanged in fiscal year 2021-22 compared to fiscal year 2020-21. Mandatory fees for graduate students increased by 2.4% in fiscal year 2022-23 after also remaining unchanged in fiscal year 2021-22 compared to fiscal year 2020-21. Room rates (North and South Campus) both remain unchanged in fiscal year 2022-23.

For fiscal year 2023-24 mandatory student fees set by the University will increase by 4.7% for undergraduate students and 4.2% for graduate students. Room rates (North Campus and South Campus) will increase 6% after remaining unchanged for the prior two years. West Chester University as part of the State System of Universities will remain among the lowest cost option of all four-year colleges and universities in the Commonwealth.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Tuition and Fees (continued)

Enrollment

The enrollment demand at the University remained strong in fiscal year 2022-23, with 15,546 first-year applications for 3,006 openings for the fall 2022.

The enrollment demand increased for fiscal year 2023-24, with 16,965 first-year applications for 3,087 openings for fall 2023. This is the University's largest incoming class in its history.

Appropriations

In fiscal year 2022-23, the State System received General Fund appropriations of \$552.5 million from the Commonwealth, an increase of 15.7% over the \$477.5 million received in fiscal year 2021-22.

In fiscal year 2023-24, the State System will receive \$585.6 million in General Fund appropriations, an increase of \$33.1 million, or 6.0%, over the prior fiscal year. On July 21, 2022, the Board approved a new allocation method for state appropriations. This new allocation formula is student-focused and based on core operations and enrollment. The detailed methodology and calculations to support these distributions can be found in Procedure/Standard 2022-55: Allocation Formula Methodology. This new formula was fully implemented and used to allocate the state appropriation received beginning in fiscal year 2022-23.

Under the new allocation method, the University's share of the total general fund appropriation increased by 30.8% in fiscal year 2022-23 to \$81.4 million. In fiscal year 2023-24 the University is scheduled to receive \$89.8 million, an increase of 10.3%.

As of 2022, Pennsylvania ranked 46th in the nation in public higher education appropriations per FTE student. State support is a main determinant influencing the State System's overall financial condition and directly impacts the ability of the State System to maintain affordable tuition rates. The recent appropriation increases in both 2022-23 and 2023-24 have been instrumental in the ability to freeze tuition during this year, provide important services for our students, and support our financial health.

The University received a \$2.8 million Realty Transfer Tax allocation in fiscal year 2022-23 from the Commonwealth's Key '93 (Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation) Fund. The University's Key '93 appropriation for fiscal year 2023-24 is \$1.9 million. With the exception of fiscal years 2009-10 and 2010-11, when no funding was received, Key '93 funds have provided a consistent revenue stream for university deferred maintenance projects since 1993.

In fiscal year 2021-22, the State System received an appropriation of \$50 million from the Commonwealth's American Rescue Plan's Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSFRF). These one-time funds were used to support universities in various initiatives with one-time expenditures (e.g., university integrations, implementation of a new student information system; projects related to student success, diversity, equity, and inclusion, workforce development; and support for universities as they transition to sustainable operations). The University received and expended \$2.3 million in 2021-22.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Appropriations (continued)

In fiscal year 2022-23, the State System received an appropriation of \$125 million from CSFRF. These one-time funds will be used to fund an array of key priority investment areas, in accordance with regulations outlined in the CSFRF Final Rule guidelines. In fiscal year 2022-23, the University received its portion of CSFRF of \$23.9 million, of which \$7.2 million was expended. These one-time funds are being used to support key priority areas within the University, in accordance with regulations outlined in the CSFRF Final Rule guidelines. A significant portion of these funds will be dedicated to financial aid initiatives aimed at assisting needy students, ensuring that they have access to quality education. Additionally, a portion of the funds will be allocated for the implementation of a new student information system, "OneSIS". This system will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the University's administrative and academic processes while also contributing to the overall support of student success.

Capital Investment and Debt

The University purchased \$16.5 million in capital assets in fiscal year 2022-23, as compared to \$56.7 million in fiscal year 2021-22. Major projects completed during the fiscal year included the Sciences & Engineering Center and The Commons (SECC) project and the North Campus Drive Parking Structure. Ongoing projects cover a diverse range of areas, from building renovations to infrastructure enhancements, all with the overarching goal of enhancing and upgrading the campus environment to better support student success. The University utilizes the State System to facilitate the issuance of bonds to raise capital for major projects. Given the efficiencies of the State System acting on behalf of ten universities, the University achieves low interest rates and administrative cost savings.

During fiscal year 2022-23, there were no new bond issuances by the University or State System.

In June 2022, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., maintained the State System's bond rating of Aa3, but revised the outlook from stable to negative. The negative outlook reflects Moody's expectations of ongoing student demand difficulties leading to a continued trend of thin operating performance and weakening debt service coverage through fiscal 2022. In June 2022, Moody's published an updated Environmental, Social, and Governance methodology which introduces ESG Issuer Profile (IPS) and Credit Impact Scores (CIS) for rated entities. The new scores are incorporated in the credit ratings of ESG issues. The State System has been assigned a CIS-4, reflecting Moody's assessment that the State System has high exposure to social risks, primarily demographics, with neutral to low environmental and governance risks. The next rating update from Moody's is anticipated in the fall of 2023. In March 2023, Fitch Ratings reviewed the State System's rating of A+ with stable outlook and no rating change was made.

Component Units

The West Chester University Foundation (the Foundation), previously known as the Fund for West Chester University, was established in 2001 with the specific purpose of performing fundraising for the educational, charitable, and scientific interests of the University. The Foundation, a component unit of the University that is reflected in the audited financial statements, includes a wholly owned subsidiary, University Student Housing, LLC (USH).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Component Units (continued)

- The Foundation and West Chester University Alumni Association (the Alumni Association)
 jointly own real estate at 202 Carter Drive, West Chester, PA. The property serves as the
 administrative offices of the Foundation and the Alumni Association. The loan payable on the
 property at June 30, 2023 was \$2.0 million.
- USH was established to develop, design, finance, construct, and operate new housing for the students of the University. USH operates six campus communities on land leased from the University under four ground leases. The ground leases expire when the bonds and loans incurred to construct and renovate the properties are fully paid. Total bonds payable, net of deferred financing costs, on the USH properties at June 30, 2023, are \$182.4 million.
- The student housing facilities built and managed by USH are:

	Initial		Οι	itstanding at
Building	Project Year	Current Bond Series	Jı	une 30, 2022
University Hall and The Village	2003	Series 2013 and 2020	\$	34,261,365
Allegheny and Brandywine	2008	Series 2008 A-1 and A-2		81,409,031
East Village	2012	Series 2012		15,809,643
Commonwealth	2013	Series 2013 A and 2016 C-2		50,950,817
		TOTAL	\$	182,430,856

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

This statement reports the balances of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the University as of the end of the fiscal year.

- Assets include cash; investments reported at market value; the value of outstanding receivables
 due from students and other parties; land, buildings, and equipment reported at cost, less
 accumulated depreciation, and right of use and subscription assets less accumulated
 amortization.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources, defined as a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, reports the deferred loss on bond defeasance and certain items associated with the pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities (OPEB) for health and tuition benefits expected to be paid to eligible current and future retirees.
- Liabilities include payments due to vendors, employees, and students; revenues received but not yet earned; the balance of bonds payable; and amounts estimated to be due for items such as workers' compensation (the System is self-insured), compensated absences (the value of sick and annual leave earned by employees), pension benefits, OPEB, and lease and subscription liabilities.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Net Position (continued)

- Deferred Inflows of Resources, defined as an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods, reports the deferred gain on bond defeasance, the fair value of irrevocable split-interest agreements, certain items associated with the pension and OPEB, and deferred income associated with lessor leases.
- Net Position, informally referred to as Net Assets or Fund Balance (as it was previously called), is the sum of Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources less Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

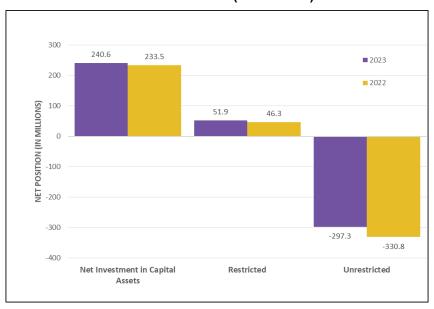
Following is a summary of the University's statement of net position at June 30 (in millions):

		2023		2022
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Capital Assets, Net	\$	342.9	\$	344.7
Other Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		304.5		281.1
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	647.4	\$	625.8
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Workers' Compensation, Compensated Absences, and	\$	226.7	Φ	247.5
Postemployment Obligations Net Pension Liability	Ф	226.7 119.8	\$	317.5 79.2
Bonds Payable		95.2		100.2
Other Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		210.5		179.9
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		652.2		676.8
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		240.6		233.5
Restricted		51.9		46.3
Unrestricted		(297.3)		(330.8)
Total Net Position		(4.8)		(51.0)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Net Position	\$	647.4	\$	625.8

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Net Position (in millions)



Net Position

Overall, net position increased by \$46.2 million in fiscal year 2022-23 over fiscal year 2021-22. This compares to an increase of \$0.8 million in fiscal year 2021-22 over fiscal year 2020-21.

In accordance with GASB requirements, the University reports three components of net position:

- Net investments in capital assets, informally referred to as NIP (from its former name, Net Investment in Plant), is the cost of land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furnishings, library books, and right of use leases and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, less any associated debt (primarily bonds payable). This balance is not available for the University's use in ongoing operations since the underlying assets would have to be sold to use the balance to pay current or long-term obligations. The Commonwealth prohibits the State System from selling University land and buildings without its prior approval.
- Restricted net position represents the portion of balances of funds received from the Commonwealth, donors, or grantors who have placed restrictions on the purpose for which the funds must be spent. Nonexpendable restricted net position represents corpuses of endowments and similar arrangements in which only the associated investment income can be spent. Expendable restricted net position represents the portion of restricted funds that is available for expenditure as long as any external purpose and time restrictions are met.
- Unrestricted net position includes funds that the Board, chancellor, or university president have designated for specific purposes, auxiliary funds, and all other funds not appropriately classified as restricted or invested in capital assets.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

Unrestricted net position includes three liabilities that the State System does not fund, along with the respective deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Because these liabilities will be realized gradually over future years, and because of their size, the universities are expected to fund these liabilities only on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, i.e., as they become due.

- 1. The liability for OPEB decreased by \$84.3 million to \$206.7 million at June 30, 2023, over June 30, 2022.
- 2. The liability for compensated absences decreased from \$25.2 million at June 20, 2022, to \$18.7 million at June 30, 2023, or \$6.5 million. This compares to a \$0.9 million increase at June 30, 2022, over June 30, 2021. The University funds this liability only as cash payouts are made to employees upon termination.
- 3. The combined pension liability for fiscal year 2022-23 was \$119.8 million, comprised of \$106.5 million for the State Employee Retirement System (SERS) and \$13.3 million for the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS). This is an increase of \$40.6 million from fiscal year 2021-22.

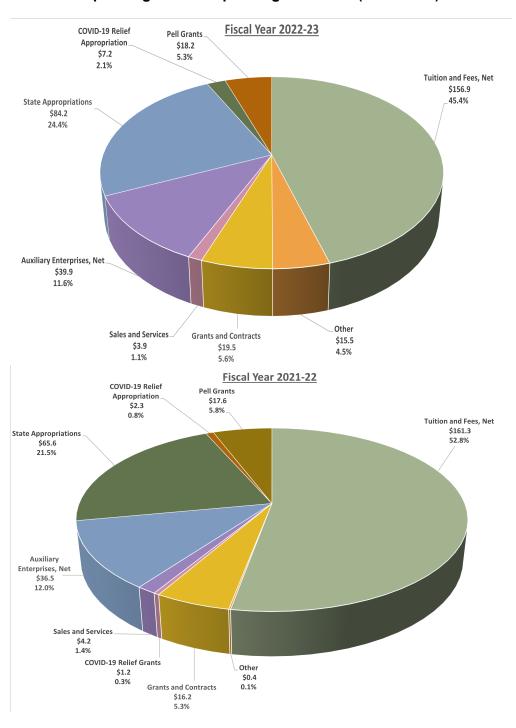
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

This statement reports the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the fiscal year. The result is reported as an increase or decrease in net position. In accordance with GASB requirements, the University has classified revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating. GASB has determined that all public colleges' and universities' state appropriations and grants and appropriations received as a result of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation Act (CRRSA), and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) are nonoperating revenues. In addition, GASB requires classification of Pell grants, gifts, investment income and expenses, and losses on disposals and acquisitions of assets as nonoperating. The University classifies all its remaining activities as operating.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

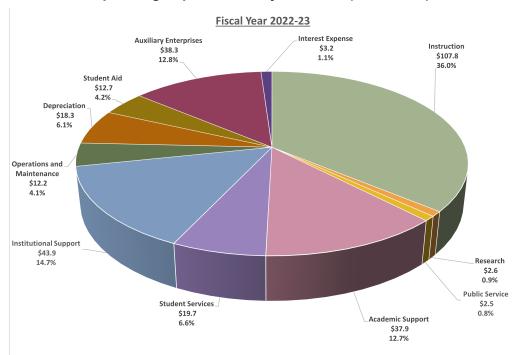
Operating and Nonoperating Revenues (in millions)

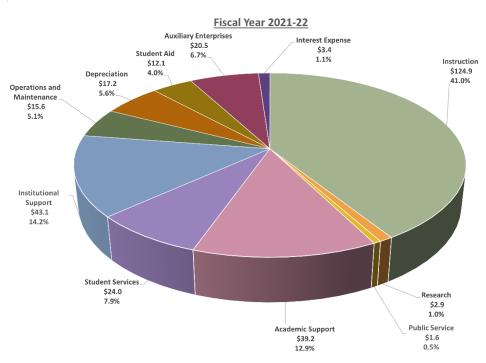


THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Operating Expenditures by Function (in millions)





THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Following is a summary of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30 (in millions):

	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES		
Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 156.9	\$ 161.3
Grants and Contracts	19.4	16.2
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	39.9	36.5
Other	5.1	5.2
Total Operating Revenues	221.3	219.2
OTHER REVENUES		
State Appropriations	84.2	65.6
Federal Appropriations - COVID-19 Relief Funds	7.2	2.3
Federal Grants - COVID-19 Relief Funds	-	1.2
Investment Income, Net (Includes Unrealized Gains		
and Losses)	9.3	(3.0)
Gifts, Grants, and Other	23.3	20.0
Total Other Revenues	124.0	86.1
Total Revenues	345.3	305.3
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel Compensation:		
Salaries	142.6	145.0
Benefits	38.4	36.8
Pension Expense	23.4	17.8
Other Postemployment Benefits Expense	(17.2)	5.7
Student Wages	4.3	3.9
Total Personnel Compensation	191.5	209.2
Telecommunications Charges	0.4	0.6
Travel and Transportation	2.0	1.2
Computing and Data Processing	7.7	6.5
Professional and Contracted Services	14.8	12.9
Utilities	6.0	5.1
Food Supplies	14.3	12.5
Depreciation and Amortization	18.3	17.2
Student Aid Expense	12.8	12.1
Supplies and Other Current Charges	28.1	23.8
Total Operating Expenses	295.9	301.1
OTHER EXPENSES	_	
Interest Expense	3.2	3.4
Total Expenses	299.1	304.5
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	46.2	0.8
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(51.0)	(51.8)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (4.8)	\$ (51.0)

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Overall, fiscal year 2022-23 operating revenues increased by 0.96% from the prior fiscal year due to an increase in auxiliary revenue and higher grants and contracts revenue offset by a decrease in tuition and fees. Nonoperating revenues increased by 44.02% primarily due to an increase in state appropriation funds received in fiscal year 2022-23. The overall increase in total revenues was 13.10%.

Tuition and fee revenue is shown net of discounts and allowances and bad debt expense. Discounts and allowances represent financial aid to students in the form of grants, scholarships, and waivers. Tuition was frozen again in fiscal year 2022-23 and enrollment declined slightly. In addition, there was an overall increase in discounts and allowances of \$5.3 million. These items resulted in an overall decrease in net tuition and fee revenue of \$4.4 million, or 2.7%, for fiscal year 2022-23 from fiscal year 2021-22.

Financial aid to students in the form of waivers and scholarships was \$33.8 million, an increase of \$4.8 million from fiscal year 2021-22. Waivers of tuition and fees are shown as a reduction of student tuition and fee revenues. Student Aid Expense (excluding COVID-19 related student aid) was \$11.8 million, an increase of \$0.2 million from fiscal year 2021-22. COVID-19 related student aid was \$0.9 million in fiscal year 2022-23 as compared to \$0.6 million in fiscal year 2021-22, an increase of \$0.3 million. Overall, total financial aid to students (excluding COVID-19 related student aid) was \$45.6 million in fiscal year 2022-23, an increase of \$5.0 million from fiscal year 2021-22.

Auxiliary enterprises revenue, which includes food service sales, housing fees, and fees for the operation, maintenance, debt service, and renewal of student union and recreation centers, increased by \$3.4 million to \$39.9 million, or 9.3%, in fiscal year 2022-23 over fiscal year 2021-22. This increase can be attributed to a resumption of normal operations as coronavirus restrictions eased.

State appropriations include cash as well as capital appropriations that are received in the form of noncash furnishings and equipment for the Commonwealth-funded construction projects. The fiscal year 2022-23 appropriation was \$84.2 million, an \$18.6 million increase over fiscal year 2021-22.

Net investment income (including unrealized gains and losses) for fiscal year 2022-23 was \$9.3 million, an increase of \$12.4 million from fiscal year 2021-22. Net investment income increase was driven by higher interest rates and unrealized gains in the endowment market value at June 30, 2023. Overall, fiscal year 2022-23 operating expenses decreased \$5.2 million, or 1.7%, from fiscal year 2021-22 and is attributable to a net decrease in the actuarially calculated pension and post-employment expenses. The University spent \$142.6 million, or 48.2%, of its operating expenses on salaries and wages in fiscal year 2022-23 as compared to \$145.0 million in fiscal year 2021-22, which was also 48.2% of its operating expenses. In total, the University spent \$191.5 million, or 64.7% of operating expenditures, on salaries, benefits, OPEB expense, and student wages in fiscal 2022-23, and \$209.2 million, or 69.5% of operating expenditures, in fiscal 2021-22.

Interest expense on capital asset-related debt was \$3.2 million, a decrease of \$0.2 million from fiscal year 2021-22. The decrease in interest expense is due to passage of time with no additional debt instruments issued during the fiscal year.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Cash Flows

This statement's primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of the University. It may be used to determine the University's ability to generate future net cash flows and meet its obligations as they come due, as well as its possible need for external financing.

FUTURE AND OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS

West Chester University has demonstrated that it is fiscally strong, with a steady enrollment and prudent management of financial resources. However, several conditions could impact the University's financial flexibility in fiscal year 2023-24 and beyond:

- 1. 150Forward: The Campaign for West Chester University Coinciding with West Chester University's 150th anniversary celebration, the University launched the largest campaign in the University's history. The goals of this \$65 million comprehensive campaign entitled, 150Forward: The Campaign for West Chester University, are:
 - Investing in our Students. Breaking down barriers to education and foster accessibility through scholarships.
 - Creating Opportunity. Provide opportunities for academic, civic, and professional growth, inside and outside of the classroom, across our campus, and in our communities.
 - Leading with Technology. Build a connected campus that features the technological advancements to meet the needs of an ever-changing world.

More than \$61 million has been raised in support of these priorities.

2. Presidential Search – West Chester University President Christopher M. Fiorentino, Ph.D., announced in July 2023 that he will retire in the summer of 2024. The Council of Trustees has a statutory responsibility for making recommendations regarding the appointment and retention of Presidents. In September 2023, the Council of Trustees formally appointed a Presidential Search Committee and the process to secure the 16th president of the University is underway with the goal of continuing to build on its success in offering a high-quality education to students at an affordable price, recruiting world-class scholars to join its faculty, and adapting, continuously, to the ever-changing terrain of higher education.

FUTURE AND OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS (CONTINUED)

3. Moon Shot for Equity – Moon Shot for Equity is an initiative to close equity gaps in higher education by 2030. In September 2021, the University and Delaware County Community College announced they have joined Moon Shot for Equity, a national student-success initiative led by Washington, D.C.-based education firm EAB. Together they have established a Southeastern Pennsylvania Moon Shot region and are working with EAB to help more students of color, and those from other historically underserved populations in the Southeastern Pennsylvania region, graduate from college.

Through this innovative partnership, each school has committed to implementing more than a dozen research-based best practices proven to remove systemic barriers to student success. These commitments range from updating academic policies, to working together to establish common academic pathways, to providing equity-mindedness training to university and college leaders. EAB is providing research, technology, and advisory services to the schools.

4. <u>State System Redesign</u> - Between 2016 and 2020, the State System conducted a strategic review of operations and identified improvement opportunities with the priority of ensuring student success, leveraging university strength, and transforming the governance and leadership structure within the State System universities. In support of the System Redesign priorities, on July 1, 2020, the Governor of Pennsylvania signed into law Act 50 of 2020 that allowed the State System's Board of Governors to develop policies and procedures by which the Board may create, expand, consolidate, transfer or affiliate an institution.

On July 14, 2021, the Board approved the final university integration plans which integrated the then existing Bloomsburg University, Lock Haven University, and Mansfield University into a single northeast integrated university, subsequently named Commonwealth University of Pennsylvania, and the then existing California University, Edinboro University, and Clarion University into a single western integrated university, subsequently named Pennsylvania Western University. These integrations were designed to leverage the strength of these universities to position them to better serve students and to improve financial sustainability.

On March 10, 2022, Middle States Commission on Higher Education (MSCHE), approved the two integrations and reaffirmed the accreditation of the Commonwealth University of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Western University. The integrated universities began operations effective July 1, 2022. Act 50 contained a sunset provision of June 30, 2023 for the System's Board of Governors to authorize any new plans to create, expand, consolidate, transfer or affiliate an institution.

Detailed information on the progress of System Redesign can be found at https://www.passhe.edu/SystemRedesign/ and on Integrations at https://www.passhe.edu/systemredesign/Pages/integrations.aspx.

FUTURE AND OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS (CONTINUED)

- 5. <u>Appropriations</u> On August 3, 2023, Governor Josh Shapiro signed a fiscal year 2023-24 Commonwealth General Fund budget of \$45.5 billion that provides for increased funding of higher education. The spending plan appropriated to the State System was \$585.6 million in General Funds. The budget also includes an appropriation of \$65.4 million for facilities transition with the specific purpose of providing targeted financial debt relief to Pennsylvania Western University.
 - Commonwealth appropriations are a significant source of revenues to the State System. The State System's continued operational viability is substantially dependent on a consistent and proportionate level of ongoing support. Commonwealth support also directly impacts the ability of the State System to maintain affordable tuition rates. The State System further depends on the Commonwealth to provide appropriations in support of its capital program.
- 6. Increased Costs for Salaries and Benefits Mandated by Collective Bargaining Agreements Approximately 85% of PASSHE's full-time equivalent (FTE) employees are covered by nine collective bargaining agreements. During 2022-23, new collective bargaining agreements were established for police supervisors and security officers with the International Union, Security, Police and Fire Professionals of America (SPFPA) and PASSHE Officers Association (POA) through August 2025. The collective bargaining agreements with the other 7 unions expired on June 30, 2023. The terms of the prior contracts remain in effect until successor agreements are ratified. Efforts are actively underway to secure successor agreements with these groups. In August 2023, the Commonwealth and AFSCME signed a four-year contract, the provisions of which apply to the State System's clerical, administrative, technical, maintenance and trade employees whom AFSCME represents, which is approximately 26% of the State System's labor force.

In May 2019, the Board approved a Voluntary Phased Retirement Program in anticipation of full retirement for employee members of APSCUF. The program allows eligible faculty members to reduce their work commitment over a period of one to three years. Beginning in fall 2019, the State System provided two phases of an Enhanced Sick Leave Program (ESLP) for all employee groups, which provided for increased accrued sick leave reimbursement for faculty who would retire prior to designated timeframes. In total, this program encompassed 884 employees system wide including 53 participants from Wester Chester University. All liabilities under this program were satisfied or accrued by June 30, 2022. These programs contributed to overall workforce realignment steps that have been taken throughout the System in accordance with financial sustainability planning. In the past three years, the workforce across the System has declined by 1,633 FTEs, or 15%, including 76 FTEs, or 4%, at West Chester University.

FUTURE AND OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS (CONTINUED)

- 7. Necessary Facilities Upgrades and Campus Master Plan In 2020-21 and prior years, the University has relied on reserves for many facilities' upgrades and renovations. Due to the negative financial impacts of COVID-19, the University is strategically analyzing its future capital projects and determining optimal funding sources. In fiscal year 2022-23, the University completed construction of the Sciences and Engineering Center and The Commons (SECC), a combined academic building and dining facility, and the North Campus Drive Parking Structure, which were partially financed via debt (\$77.5 million), reserves (\$68.9 million), and interest and gifts (\$7.9 million). Planned projects for fiscal year 2024 and beyond include the residence halls refresh, OneSIS implementation, landscape master plan improvements, and various building renovations and infrastructure upgrades. In addition, the University has partnered with Ewing Cole, a nationally recognized, fully integrated architecture, engineering, interior design, and planning firm, to develop a comprehensive master campus plan, specifically addressing the University's housing and dining needs. The plan will align with the University's Strategic Plan; match facility resources to WCU's vision, goals and needs; seek to leverage external community engagement and partnerships; guide near and long-term development; establish criteria for evaluating potential programs and projects; and provide a framework for implementation of projects and goals.
- 8. Pension and OPEB Liabilities The State System's liabilities related to unfunded future pension and retiree healthcare costs total \$2.75 billion when combined with the respective deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources. The State System has virtually no control over \$1.4 billion of this amount, which represents its share of the plans administered by the Commonwealth, since the Commonwealth determines the associated benefits as well as the employer and retiree contribution rates for these plans.
 - The Commonwealth's combined net pension and OPEB liabilities totaled \$77.2 billion at June 30, 2023, compared to \$66.4 billion at June 30, 2022. Credit rating agencies consistently site these liabilities as significant challenges for both the State System and the Commonwealth and as factors that have contributed to credit rating downgrades. Recently enacted Commonwealth pension legislation modified the pension benefits for new hires beginning January 1, 2019, slowing the rate of growth of the pension liability, but it will not aid in reducing the existing liability. No legislation has been enacted or proposed to either reduce or slow the growth of the OPEB liabilities administered by the Commonwealth, in which the AFSCME employees participate. The State System, however, closed the State System OPEB plan to new employees—except for employees represented by APSCUF—hired after January 2016. Although this will not reduce the existing liability, the new hires bring no additional OPEB liability, now or in the future.
- 9. <u>Increases in Employer Retirement Contributions</u> Employer contributions to SERS, a defined benefits pension plan, were 38.82% of a participating employee's salary in fiscal year 2022-23 and are expected to increase in the near future, but at a lesser rate than recent historical experience. This rate has been steadily and significantly increasing since fiscal year 2010-11, when the rate was 4.11% of an employee's salary. At December 31, 2022, 61.5% of the SERS liability was funded.

FUTURE AND OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS (CONTINUED)

- 10. <u>Healthcare Costs</u> The University's share of employee healthcare contributions increased by \$1.8 million, or 9.6%, in fiscal year 2022-23. This follows an increase of \$1.2 million, or 6.9%, in fiscal year 2021-22. The State System has implemented design changes in its healthcare plans, which increased employees' share of expenses through higher employee premium contributions, copays, deductibles, and coinsurance, and limited spousal participation contributed to reducing the expense between fiscal year 2018-19 and fiscal year 2020-21.
- 11. Energy Cost Management The University's average annual energy cost of approximately \$4.8 million, between FY 2018 and FY 2023, is being challenged by projections of significantly higher costs into the foreseeable future. These challenges are multi-faceted - costs of the commodity, building usages with extended hours of operations during peak times, additional high demand loads in newly opened buildings, additional loads in existing buildings, and greater occupant requirements for cleaner air quality. The University incorporates enhanced building automation systems and control strategies to mitigate the challenges while maintaining the ideal learning environment. These systems will be continually enhanced by investigating and assessing High-Performance Sequences of Operations for HVAC systems aimed at reducing energy consumption, and system downtime. The University will continue to identify, evaluate and implement energy savings strategies designed to reduce energy usage and associated costs in campus buildings. Additionally, the University is actively participating with engineered sustainability features such as green roof systems, rainwater collection and reuse, daylight harvesting, CO2 and occupancy sensors for environmentally controlled spaces and sequenced variable drives for high load rotating equipment. The utility services of electricity, natural gas. water, sewer, and fuel oil will continually be evaluated to determine the most cost-effective procurement, load managed utilization strategies, and time-of-use cost profiles to be incorporated into daily operations without compromising the living and learning environments.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

(Mr.) Todd E. Murphy
Vice President for Finance & Administration
201 Carter Drive, Suite 200
West Chester University
West Chester, PA 19383

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be requested from their respective administrative offices, as follows:

The West Chester University Foundation

(Ms.) Deb Cornelius
Executive Director
West Chester University Foundation
202 Carter Drive
West Chester, PA 19382

Student Services, Inc.

(Ms.) Donna Snyder
Executive Director
Student Services, Inc.
Sykes Student Union, Room 259
202 Carter Drive
West Chester, PA 19382

The West Chester University Alumni Association

(Ms.) Jenna Birch
Director of Alumni Relations
West Chester University Alumni Association
202 Carter Drive
West Chester, PA 19382

WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PRIMARY INSTITUTION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ACCETO	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 186,608,789
Accounts Receivable:	\$ 100,000,769
Governmental Grants and Contracts	1,361,844
Students, Net	3,293,882
Other	4,074,163
Inventory	69,511
Prepaid Expenses	1,952,652
Investment Income Receivable	626,563
Loans Receivable, Net	611,442
Leases Receivable	431,941
Due From Component Units - Lease Receivable	58,308
Total Current Assets	199,089,095
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Endowment Investments	30,693,063
Beneficial Interests	4,626,699
Loans Receivable, Net	50,710
Leases Receivable	1,206,254
Due From Component Units - Lease Receivable	2,278,656
Capital Assets, Net	342,877,554
Other Assets Total Noncurrent Assets	557,327
Total Noncurrent Assets	382,290,263_
Total Assets	581,379,358
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized Loss on Refunding of Debt	208,183
Other Postemployment Benefits Related	34,048,961
Pension Related	31,805,663
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	66,062,807
T. I.A. I. I.D. (I.O. III I.O. III	A 0.47 440 405

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

\$ 647,442,165

WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PRIMARY INSTITUTION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 27,369,161
Unearned Revenue	23,295,911
Students' Deposits	2,450,264
Workers' Compensation	565,849
Compensated Absences	2,661,406
Bonds Payable, Net	4,553,882
Lease and Subscription Liabilities	1,336,521
Postemployment Benefit Obligations	6,374,149
Other Current Liabilities	81,302
Total Current Liabilities	68,688,445
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Workers' Compensation	736,445
Compensated Absences	16,054,065
Postemployment Benefit Obligations	200,316,228
Bonds Payable, Net	90,668,157
Lease and Subscription Liabilities	3,142,813
Unearned Revenue	16,930
Net Pension Liability	119,809,967
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	(262,072)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	430,482,533
Total Liabilities	499,170,978
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized Gain on Refunding of Debt	88,800
Split-Interest Agreement Deferred Inflows	8,086
Other Postemployment Benefits Related	140,678,919
Pension Related	8,374,021
Lease Receivable	3,870,512
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	153,020,338
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	652,191,316
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	240,615,247
Restricted for:	210,010,211
Nonexpendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	35,233,067
Expendable:	33,233,331
Scholarships and Fellowships	6,532,389
Capital Projects	5,853,232
Other	4,279,721
Unrestricted	(297,262,807)
Total Net Position	(4,749,151)
	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	ф 047 440 40E
and Net Position	<u>\$ 647,442,165</u>

WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PRIMARY INSTITUTION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES		
Tuition and Fees	\$	191,238,760
Less: Scholarship Discounts and Allowances		(34,347,509)
Net Tuition and Fees		156,891,251
Covernmental Cranta and Contractor		
Governmental Grants and Contracts: Federal		E 116 101
State		5,116,121
Local		13,485,911
		195,962
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts		587,431
Sales and Services of Educational Departments		3,937,430
Auxiliary Enterprises Other Revenues		39,938,995
		1,191,908
Total Operating Revenues		221,345,009
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Instruction		107,780,065
Research		2,628,442
Public Service		2,506,145
Academic Support		37,949,494
Student Services		19,703,818
Institutional Support		43,920,149
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		12,115,333
Depreciation		18,247,293
Student Aid		12,706,215
Auxiliary Enterprises		38,310,897
Total Operating Expenses		295,867,851
NET OPERATING LOSS		(74,522,842)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations, General and Restricted		81,426,349
Federal Appropriations - COVID-19 Relief Funds		7,174,892
Commonwealth On-Behalf Contributions to PSERS		853,097
Pell Grants		18,244,321
Investment Income, Net of Investment Expense of		10,244,321
\$54,147 in 2023		6,318,533
Unrealized Gain on Investments		2,946,550
Gifts for Other than Capital Purposes		4,007,954
Interest Expense		
Gain on Disposal of Assets		(3,210,437)
Other Nonoperating Revenue		9,233
Nonoperating Revenues, Net		120,175 117,890,667
Nonoperating Nevenues, Net		117,090,007
INCOME BEFORE OTHER REVENUES		43,367,825
OTHER REVENUES		
State Appropriations, Capital		2,783,791
Capital Gifts and Grants		77,603
Total Other Revenues		2,861,394
INCREASE IN NET POSITION		46,229,219
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(50,978,370)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	(4,749,151)

WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PRIMARY INSTITUTION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net Tuition and Fees Grants and Contracts Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments to Employees Loans Collected from Students Student Aid Auxiliary Enterprise Charges Sales and Services of Educational Departments PLUS, Stafford, and Other Loans Receipts PLUS, Stafford, and Other Loans Disbursements Other Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 157,138,109 19,638,678 (72,534,897) (229,932,727) 13,154 (12,741,270) 39,965,785 4,115,206 125,423,628 (125,423,628) (1,996,848) (96,334,810)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Appropriations Gifts and Nonoperating Grants for Other than Capital Purposes Agency Transactions, Net Other Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	105,302,578 22,252,275 296,556 120,177 127,971,586
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Appropriations Capital Grants and Gifts Received Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets Purchases of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	2,783,791 77,603 34,993 (15,219,961) (5,914,336) (3,689,781) (21,927,691)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments Interest on Investments Purchases of Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	920,808 5,888,460 (192,850) 6,616,418
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16,325,503
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	170,283,286
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 186,608,789

WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PRIMARY INSTITUTION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (74,522,842)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	18,247,293
Expenses Paid by Commonwealth or Donor	853,097
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables, Net	585,369
Lease Receivable	(3,472,645)
Inventories	15,478
Other Assets	3,276,001
Accounts Payable	(15,001,456)
Unearned Revenue	(276,929)
Students' Deposits	117,282
Compensated Absences	(6,501,950)
Loans Collected from Students	13,154
Postemployment Benefits Liability (OPEB)	(84,297,456)
Defined Benefit Pensions	40,588,923
Other Liabilities	(320,647)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(15,864,374)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	10,079,570
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(23,765,745)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	50,545,069
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Lease Receivable	3,367,998
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (96,334,810)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH ACTIVITIES	
Capital Assets Included in Payables	\$ 2,908,790
Capital Assets Acquired by New Subscription Agreements	\$ 1,234,839

WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION – COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 53,561,369
Accounts Receivable	818,773
Pledges Receivable, Net	4,678,764
Inventory	1,335,633
Due from the University	333,616
Prepaid Expenses	66,433
Total Current Assets	60,794,588
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets, Net	135,198,906
Investments	40,816,633
Other Assets	5,345,739
Total Noncurrent Assets	181,361,278
Total Assets	\$ 242,155,866
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 5,478,828
Other Deposit Liabilities	283,196
Due to the University	2,874,783
Total Current Liabilities	8,636,807
BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE	184,455,246
OTHER LIABILITIES	10,726,335
Total Liabilities	203,818,388
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	
Without Donor Restrictions	(8,903,050)
With Donor Restrictions	47,240,528
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	38,337,478
Total Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ 242,155,866

WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – COMPONENT UNITS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS Revenues and Gains		
Contributions	\$	68,418
Sales and Services	Ψ	1,668,713
Student Fees		4,613,637
Grants and Contracts		4,073,367
Rental Income		32,228,622
Investment Return, Net		2,011,740
Other Revenues and Gains		9,592,729
Net Assets Released from Restriction		6,706,172
Total Revenues and Other Additions		60,963,398
Expenses and Other Deductions		
Program Expenses:		
Scholarship and Grants		1,443,741
Student Activities and Programs		4,038,144
University Stores		1,214,399
Housing		23,684,383
Other Programs		7,998,149
Management and General		4,060,789
Fundraising		1,645,534
Total Expenses and Other Deductions		44,085,139
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		16,878,259
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Revenues and Gains		
Contributions		6,789,268
Investment Return, Net		2,646,875
Other Revenue and Gains		290,249
Other Expense and Losses		(4,701)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions		(6,706,172)
Total Revenues and Other Additions		3,015,519
Change in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions		3,015,519
CHANGE IN TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)		19,893,778
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		18,443,700
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)- END OF YEAR	\$	38,337,478

WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES BY NATURE AND FUNCTION – COMPONENT UNITS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Chinala in h	Progra	m Activities			Sı	pporting Activi	ties	
Natural Expense	Scholarships and Grants	Student Activities and Programs	University Stores	Housing	Other Programs	Total Programs	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting	Total Expenses
Salaries and Benefits	\$ -	\$ 1,703,010	\$ 757,119	\$ 1,337,174	\$ 1,330,855	\$ 5,128,158	\$ 2,103,380	\$ 1,388,290	\$ 3,491,670	\$ 8,619,828
Gifts and Grants	1,443,741	12,871	-	1,224,948	3,647,846	6,329,406	877,876	-	877,876	7,207,282
Supplies and Travel	-	2,064,307	54,832	349,792	1,694,581	4,163,512	217,022	246,589	463,611	4,627,123
Services and Professional Fees	-	243,555	243,499	-	559,082	1,046,136	271,944	-	271,944	1,318,080
Office and Occupancy	-	14,401	85,783	7,722,602	198,750	8,021,536	221,904	10,655	232,559	8,254,095
Depreciation	-	-	70,544	6,012,111	-	6,082,655	270,112	-	270,112	6,352,767
Interest	-	-	-	6,692,584	566,328	7,258,912	82,522	-	82,522	7,341,434
Other		-	2,622	345,172	707	348,501	16,029	-	16,029	364,530
Total Expenses	\$ 1,443,741	\$ 4,038,144	\$ 1,214,399	\$ 23,684,383	\$ 7,998,149	\$ 38,378,816	\$ 4,060,789	\$ 1,645,534	\$ 5,706,323	\$ 44,085,139

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

West Chester University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education (the University), a public four-year institution located in West Chester, Pennsylvania, was founded in 1871. The University is one of ten universities of the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (State System). The State System was created by the State System of Higher Education Act of November 12, 1982, P.L. 660, No. 188, as amended (Act 188). The State System is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the Commonwealth).

Reporting Entity

The University functions as a business-type activity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The University has determined that Student Services, Inc. (SSI), a separate legal organization for which the University has oversight responsibility, and the West Chester University Foundation and Subsidiary (the Foundation) and West Chester University Alumni Association (the Association), separate legal organizations for which the University does not have oversight responsibility, but which are closely related, should be included in the University's financial statements as aggregate, discretely presented component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary institution is financially accountable or closely related.

SSI operates the campus bookstore and manages various student activities. The Foundation promotes the charitable, scientific, and educational interests of the University by soliciting funds and other property. The Foundation also includes the operations of University Student Housing, LLC, which was formed to construct, operate, and manage student housing facilities for the benefit of the University. The Association was formed to promote the interests of the University in all areas of academic, cultural, and social needs and to increase alumni awareness of the University's needs.

Complete financial statements for SSI, the Foundation, and the Association may be obtained at the University's administrative office.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as prescribed by GASB. The economic resources measurement focus reports all inflows, outflows, and balances that affect an entity's net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The accompanying financial statements of the component units, which are all private nonprofit organizations, are reported in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) requirements, including Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*, an amendment of FASB Codification Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit-Entities*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the component units' financial information presented herein.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The University records tuition, all academic, instructional, and other student fees, student financial aid, auxiliary activity, and corporate partnerships as operating revenue. In addition, governmental and private grants and contracts in which the grantor receives equal value for the funds given to the university are recorded as operating revenue. All expenses, with the exception of interest expense and extraordinary expenses, are recorded as operating expenses. Appropriations, gifts, investment income, parking and library fines, capital grants, gains and losses on investments, gains and losses on the acquisition and disposal of assets, and governmental and private research grants and contracts in which the grantor does not receive equal value for the funds given to the University are reported as nonoperating.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports separate sections for *Deferred Outflows of Resources* and *Deferred Inflows of Resources*.

Deferred Outflow of Resources, reported after Total Assets, is defined by GASB as a consumption of net position that applies to future periods. The expense is recognized in the applicable future period(s). Deferred Inflows of Resources, reported after Total Liabilities, is defined by GASB as an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods. The revenue is recognized in the applicable future period(s).

Transactions are classified as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources only when specifically prescribed by GASB standards.

The University is required to report the following as Deferred Outflows of Resources or Deferred Inflows of Resources.

 Deferred gain or loss on bond refundings, which results when the carrying value of a refunded bond is greater or less than its reacquisition price. The difference is deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old bond or the life of the new bond, whichever is shorter.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- For defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans: the difference between expected (actuarial) and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected (actuarial) and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, changes in the University's proportion of expenses and liabilities to the pension and OPEB plans as a whole, differences between the University's pension and OPEB contributions and its proportionate share of contributions, and University pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the respective pension or OPEB plan valuation measurement date.
- For lessor accounting: a deferred inflow of resources associated with leases where the University is a lessor, recognized as income ratably over the term of the lease.

Net Position

Net position is the residual of Assets, plus Deferred Outflows of Resources, less Liabilities, less Deferred Inflows of Resources. The University maintains the following classifications of net position.

Net investment in capital assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repair, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - nonexpendable: The portion of net position subject to externally imposed conditions requiring that it be maintained by the University in perpetuity.

Restricted - expendable: The portion of net position whose use is subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the University or by the passage of time.

Unrestricted: All other categories of net position. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by the University's Council of Trustees.

When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for expenditure, the decision as to which assets are used first is left to the discretion of the University.

Cash Equivalents and Investments

The University considers all demand and time deposits and money market funds to be cash equivalents. Investments purchased are stated at fair value. Investments received as gifts are recorded at their fair value or appraised value as of the date of the gift. The University classifies investments as short-term when they are readily marketable and intended to be converted to cash within one year.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts and Loans Receivable

Accounts and loans receivable consist of tuition and fees charged to current and former students, amounts due from federal and state governments in connection with reimbursements of allowable expenditures made pursuant to grants and contracts, and other miscellaneous sources.

Accounts and loans receivable are reported at net realizable value. Accounts and loans are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible based upon management's assessment of individual accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based upon the University's historical losses and periodic review of individual accounts and loans.

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$489,000 in 2023. Loans receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$13,000 in 2023.

Inventory

Inventory consists mainly of supplies and is stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined principally on the weighted average method.

Capital Assets

Land and buildings at the University's campus acquired or constructed prior to the creation of the State System on July 1, 1983, are owned by the Commonwealth and made available to the University. Since the University neither owns such assets nor is responsible to service associated bond indebtedness, no value is ascribed thereto in the accompanying financial statements. Likewise, no value is ascribed to the portion of any land or buildings acquired or constructed using capital funds appropriated by the Commonwealth after June 30, 1983, and made available to the University.

All assets with a purchase cost, or fair value if acquired by gift, in excess of \$5,000, with an estimated useful life of two years or greater, are capitalized. Buildings, portions of buildings, and capital improvements acquired or constructed after June 30, 1983, through the expenditure of University funds or the incurring of debt are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Equipment and furnishings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Library books are capitalized on a composite basis in the year of purchase. Assets purchased under financed leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. Assets under right to use leases are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments plus any other amounts that must be included per the GASB standards. The University provides for depreciation on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Buildings and improvements are depreciated over useful lives ranging from 10 to 40 years. Equipment and furnishings are depreciated over useful lives ranging from 3 to 10 years. Library books are depreciated over 10 years. Normal repair and maintenance expenditures are not capitalized because they neither add to the value of the property nor materially prolong its useful life.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The University does not capitalize collections of art, rare books, historical items, etc., as they are held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain.

Impairment of Capital Assets

Management reviews capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service utility of an asset has declined significantly and unexpectedly. Any write-downs due to impairment are charged to operations at the time impairment is identified. No write down of capital assets was required for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The University routinely engages in lease or subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) to meet operational needs. The University's lease contracts generally relate to land, buildings, and various equipment. For short-term leases and SBITAs with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the University recognizes periodic revenue or expense based on the provision of the lease or SBITA contract. For all other contracts that meet the requirements of GASB 87 or GASB 96 and were in excess of the minimum dollar threshold, the University recognized a lease or subscription liability and an intangible right to use asset based on the present value of the future lease or subscription payments over the contracted term of the lease or SBITA. Lease and subscription right to use assets are reported with capital assets, and lease and subscription liabilities are reported as current or long-term debt in the statement of net position. The right to use lease and subscription assets are amortized over the term of the agreement, as the University is not expected to have the right to use the assets beyond the underlying asset's useful life. The University also serves as a lessor for certain real estate. For those agreements deemed to be subject to GASB 87, the financial statements recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, based on the present value of the future lease payments expected to be received during the contracted lease term period and the deferred inflow of resources is amortized evenly over the term of the lease. Lease receivables are reported with other current assets and other noncurrent assets. Deferred inflow - lease receivable is reported as deferred inflow in the statement of net position.

The University uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and SBITAs unless the rate the vendor charges is known. This rate is based on the general obligation bonds' weighted average interest rate for a given year. If amendments or other certain circumstances occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease or SBITA, the present value is remeasured, and corresponding adjustments made. Payments based on future performance are not included in the measurement of the lease or subscription liability or lease receivable but recognized as expense or revenue in the period performed. Residual value guarantees and exercise options will be included in the measurement if they are reasonably certain to be paid or exercised.

A minimum dollar threshold was established for lease reporting purposes of \$25,000.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes amounts received for tuition and fees, grants, corporate sponsorship payments, and certain auxiliary activities received prior to the end of the fiscal year but earned in a subsequent accounting period.

Compensated Absences

The estimated cost of future payouts of annual leave and sick leave that employees have earned for services rendered, and which the employees may be entitled to receive upon termination or retirement, is recorded as a liability.

Pension Plans and OPEB Plans

Eligible employees of the University enroll in one of three available pension plans immediately upon employment. The University also offers healthcare and tuition benefits to eligible employees upon employment, which vary depending upon the employee's labor group.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) and Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from SERS and PSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SERS and PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the System Plan, Retired Employees Health Program (REHP) and Premium Assistance Program (Premium Assistance) and additions to/deductions from the System Plan, REHP and Premium Assistance plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System Plan, REHP and Premium Assistance plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Scholarships and Waivers

In accordance with a formula prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO), the University allocates the cost of scholarships, waivers and other student financial aid between scholarship discounts and allowances (netted against tuition and fees) and student aid expense. Scholarships and waivers of room and board fees are reported in Auxiliary Enterprises. The cost of tuition waivers granted to employees is reported as employees' benefits expense.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income Taxes

The University, as a member of the State System, is tax exempt; accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

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

New Accounting Standards

GASB has issued several accounting standards that were required to be adopted by the University in the current fiscal year, as discussed below.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Statement No. 94 establishes the definitions for public-private and public-public partnerships (P3s) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and provide uniform guidance for governments to report assets and liabilities related to P3s on a consistent basis and disclose important information about P3 transactions. The adoption of this statement had no impact on previously reported beginning net position at June 30, 2022.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Statement No. 96 establishes accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). Under this statement, a government is required to recognize a subscription liability and a right of use subscription asset for SBITAs with a subscription term greater than twelve months. The adoption of this statement resulted in recognition of subscription-related assets and liabilities. Notes 6 and 9 provide details on the balances reported.

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION

The following represents combined condensed statement of financial position information for the discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023:

	 SSI	Tł	ne Foundation	The	Association	 Total	
Due from University	\$ 296,896	\$	36,720	\$	-	\$ 333,616	
Capital Assets, Net	433,077		134,363,116		402,713	135,198,906	
Other Assets	12,653,777		91,575,438		2,394,129	106,623,344	
Total Assets	\$ 13,383,750	\$	225,975,274	\$	2,796,842	\$ 242,155,866	
Due to University	\$ 39,119	\$	2,835,664	\$	-	\$ 2,874,783	
Long-Term Debt	-		184,455,246		-	184,455,246	
Other Liabilities	 1,474,945		15,013,414			 16,488,359	
Total Liabilities	1,514,064		202,304,324		-	 203,818,388	
Net Assets (Deficit):							
Without Donor Restrictions	11,869,686		(23,569,578)		2,796,842	(8,903,050)	
With Donor Restrictions	 -		47,240,528		-	47,240,528	
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	11,869,686		23,670,950		2,796,842	38,337,478	
Total Liabilities and							
Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ 13,383,750	\$	225,975,274	\$	2,796,842	\$ 242,155,866	

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following represents combined statement of activities for the discretely presented component units for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	SSI	The Foundation	The Association	Total	
Changes in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Revenues and Other Additions:	S:				
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 68,418	\$ -	\$ 68,418	
Investment Income	1,066,883	742,122	202,735	2,011,740	
Rental Income	· · -	32,228,622	, -	32,228,622	
Other Revenues	8,410,494	11,525,315	12,637	19,948,446	
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	· · -	6,705,962	210	6,706,172	
Total Revenues and Other Additions	9,477,377	51,270,439	215,582	60,963,398	
Expenses and Other Deductions:					
Program Expenses	6,001,717	31,030,864	131,836	37,164,417	
University Store	1,214,399	-	-	1,214,399	
Management and General	1,762,409	2,254,274	44,106	4,060,789	
Fundraising	-	1,645,534	-	1,645,534	
Total Expenses and Other Deductions	8,978,525	34,930,672	175,942	44,085,139	
Change in Net Assets					
Without Donor Restrictions	498,852	16,339,767	39,640	16,878,259	
Changes in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions: Revenues and Other Additions:					
Contributions	-	6,789,268	-	6,789,268	
Investment Gains	-	2,646,875	-	2,646,875	
Other Revenue	-	290,249	-	290,249	
Other Expense		(4,701)	-	(4,701)	
Net Assets Released from Restrictions,		, ,		, ,	
Satisfaction of Program Restrictions		(6,705,962)	(210)	(6,706,172)	
Total Revenues and Other Additions		3,015,729	(210)	3,015,519	
Change in Net Assets With					
Donor Restrictions		3,015,729	(210)	3,015,519	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	498,852	19,355,496	39,430	19,893,778	
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	11,370,834	4,315,454	2,757,412	18,443,700	
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,869,686	\$ 23,670,950	\$ 2,796,842	\$ 38,337,478	

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The University predominantly maintains its cash balances on deposit with the State System. The State System maintains these and other State System funds on a pooled basis. Although the State System pools its funds in a manner similar to an internal investment pool, individual State System entities do not hold title to any assets in the fund. The State System as a whole owns title to all assets. The University does not participate in the unrealized gains or losses of the investment pool; instead, the University holds shares equal to its cash balance. Each share has a constant value of \$1, and income is allocated based on the number of shares owned. Revenue realized at the State System level is calculated on a daily basis and posted monthly to each entity's account as interest income. The University's portion of pooled funds was \$186,448,959 at June 30, 2023.

Board of Governors Policy 1986-02-A, *Investment*, authorizes the State System to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, U.S. money market funds, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), asset-backed securities, and internal loan funds. Restricted nonexpendable funds and amounts designated by the Board or University trustees may be invested in the investments described above as well as corporate equities and approved pooled common funds. For purposes of convenience and expedience, the University uses local financial institutions for activities such as deposits of cash. In addition, the University may accept gifts of investments from donors as long as risk is limited to the investment itself. Restricted gifts of investments fall outside the scope of the investment policy.

In keeping with its legal status as a system of public universities, the State System recognizes a fiduciary responsibility to invest all funds prudently and in accordance with ethical and prevailing legal standards. Investment decisions are intended to minimize risk while maximizing asset value. Adequate liquidity is maintained so that assets can be held to maturity. High quality investments are preferred. Reasonable portfolio diversification is pursued to ensure that no single security or investment or class of securities or investments will have a disproportionate or significant impact on the total portfolio. Investments may be made in U.S. dollar-denominated debt of high-quality U.S. and non-U.S. corporations. Investment performance is monitored on a frequent and regular basis to ensure that objectives are attained and guidelines are followed.

Safety of principal and liquidity are the top priorities for the investment of the State System's operating funds. Within those guidelines, income optimization is pursued. Speculative investment activity is not allowed; this includes investing in asset classes such as commodities, futures, short sales, equities, real or personal property, options, venture capital investments, private placements, letter stocks, and unlisted securities.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The State System's operating funds are invested and reinvested in the following types of instruments with qualifications as provided. (See Board of Governors *Policy 1986-02-A, Investment,* for a complete list of and more details on permissible investments and associated qualifications.)

Investment Categories	Qualifications/Moody's Ratings Requirements				
United States Government Securities	Together with repurchase agreements must comprise at least 20% of the market value of the fund.				
Repurchase Agreements	Underlying collateral must be direct obligations of the United States Treasury and be in the State System's or its agent's custody.				
Commercial Paper	P-1 and P-2 notes only, with no more than 5% and 3%, respectively, of the market value of the fund invested in any single issuer. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.				
Municipal Bonds	Bonds must carry long-term debt rating of A or better. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.				
Corporate Bonds	15% must carry long-term debt rating of A or better; 5% may be rated Baa2 or better. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.				
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs)	Must be rated Aaa and guaranteed by U.S. government. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.				
Asset-Backed Securities	Must be Aaa rated. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund, with no more than 5% invested in any single issuer.				
System Investment Fund Loans (University Loans and Bridge Notes)	Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund, and loan terms may not exceed five years.				

CMO Risk: CMOs are sometimes based on cash flows from interest-only (IO) payments or principal-only (PO) payments and are sensitive to prepayment risks. The CMOs in the State System's portfolio do not have IO or PO structures; however, they are subject to extension or contraction risk based on movements in interest rates.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Moody's Rating: The State System uses ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. to indicate the credit risk of investments, i.e., the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. An *Aaa* rating indicates the highest quality obligations with minimal credit risk. Ratings that begin with *Aa* indicate high quality obligations subject to very low credit risk; ratings that begin with *A* indicate upper-medium-grade obligations subject to low credit risk; and ratings that begin with *Baa* indicate medium-grade obligations, subject to moderate credit risk, that may possess certain speculative characteristics. Moody's appends the ratings with numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3, with 1 indicating a higher ranking and 3 indicating a lower ranking within the category. For short-term obligations, a rating of *P-1* indicates that issuers have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

Modified Duration: The State System denotes interest rate risk, or the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the fair value of an investment, using *modified duration*. *Duration* is a measurement in years of how long it takes for the price of a bond to be repaid by its internal cash flows. *Modified duration* takes into account changing interest rates. The State System maintains a portfolio duration target of 1.8 years with an upper limit of 2.5 years for the intermediate-term component of the operating portion of the investment portfolio. The State System's duration targets are not applicable to its long-term investments.

Fair Value Hierarchy: GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, requires that investments be classified according to a "fair value hierarchy." With respect to Statement No. 72's fair value hierarchy, GASB defines "inputs" as "the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk." Statement No. 72 further categorizes inputs as observable or unobservable: Observable inputs are "inputs that are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions, and which reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability;" Unobservable inputs are "inputs for which market data are not available and that are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability."

Statement No. 72's fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market, such as stocks listed in the S&P 500 or NASDAQ. If an up-to-date price of the investment can be found on a major exchange, it is a Level 1 investment.

Level 2: Investments whose values are based on their quoted prices in inactive markets or whose values are based on models, and the inputs to those models are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 3: Investments that trade infrequently, and as a result do not have many reliable market prices. Valuations of Level 3 investments typically are based on management assumptions or expectations. For example, a private equity investment or complex derivative would likely be a Level 3 investment.

In addition, the fair value of certain investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value is classified as NAV, meaning Net Asset Value per share, when the fair value is calculated in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Securities classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy lack an independent pricing source and so are valued using an internal fair value as provided by the investment manager.

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the University's demand and time deposits held at local financial institutions was \$158,615, as compared to bank balances of \$158,615. Any differences would be caused primarily by items in-transit and outstanding checks. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance or were collateralized by a pledge of U.S. Treasury obligations held by Federal Reserve Banks in the name of the banking institutions, or uninsured but covered under the collateralization provisions of the Commonwealth's Act 72 of 1971 (Act 72), as amended. Act 72 allows banking institutions to satisfy the collateralization requirements by pooling eligible investments to cover total public funds on deposit in excess of federal insurance. Such pooled collateral is pledged with the financial institutions' trust departments.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The carrying value (fair value) of investments for the University's investments including split interest agreements at June 30, 2023 is presented below:

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Moody's Rating (if Applicable)	Modified Duration (Range) (if Applicable)	Fair Value
Deposits:				
Demand and Time Deposits				\$ 186,608,789
Investments: U.S. Government and Agency				
Obligations	2	N/A	6.0 to 6.3	5,878,395
Fixed Income Securities	2	A1	6.0	495,078
Fixed Income Securities	2	A2	6.0	394,099
Fixed Income Securities	2	A3	6.0	549,762
Fixed Income Securities	2	Aa2	6.0	71,979
Fixed Income Securities	2	Aa3	6.0	88,056
Fixed Income Securities	2	Aaa	6.0	65,461
Fixed Income Securities	2	Baa1	6.0	277,789
Fixed Income Securities	2	NR	6.0	9,682
Bond Mutual Funds	2	N/A	6.3	545,080
Bond Mutual Funds	2	N/A	6.3	794,289
Equity/Balanced Mutual Funds	2	N/A	N/A	21,523,393
Total Investments				30,693,063
Total Deposits and Investments				\$ 217,301,852

The University has no exposure to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4 BENEFICIAL INTERESTS

At June 30, 2023, the fair value of beneficial interest totaled \$4,626,699. Of this amount, \$4,625,696 at June 30, 2023, represent gifts that donors placed in trust in perpetuity with third-parties, with the University receiving a restricted revenue stream in accordance with the donors' wishes; and \$1,003 at June 30, 2023, represent a split-interest agreement that a donor placed in trust with a third-party, and to which the University will take title upon the death of the donor.

NOTE 5 LEASE RECEIVABLES

The University routinely leases various land or facilities to third parties. The contracts, at times, may include variable payments that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the lease receivable valuation. These are recognized as income in the period that they occur.

The lease revenue and interest income consist of the following for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	<u>Th</u>	ird Parties	Component Units		
Lease Revenue	\$	483,062	\$	123,927	
Interest Income		36,849		89,435	
Total	\$	519,911	\$	213,362	

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

	 Lease Receivables					
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			
2024	\$ 490,249	\$	114,036			
2025	464,068		103,015			
2026	454,555		91,793			
2027	479,139		80,168			
2028	112,390		76,427			
Thereafter	 1,974,758		880,061			
Total	\$ 3,975,159	\$	1,345,500			

The following summary provides aggregated information reported for June 30, 2023, lease receivables including additions and reductions for the years then ended.

	 ance as of e 30, 2022			2022-23 eductions	 lance as of ne 30, 2023	
Lease Receivable Lease Receivable	\$ 502,514	\$ 1,612,703	\$	(477,022)	\$ 1,638,195	
Component Units	-	2,389,038		(52,074)	2,336,964	
Total	\$ 502,514	\$ 4,001,741	\$	(529,096)	\$ 3,975,159	

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets acquired or constructed by the University through the expenditures of University funds or the incurrence of debt consist of the following:

			Beginning							
	Estimated		Balance							Ending
	Lives in	,	July 1, 2022							Balance
	Years		(Restated)	 Additions	R	etirements	Re	eclassifications	Jı	ine 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecated/Amortized:										
Construction in Progress		\$	162,969,028	\$ 9,752,388	\$	-	\$	(147,095,062)	\$	25,626,354
Land			6,886,161	 		-		-		6,886,161
Total Capital Assets Not										
Depreciated/Amortized			169,855,189	9,752,388		-		(147,095,062)		32,512,515
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Cost:										
Buildings and Improvements	10-40		336,778,187	-		(75,173)		146,427,800		483,130,814
Furnishings and Equipment	3-40		114,851,369	5,438,431		(5,740,548)		667,262		115,216,514
Right-to-Use Assets	3-10		5,549,968	-		-		-		5,549,968
Subscription Assets	3-10		577,356	657,483		-		-		1,234,839
Library Books	10		7,429,225	 29,142		(98,969)		-		7,359,398
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated/Amortized			465,186,105	6,125,056		(5,914,690)		147,095,062		612,491,533
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:										
Buildings and Improvements			(180,253,120)	(12,115,923)		49,802		-		(192,319,241)
Furnishings and Equipment			(101,567,007)	(4,740,755)		5,740,158		-		(100,567,604)
Right-to-Use Assets			(979,123)	(888,154)		-		-		(1,867,277)
Subscription Assets			-	(379,489)		-		-		(379,489)
Library Books			(6,968,881)	 (122,972)		98,970				(6,992,883)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortizatio	n		(289,768,131)	 (18,247,293)		5,888,930				(302,126,494)
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated/Amortized, Net			175,417,974	(12,122,237)		(25,760)	_	147,095,062	_	310,365,039
Capital Assets, Net		\$	345,273,163	\$ (2,369,849)	\$	(25,760)	\$		\$	342,877,554

NOTE 7 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Employees	\$ 17,376,210
Suppliers and Services	3,750,523
Other	5,767,974
Interest	140,837
Component Units	333,617
Total	\$ 27,369,161

NOTE 8 BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable consist of tax-exempt revenue bonds issued by the State System through the Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority (PHEFA). In connection with the bond issuances, the State System entered into a loan agreement with PHEFA under which the State System has pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment of the bonds. The loan constitutes an unsecured general obligation of the State System. The State System's Board of Governors has allocated portions of certain bond issuances to the University to undertake various capital projects or to advance refund certain previously issued bonds. The University is responsible for the repayment of principal and interest on its applicable portion of each obligation.

NOTE 8 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The various bond series allocated to the University for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2022	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2023
Series U, W, X (Lawrence Dining Renovation, LAN, Residence Halls, and Sykes Union)	0.00%	\$ 461,776	\$ -	\$ (461,776)	\$ -
Series AQ used to current refund Series AC, AE (Lawrence Dining, ESCO)	4.30	89,444	-	(28,366)	61,078
Series AS used to current refund Series AF (ESCO, Rec Center)	4.18	738,448	-	(133,624)	604,824
Series AU used to build a parking structure on North Campus Drive (Commons Parking Garage)	3.47	7,605,000	-	(255,000)	7,350,000
Series AV used to build a parking structure on North Campus Drive (Commons Parking Garage), to build a mixed-use dining and academic facility (SECC), and refund Series AI (Sprinkler)	4.14	61,115,818	_	(2,213,637)	58,902,181
Series AW used to purchase three parking structures from the Borough of West Chester (Sharpless, Matlack, New Street); also to refund Series AJ (Rec Center)	4.61	13,015,000	-	(560,000)	12,455,000
Series AX used to current refund Series AL (College Arms, Parking Garage, Recreation Center)	3.73	1,048,674	-	(109,789)	938,885
Series AY used to partially advance refund Series AM (Recreation Center)	1.65	11,826,785		(768,997)	11,057,788
Total Bonds Payable Plus Unamortized Bond Premium Costs, Net Outstanding - End of Year		\$95,900,945	<u>\$</u>	\$ (4,531,189)	\$91,369,756 3,852,283 \$95,222,039

NOTE 8 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Principal and interest maturities for each of the next five years and in subsequent five-year periods ending June 30 are as follows:

Series		2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-2033	2034-2038	2039-2043	2044-2048	Total
AN	Principal Interest	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AQ	Principal Interest	29,798 3,054	31,280 1,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,078 4,618
	meresi	3,034	1,304				· 				4,016
	Total	32,852	32,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,696
AS	Principal	140,287	147,320	154,722	162,495	-	-	-	-	-	604,824
	Interest	30,241	23,227	15,861	8,125						77,454
	Total	170,528	170,547	170,583	170,620	-	-	-	-	-	682,278
AU	Principal	265,000	280,000	295,000	310,000	325,000	1,810,000	2,120,000	1,945,000	-	7,350,000
	Interest	257,775	244,525	230,525	215,775	200,275	807,625	506,631	156,769		2,619,900
	Total	522,775	524,525	525,525	525,775	525,275	2,617,625	2,626,631	2,101,769	-	9,969,900
AV	Principal	2,224,198	2,177,983	2,065,000	2,170,000	2,280,000	13,060,000	15,840,000	19,085,000		58,902,181
	Interest	2,415,653	2,304,443	2,195,544	2,092,294	1,983,794	8,250,969	5,473,581	2,228,613		26,944,891
	Total	4,639,851	4,482,426	4,260,544	4,262,294	4,263,794	21,310,969	21,313,581	21,313,613	-	85,847,072
AW	Principal	585,000	620,000	650,000	685,000	715,000	2,620,000	2,735,000	3,155,000	690,000	12,455,000
	Interest	471,700	442,450	411,450	378,950	344,700	1,273,500	802,863	393,150	20,700	4,539,463
	Total	1,056,700	1,062,450	1,061,450	1,063,950	1,059,700	3,893,500	3,537,863	3,548,150	710,700	16,994,463
AX	Principal	115,341	121,146	126,951	133,513	140,076	301,858	-	-	-	938,885
	Interest	46,944	41,177	35,120	28,772	22,097	22,816				196,926
	Total	162,285	162,323	162,071	162,285	162,173	324,674	-	-	-	1,135,811
AY	Principal	776,885	780,828	788,715	800,546	812,377	4,286,667	2,811,770	-	-	11,057,788
	Interest	211,065	204,267	195,483	184,638	172,630	633,072	140,628			1,741,783
	Total	987,950	985,095	984,198	985,184	985,007	4,919,739	2,952,398	-	-	12,799,571
Total	Principal	4,136,509	4,158,557	4,080,388	4,261,554	4,272,453	22,078,525	23,506,770	24,185,000	690,000	91,369,756
	Interest	3,436,432	3,261,653	3,083,983	2,908,554	2,723,496	10,987,982	6,923,703	2,778,532	20,700	36,125,035
	Total	\$ 7,572,941	\$ 7,420,210	\$ 7,164,371	\$ 7,170,108	\$ 6,995,949	\$ 33,066,507	\$ 30,430,473	\$ 26,963,532	\$ 710,700	\$127,494,791

NOTE 9 LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS

The University routinely leases various facilities and equipment instead of purchasing the assets. There were no termination penalties or residual guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Interest expense on these leases and subscription liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 totaled approximately \$69,000.

NOTE 9 LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following schedule provided future minimum principal and interest payments to maturity for right of use leases.

	 Lease C	bligati	ons		Subscription	n Agreer	reements	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		nterest	
2024	\$ 858,444	\$	49,842	\$	478,077	\$	8,780	
2025	865,827		36,902		210,708		2,846	
2026	876,426		23,838		-		-	
2027	889,359		10,636		-		-	
2028	300,493		563		-		-	
Total	\$ 3,790,549	\$	121,781	\$	688,785	\$	11,626	

The following summary provides aggregated information for June 30, 2023, for right of use lease and subscription liabilities, including additions, reductions and reported liabilities for the year then ended.

	Balance as of July 1, 2022 (Restated)		Additions		Reductions		Balance as of June 30, 2023	
Leases, Third Parties Subscription Liabilities	\$	4,627,642 577,356	\$	- 657,483	\$	(837,093) (546,054)	\$	3,790,549 688,785
Total	\$	5,204,998	\$	657,483	\$	(1,383,147)	\$	4,479,334

NOTE 10 UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue consists of the following components as of June 30, 2023:

	 Current	N	oncurrent
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 4,865,734	\$	
Grants	646,930		-
Sales and Services	177,490		-
Federal Appropriation	16,701,337		-
Other	 904,420		16,930
Total	\$ 23,295,911	\$	16,930

NOTE 11 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are absences, such as vacation and sick leave, for which employees will be paid in cash at termination or retirement. The changes in compensated absences are as follows:

Balance - July 1, 2022	\$ 25,217,421
Current Changes in Estimate	(5,530,628)
Payouts	 (971,322)
Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 18,715,471

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are benefits such as healthcare benefits that are paid in the period after employment and that are provided separately from a pension plan. OPEB does not include termination benefits or termination payments for sick leave (See Note 11).

University employees who retire after meeting specified service and age requirements are eligible to receive healthcare and tuition benefits in retirement. Employee members of the Association of Pennsylvania State College and University Faculties (APSCUF), the State College and University Professional Association (SCUPA), PASSHE Officers Association (POA), Security Police and Fire Professionals of America (SPFPA), Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU), and nonrepresented employees participate in a defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the State System (System Plan). Employee members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Pennsylvania Doctors Alliance (PDA), and Service Employees International Union (SEIU, Local 668), formerly Pennsylvania Social Services Union (PSSU), participate in the Retired Employees Health Program (REHP), which is a defined benefit healthcare plan sponsored by the Commonwealth and administered by the Pennsylvania Employee Benefits Trust Fund (PEBTF). In addition to the above, any employee who participates in the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) pension plan is eligible to receive benefits from the PSERS Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program (Premium Assistance), a defined benefit plan, and all eligible retirees and their eligible dependents receive tuition waivers at any of the 10 State System universities.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Following is the total of the University's OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and the OPEB expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023.

			Premium	
	System Plan	REHP	Assistance	Total
Net OPEB Liabilities	\$ 157,605,492	\$ 48,544,949	\$ 539,936	\$ 206,690,377
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Difference Between Expected				
and Actual Experience	-	1,848,272	4,943	1,853,215
Net Difference Between Projected				
and Actual Investment Earnings				
on OPEB Plan Investments	-	200,568	1,483	202,051
Changes in Assumptions	20,369,998	4,400,216	59,975	24,830,189
Changes in Proportion	-	740,496	12,852	753,348
Contributions After the				
Measurement Date	5,221,920	1,152,226	36,012	6,410,158
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 25.591.918</u>	<u>\$ 8.341.778</u>	<u>\$ 115,265</u>	<u>\$ 34.048.961</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Difference Between Expected				
and Actual Experience	46,084,658	14,487,412	2,966	60,575,036
Changes in Assumptions	58,534,670	8,946,778	127,528	67,608,976
Changes in Proportion		12,466,897	28,010	12,494,907
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 104,619,328</u>	\$ 35,901,087	<u>\$ 158,504</u>	<u>\$ 140,678,919</u>
OPEB Expense	\$ (8,256,456)	\$ (9,015,508)	\$ 22,654	\$ (17,249,310)
Contributions Recognized by OPEB Plans	\$ 5,221,920	\$ 1,152,226	\$ 36,012	\$ 6,410,158

The University will recognize the deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions after the measurement date, totaling \$5,221,920 for the System Plan, \$1,152,226 for the REHP plan, and \$36,012 for the PSERS OPEB plan, as reductions of the respective net OPEB liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

	Amortization				
	System		Р	remium	
Year Ended June 30,	Plan	REHP	As	ssistance	
2024	\$ (20,732,115)	\$ (11,563,736)	\$	(16,147)	
2025	(15,276,072)	(7,294,219)		(10,545)	
2026	(18,211,627)	(4,175,235)		(14,170)	
2027	(15,014,758)	(4,073,805)		(18,948)	
2028	(15,014,758)	(1,604,540)		(19,441)	
Total	\$ (84,249,330)	\$ (28,711,535)	\$	(79,251)	

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan

Plan Description

The System Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the System Office. Act 188 empowers the Board to establish and amend benefit provisions and to require the System Office to pay OPEB as the benefits come due. The System Office discretely accounts for and accumulates all System Plan contributions that have been collected from the universities (employer) and retirees, but not yet been paid to the provider; however, the System Plan has no assets accumulated in a trust in which the employer contributions are irrevocable, are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members, or are legally protected from creditors.

The System Plan provides eligible retirees and their eligible dependents with healthcare benefits, including hospital, medical/surgical, prescription drugs, and major medical coverage, as well as a Medicare supplement for individuals over age 65. Retirees receive varying coverages based on the benefits in effect when they retired, and benefits may continue for the retiree's lifetime. Spouse benefits cease upon the retiree's death, but the surviving spouse may continue coverage at full cost. Non spouse dependents may be covered until age 19 or until age 25 if a certified full-time student. SCUPA, SPFPA, OPEIU, and nonrepresented employees whose retirement date is on or after January 1, 2016, and APSCUF employees whose retirement date is on or after July 1, 2017, receive the same pre-Medicare benefits as active employees, with benefits changing as active employee benefits change. All other pre-Medicare retirees continue to receive the same benefits to which they were entitled at retirement.

A total of 11,307 individuals are covered by the benefit terms (down from 11,872 in the prior actuarial valuation), including 5,817 active employees that may be entitled to receive benefit payments upon retirement, 314 retired participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 5,176 retired participants receiving benefits.

Effective January 16, 2016, the State System OPEB plan became closed to newly hired SCUPA, SPFPA, OPEIU, and nonrepresented employees, while newly hired APSCUF employees (faculty and coaches) continue to be eligible to participate in the plan.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan members receiving benefits contribute at various rates, depending upon when they retire, whether they are eligible for Medicare, the contribution rate in effect on the day of their retirement or the contribution rate for active employees, and applicable collective bargaining agreements. Following are the contribution rates of eligible plan members receiving benefits as of June 30, 2023.

- Plan members who retired prior to July 1, 2005, are not required to make contributions.
- Plan members, with the exception of nonfaculty coaches, who retired on or after July 1, 2005, and prior to July 1, 2008, and who are under age 65, pay the same dollar amount they paid as active employees on the day of retirement. When these plan members become eligible for Medicare, they pay 18% of the current cost of their Medicare coverage and current cost of coverage for covered dependents. The rate changes annually, and future adjustments will apply if contributions increase for active employees.
- Plan members, with the exception of nonfaculty coaches, who retire on or after July 1, 2008, pay 18% of the plan premium in effect for active employees on their retirement date. Future adjustments will apply if contributions increase for active employees.
- Nonfaculty coaches who retired on or after July 1, 2005, pay 3.0% of their final annual gross salary at the time of retirement.

The System performs actuarial valuations every two years for the System Plan and utilizes a measurement date that is the first day of its current fiscal year-end. The actuarial valuation on which the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is based is dated July 1, 2022, which is the measurement date. The total OPEB liability was measured using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% in 2022, 6.0% in 2023, and 5.5% in 2024 through 2025, with rates gradually decreasing from 5.4% in 2026 to 3.9% in 2075 and later, based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Annual salary increase of 4%.
- 90% of employees eligible for a subsidy and 15% of employees not eligible for a subsidy are assumed to elect coverage. 2% of vested former members are assumed to return to coverage each year upon reaching age 45.
- The per capita claims cost for medical and prescription drugs is based on the expected portion of the group's overall cost attributed to individuals in specified age and gender brackets.
- Retiree premium cost sharing for retired participants covered under "Other Less Subsidized Health Coverage" is assumed to remain at 18% and increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate. Otherwise, retiree premium cost sharing is not assumed to increase after retirement.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

- Mortality rates based on the PubG-2010 Mortality Table, including rates for contingent survivors, and which incorporates rates based on a generational projection using Scale MP-2021 to reflect mortality improvement.
- The discount rate increased from 2.28% to 4.06%, based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2022.
- Participant data is based on census information as of July 1, 2022.
- Rates of withdrawal vary by age and years of service.
- Costs have been loaded by 0.5% to account for tuition waiver benefits, which are
 offered to all eligible retirees, regardless of employee bargaining unit when active,
 and including those not represented when active, who meet years of service and/or
 age criteria.

The following presents the University's share of the System Plan's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.0% decreasing to 2.9%) or one percentage point higher (7.0% decreasing to 4.9%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (6.0% decreasing to 3.9%).

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the System Plan
Net OPER Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

 1101 01 22 210101	 The state of the s	
 1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
(5.0% Decreasing	Trend Rates (6.0%	(7.0% Decreasing
to 2.9%)	Decreasing to 3.9%)	to 4.9%)
\$ 133,769,464	\$ 157,605,492	\$ 187,745,678

The following presents the University's share of the System Plan's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.06%) or one percentage point higher (5.06%) than the current discount rate (4.06%).

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the System Plan
Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

		, - ,		
1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase
3.06%	4.06%		5.06%	
\$ 181,098,706	\$	157,605,492	\$	138,408,519

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liability

The University's proportionate share of the System Plan's total OPEB liability was \$157,605,492 as of June 30, 2023.

Changes in the System

	Changes in the System		
	Plan total OPEB Liabili		
		cal Year Ending lune 30, 2023	
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	236,412,995	
Service Cost		6,922,174	
Interest		5,461,910	
Changes of Benefit Terms		(1,394,221)	
Differences Between Expected			
and Actual Experience		(35,486,437)	
Changes in Assumptions		(51,959,758)	
Benefit Payments		(2,351,171)	
Net Changes		(78,807,503)	
Balance - End of Year	\$	157,605,492	

REHP

Plan Description

The Retired Employees Health Program (REHP) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that includes Commonwealth agencies and some component units. The REHP is established as a trust equivalent arrangement. The REHP is administered by the Pennsylvania Employees Benefit Trust Fund (PEBTF), which acts as a third-party administrator under an agreement with the Commonwealth. The REHP is provided as part of collective bargaining agreements with most Commonwealth labor unions. All policy decisions and types and levels of benefits for the REHP fall under the purview of the Commonwealth's Executive Board and the Secretary of Administration. The REHP does not have a governing board.

The REHP is reported in the Commonwealth's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) as a Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust. The REHP is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The ACFR is an audited financial statement and is available at www.budget.pa.gov.

The REHP provides eligible retirees and their eligible dependents with subsidized healthcare for the retiree's lifetime. Benefits include healthcare, including hospital, medical/surgical, prescription drugs, and major medical coverage, as well as a Medicare supplement for individuals over age 65. Retirees receive varying coverages based on the plan they choose. Spouse benefits cease upon the retiree's death, but the surviving spouse may continue coverage at full cost. Nonspouse dependents may be covered until age 26.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan members receiving benefits contribute at various rates, depending upon when they retire, whether they are eligible for Medicare, and their salary at retirement. Following are the contribution rates of eligible plan members receiving benefits as of June 30, 2023.

- Plan members who retired prior to July 1, 2005, are not required to make contributions.
- Plan members who retired on or after July 1, 2005, and prior to July 1, 2007, pay 1% of their final annual salary.
- Plan members who retired on or after July 1, 2007, and prior to July 1, 2011, pay 3% of either final gross annual base salary or final average salary, whichever is less.
 Members eligible for Medicare pay 1.5% of either final gross annual base salary or final average salary, whichever is less.
- Plan members who retire on or after July 1, 2011, pay 3% of final average salary.
 Members eligible for Medicare pay 1.5% of final gross annual base salary.

Employer contribution requirements are established by the Commonwealth as provided by pertinent statutory authority. With the exception of certain employing agencies, employers contributed to the REHP Trust a retiree health assessment rate of \$120 per pay period for each current REHP eligible active employee during the period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023. The rate during the period July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, was \$120 per pay period.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The State System records its REHP pension liability annually utilizing a measurement date one year prior to its fiscal year-end. The Commonwealth's State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) performs experience studies periodically to determine reasonable and appropriate economic and demographic assumptions for purposes of valuing the defined benefit pension plan. The most recent SERS experience study covered the years 2015 through 2019 and was presented to the SERS Board in July 2020. The approved recommendations from that study were used to determine the assumptions in the REHP annual valuations, where applicable. The inflation assumption was selected by the SERS Board during a July 2020 meeting based on a review of actual plan experience and the prevalent economic outlook.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial Cost Method is Entry Age Normal, which requires an estimate of the projected benefit payable at retirement to determine costs and liabilities.
- Inflation of 2.50%.
- Healthcare cost trend rate of 7.3%, with rates gradually decreasing to 3.9% in 2075 and later, based on the SOA-Getzen trend rate model version 2022_f4 for the December 31, 2021 measurement.
- Average salary growth of 2.50% per year and an assumed 2.80% payroll growth rate.
- Projected benefits based on estimates of future years of service and projected health benefit costs.
- Mortality rates for active employees based on PUB-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021.
- Participant data based on census information as of December 31, 2021, for the June 30,2022, measurement date.

The following assumptions were made with regard to the discount rate:

- Discount rate of 4.67% as of June 30, 2022.
- The discount rate was based on long-term expected rate of return on assets held in the OPEB investment pool (6.75%) and a municipal bond rate of 3.54% based on the 20-year Bond Buyer GO Index as of the end of June 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on REHP plan investments is determined using a risk premium review. This review compares the current relationship between fixed income and equity and their relationship over long periods of time to come up with an expected rate of return. Other variables considered in the expected rates of return are a reversion to the mean for each asset class.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	40.00 %	5.1 %
International Equity	27.00	5.5
Fixed Income	23.00	1.6
Real Estate	8.00	4.7
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.50	-
Private Equity	0.50	8.3
Total	100.00 %	

The Commonwealth calculated an allocated share of the REHP OPEB liability for each participating employer based upon their actual contributions made to the REHP. The State System's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 3.6478% for the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.3% decreasing to 2.9%) or one percentage point higher (8.3% decreasing to 4.9%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (7.3% decreasing to 3.9%).

Sensitivity of the University's Share of the REHP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

 1% Decrease		Healthcare Cost		1% Increase
(6.3% Decreasing		Trend Rates (7.3%		(8.3% Decreasing
 to 2.9%)		Decreasing to 3.9%)		to 4.9%)
\$ 41,935,924	\$	48,544,949	\$	56,654,387

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.67%) or one percentage point higher (5.67%) than the current discount rate (4.67%).

Sensitivity of the University's Share of the REHP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

 1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
=	-	
 3.67%	 4.67%	 5.67%
\$ 55,022,194	\$ 48,544,949	\$ 43,092,527

The assets of the REHP are managed by the Commonwealth's Treasury in an investment pool. The REHP investments are made based upon an interagency agreement, dated June 17, 2008, and the prudent investor standard set forth in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's amendment to fiscal code 72 P.S. §30.1, the principles of Prudent Investors Standards.

Premium Assistance

Plan Description

The Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program (Premium Assistance) is a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan administered by the administrative staff of PSERS. The members eligible to participate in the program include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The control and management of PSERS, including the investment of its assets, is vested in the Board of Trustees (PSERS Board). The Commonwealth's General Assembly has the authority to amend the benefit terms of PSERS by passing bills in the Senate and House of Representatives and sending them to the Governor for approval. Additional plan information can be found in the PSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at www.psers.pa.gov.

Effective January 1, 2002, under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS Health Options Program. As of June 30, 2021, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees. Plan members receiving benefits are not required to make contributions.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. The contribution policy is governed by applicable provisions of the Retirement Code. The contractually required employer contribution rate was 0.75% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Per §8327 of the Code, the Commonwealth is required to contribute 50% of the contribution rate directly to PSERS on behalf of the University, meaning that the amount that the University actually contributed was 0.375% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The State System records its PSERS OPEB liability annually utilizing a measurement date one year prior to its fiscal year-end. The total OPEB liability, as of the June 30, 2022, measurement date, was determined by rolling forward the PSERS total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation Date June 30, 2021.
- Actuarial cost method was entry age normal, level percent of pay.
- Effective average salary growth of 4.5%, comprising 2.50% for inflation and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit and seniority increases.
- Premium Assistance reimbursement benefits capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.
- Eligible retirees pre-age 65 are assumed to participate at 50%, while eligible retirees post-age 65 are assumed to participate at 70%.

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022.
- Cost method was developed using the amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method was market value.
- Participation rate assumed that 63% of eligible retirees will elect premium assistance.
- Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following assumptions were made with regard to the discount rate:

- The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09% at June 30, 2022, and 2.18% at June 30, 2021.
- Under the plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short-term funding of Premium Assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date.
- The Premium Assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments; therefore, the plan is considered to be a pay-as-you-go plan. A discount rate of 4.09%, which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2022, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.
- Investments consist primarily of short-term assets designed to protect the principal of
 the plan assets. The OPEB plan's policy with regard to the allocation of invested plan
 assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board. Under the
 program, as defined in the retirement code, employer contribution rates for Premium
 Assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that
 are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding
 year.

Following is the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, as of June 30, 2022.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	100.0 %	0.5 %
Total	100.0 %	

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022. An employer's proportion is calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as a percentage of total one-year reported covered payroll. The State System's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.178% and 0.1770% for the measurement dates of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (between 4.0% and 6.0%) or one percentage point higher (between 6.0% and 8.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (between 5.0% and 7.0%).

Sensitivity of the University's Share of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

Healthcare Cost			Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost						
Trend Rates (Between			Trend Rates (Between	Trend Rates (Between						
	4.0% and 6.0%)		5.0% and 7.0%)	6.0% and 8.0)%						
	\$ 539.771	\$	539.936	\$	539.936					

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.09%) or one percentage point higher (5.09%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (4.09%).

Sensitivity of the University's Share of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

1% Decrease			Current Rate	1% Increase						
3.09%			4.09%	5.09%						
\$	610,456	\$	539,936	\$	480,785					

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS

Employees of the State System enroll in one of three available retirement plans immediately upon employment: the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (SERS), the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS), or the Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP).

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Following is the total of the State System's pension liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and the pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liabilities	\$ 1	SERS 06,507,162	<u>¢</u>	PSERS 13,302,805	\$	ARP	•	Total 119,809,967
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Difference Between Expected and Actual			<u> </u>		_Ψ_	<u></u>	<u>Ψ</u>	
Experience Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension	\$	1,547,812	\$	6,024	\$	-	\$	1,553,836
Plan Investments		14,466,945		-		-		14,466,945
Changes in Assumptions Difference Between Employer Contributions		7,183,374		397,283		-		7,580,657
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		208,687		38,090		_		246,777
Changes in Proportion		-		63,592		_		63,592
Contributions After the Measurement				,				,
Date		6,239,506		1,654,350			_	7,893,856
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	29,646,324	\$	2,159,339	\$		\$	31,805,663
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Difference Between Expected and Actual								
Experience Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension	\$	295,590	\$	115,135	\$	-	\$	410,725
Plan Investments Difference Between Employer Contributions		-		225,752		-		225,752
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		119,638		_		_		119.638
Changes in Proportion		7,239,868		378,038		_		7,617,906
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	7,655,096	\$	718,925	\$	-	\$	8,374,021
Pension Expense	\$	12,428,185	\$	1,573,306	\$	9,353,216	\$	23,354,707
Contributions Recognized by Pension Plans	\$	10,548,586	_\$_	1,654,350		N/A	\$	12,202,936

The University will recognize the \$6,239,506 reported as 2023 SERS deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date, and the \$1,654,350 reported as 2023 PSERS deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date, as reductions of the respective net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows.

	Amortization						
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	SERS		PSERS				
2024	\$ 115,339	\$	(134,435)				
2025	3,103,885		(77,661)				
2026	4,288,438		(315,897)				
2027	8,161,493		314,057				
2028	82,567		-				
Total	\$ 15,751,722	\$	(213,936)				

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS

Plan Description

SERS is the administrator of the State Employees' Retirement fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS also is the administrator of the State Employees' Defined Contribution Plan, which was established as part of Commonwealth Act 2017-5. Both the defined benefit plan and the defined contribution plan were established by the Commonwealth to provide retirement benefits for employees of state government and certain independent agencies. SERS is a component unit of the Commonwealth and is included in the Commonwealth's financial report as a pension trust fund. SERS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained from the SERS website at www.sers.state.pa.us.

Membership in SERS is mandatory for most state employees. Members and employees of the General Assembly, certain elected or appointed officials in the executive branch, department heads, and certain employees in the field of education are not required, but are given the option, to participate.

Benefits Provided

SERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Article II of the Commonwealth's Constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan to the General Assembly. Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) are provided ad hoc at the discretion of the General Assembly.

Employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2011, and retire at age 60 with three years of service, or with 35 years of service if under age 60, are entitled to a normal annual retirement benefit; members of the General Assembly and certain employees classified in hazardous duty positions can retire with full benefits at age 50 with at least three years of service. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserved all benefits in place for members, but mandated a number of benefit reductions for new members effective January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2018. The benefit reduction included a new class of membership that accrues benefits at 2% of members' final average salary instead of the previous 2.5%. The vesting period changed from 5 to 10 years of credited service, and the option to withdraw lump-sum accumulated deductions was eliminated. The new normal retirement age is 65 for most employees and 55 for members of the General Assembly and certain employees classified in hazardous duty positions. Act 2017-5 preserved all benefits in place for members, but fundamentally changed retirement options for new hires beginning January 1, 2019: most employees who first become SERS members on or after January 1, 2019, must choose from one of two new defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid options or a straight 401(a) defined contribution option.

According to the State Employees' Retirement Code (SERC), all obligations of SERS will be assumed by the Commonwealth should SERS terminate.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution rate for both active members and the State System depends upon when the active member was hired and what benefits class was selected. Section 5507 of the SERC (71 Pa. C.S. §5507) requires the Commonwealth and other employers whose employees are SERS members to make contributions on behalf of all active members and annuitants to fund the liabilities and provide the annuity reserves required to pay benefits. The SERS funding policy, as set by the SERS Board, provides for periodic active member contributions at statutory rates. The SERS funding policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates based on SERS' funding valuation, expressed as a percentage of annual retirement covered payroll, such that the employer contributions, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. Act 2017-5 includes a savings "plow-back" provision requiring that the annual savings achieved through SERS benefit changes flow back into the Defined Benefit Plan through the employer contributions rate rather than to other non-pension obligations.

For the SERS defined benefit plan, the State System's actuarially determined contribution rate for most active members was 38.82% of active members' annual covered payroll at June 30, 2023, with less common rates ranging between 26.05% and 30.44%, depending upon the defined benefit plan chosen by the employee. For the SERS defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan, the State System's actuarially determined contribution rate was either 16.18% or 16.43% of annual covered payroll, depending upon the hybrid plan chosen by the employee. In addition, the State System was required to contribute to the defined benefit plan 14.87% of the annual covered payroll of employees who selected the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan. The University's contributions to SERS for the year ended June 30, 2023, was approximately \$10,549,000, equal to the required contractual contribution.

The contribution rate of most active members who participate in the SERS defined benefit plan was 6.25% of gross salary, with less common rates ranging between 5.0% and 9.3% of salary, depending upon when the member was hired and what class of membership was elected. Defined benefit contribution rates for active members who participate in the defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan were either 3.25% or 3.5% of gross salary, depending upon what class of membership was elected.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For the SERS defined contribution plan, the University contributed at actuarially determined rates of between 2.0% and 3.5% of active members' annual covered payroll at June 30, 2023, depending upon the plan chosen by the employee. The University recognized \$74,672 in SERS defined contribution pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023. The vesting period for employer contributions to the defined contribution plan, both for members who participate in the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan and those who participate in one of the defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plans, is three years. Once money is contributed to the plan, it cannot be removed from the plan, except for making distribution payments to participants. Forfeitures of unvested employer contributions and earnings are invested in the PA Treasury short-term investment fund. The funds are forfeited to the employee's most recent employer and used to offset future contributions to the plan and correct funding discrepancies. Forfeitures seized under the Pension Forfeiture Act are used for administrative expenses of the plan.

The contribution rate to the defined contribution plan for active members who participate in the SERS defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan was either 3.25% or 3.5% of gross salary (in addition to the required contributions to the defined benefit plan), depending upon what class of membership was elected. The contribution rate to the defined contribution plan for active members who participate in the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan was 7.5% of gross salary.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually using a December 31 measurement date. Every five years, SERS is required to conduct an actuarial experience study to determine whether the assumptions used in its annual actuarial valuations remain accurate based on current and anticipated demographic trends and economic conditions. The 19th Investigation of Actuarial Experience study for the period 2015–2019 was released in July 2020. The actuary, under oversight of the SERS Board, reviewed economic assumptions (such as the assumed future investment returns and salary increases) as well as demographic assumptions (such as employee turnover, retirement, disability, and death rates). Some assumption adjustments increased projected cost and some decreased it, but the overall result was a slight increase to the net pension liability. The SERS Board adopted the actuarial assumptions set forth in the 19th Investigation of Actuarial Experience at its September 2020 meeting. In addition, SERS reviews its investment return assumption in light of economic conditions every year. At its June 2022 meeting, the SERS Board approved a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.000% to 6.875%. The next SERS actuarial experience review will occur in summer 2025 and will be used for its 2025 annual valuation.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

- Entry age actuarial cost method.
- Investments amortized on a straight-line, closed-period basis over five years; assumption changes and noninvestment gains/losses amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees who are provided benefits.
- Inflation of 2.50%.
- Investment return of 6.875%, net of manager fees and including inflation.
- Salary increases based on an average of 4.55%, with a range of 3.30% to 6.95%, including inflation.
- Asset valuation using fair (market) value.
- Mortality rates based on the projected PubG-2010 and PubNS-2010 Mortality Tables, adjusted for actual plan experience and future improvement.
- No cost of living adjustments.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in SERS' target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, are summarized below.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Private Equity	16.00 %	5.75 %
Real Estate	7.00	5.12
U.S. Equity	31.00	4.35
International Developed Markets Equity	14.00	4.25
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00	4.65
Fixed Income	22.00	(0.50)
Inflation Protection (TIPS)	3.00	(1.00)
Cash	2.00	(1.05)
Total	100.00 %	

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total SERS pension liability was 6.875%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the rates applicable for each member and that employer contributions will be made based on rates determined by the actuary and as set by statute. Based on those assumptions, SERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current SERS members. The long-term expected rate of return on SERS' investments, therefore, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the State System's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability at June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 6.875%, as well as what the SERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.875%) or one percentage point higher (7.875%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the SERS Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

 1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase			
5.875%	6.875%	7.875%			
\$ 125,571,095	\$ 106,507,162	\$	74,642,190		

Proportionate Share

At June 30, 2023, the amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability, measured at December 31, 2022, was \$106,507,159.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer is based on a projected contribution method. For the allocation of the December 2022 amounts, this methodology applies the most recently calculated contribution rates for fiscal year 2023/24, from the December 31, 2022, funding valuation, to the expected funding payroll. At the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the State System's proportion was 4.1504%, a decrease of 0.28% from its proportion calculated as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth. The members eligible to participate in PSERS include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The Public School Employees' Retirement Code (Act No. 96 of October 2, 1975, as amended) (24 Pa. C.S. §§8101–8535) (the Code) is the authority by which PSERS benefits provisions and contribution requirements are established. The Commonwealth's General Assembly has the authority to amend the benefit terms by passing bills in the Senate and House of Representatives and sending them to the Governor for approval. The Code requires contributions by active members, the employer (State System), and the Commonwealth. PSERS is a component unit of the Commonwealth and is included in the Commonwealth's financial report as a pension trust fund.

On June 12, 2017, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 5 of 2017 was signed into law. This legislation establishes a new hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution (DC) retirement benefit plan applicable to all school employees who become new members of PSERS on July 1, 2019 and thereafter. The three new plan design options under Act 5 include two hybrid plans consisting of defined benefit and defined contribution components and a stand-alone defined contribution plan. A stand-alone defined benefit plan is no longer available to new members after June 30, 2019.

PSERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that may be obtained at www.psers.pa.gov.

Benefits Provided

Members who joined prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching age 62 with at least one year of credited service, age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service, or any age with 35 or more years of service. Act 120 of 2010 preserved the benefits of members who joined prior to July 1, 2011, and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2019, by creating two new membership classes: Class T-E and Class T-F. To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must complete a minimum of 35 years of service with a combination of age and service that totals 92 or greater, or they must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Depending upon membership class, benefits are generally 2% or 2.5% of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who joined prior to July 1, 2011, vest after completion of five years of service and may elect early retirement benefits. Class T-E and Class T-F members vest after completion of 10 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or has at least five years of credited service (10 years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Member Contributions

Active members who joined PSERS prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Class T-C members) or at 6.50% (Class T-D members) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Class T-C) or at 7.5% (Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2001, and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.5% (Class T-D). For these hires and for members who elected Class T D, the 7.5% contribution rate began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2011, contribute at the rate of 7.5% (Class T-E) or 10.3% (Class T-F) of their qualifying compensation. Class T-E and Class T-F members are subject to a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 that could cause the rate in future years to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% for Class T-E and 10.3% and 12.3% for Class T-F.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Employer Contributions

The University's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was 34.31% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Per §8327 of the Code, the Commonwealth is required to contribute 50% of the contribution rate directly to PSERS on behalf of the University, meaning that the amount that the University actually contributed was 17.155% of covered payroll. The University's contribution to PSERS for the year ending June 30, 2023 was approximately \$1,654,000, equal to the required contractual contribution.

Actuarial Assumptions

The University records its PSERS pension liability annually utilizing a measurement date one year prior to its fiscal year-end. The total PSERS pension liability, as of the June 30, 2022, measurement date, was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability at June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

- Valuation date June 30, 2021
- Actuarial cost method is entry age normal, level percent of pay.
- Investment return of 7.00% with 2.50% inflation.
- Salary increases based on an effective average of 4.5%, which comprises a 2.50% allowance for inflation and 2.00% for real wage growth and merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP2020 Improvement Scale.

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

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

PSERS' policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

Following is the PSERS Board of Trustees' adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	28.0 %	5.3 %
Private Equity	12.0	8.0
Fixed Income	33.0	2.3
Commodities	9.0	2.3
Absolute Return	6.0	3.5
Infrastructure/MLPs	9.0	5.4
Real Estate	11.0	4.6
Cash	3.0	0.5
Leverage	(11.0)	0.5
Total	100.0 %	

The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, PSERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on PSERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability at June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the PSERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the West Chester University's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

 1% Decrease		Current Rate	1% Increase					
6.00%		7.00%	8.00%					
\$ 17,206,357	\$	13,302,805	\$	10,011,744				

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Proportionate Share

The amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability, plus the related PSERS pension support provided by the Commonwealth, is as follows.

	2023	2022
Total PSERS Net Pension Liability Associated with the		
University	\$ 26,605,608	\$ 24,629,992
Commonwealth's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net		
Pension Liability Associated with the University	(13,302,803)	 (12,314,996)
University's Proportionate Share of the		
PSERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,302,805	\$ 12,314,996

PSERS measured the 2023 net pension liabilities as of June 30, 2022. PSERS calculated the employer's proportion of the net pension liability using the employer's one-year reported covered payroll in relation to all participating employers' one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2022, the University's proportion was 0.1788%, a decrease of 0.0011% from its proportion calculated as of June 30, 2021.

ARP

The ARP is a defined contribution pension plan administered by the State System. Benefits equal amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Act 188 empowers the Board to establish and amend benefits provisions. The State Employees' Retirement Code establishes the employer contribution rate for the ARP, while the Board establishes the employee contribution rates. Active members contribute at a rate of 5% of their qualifying compensation. The University recognizes annual pension expenditures equal to its contractually required contribution to the plan. The University contribution rate on June 30, 2023, was 9.29% of qualifying compensation. The contributions to the ARP for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$9,353,216, from the University and \$5,034,024 from active members. No liability is recognized for the ARP.

NOTE 14 WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The University participates in the State System's self-insured workers' compensation plan. For claims occurring on or after July 1, 1995, the University must pay up to \$200,000. Claims in excess of the self-insurance limits are funded through the Workers' Compensation Collective Reserve Fund (Reserve Fund), to which all universities of the State System contribute amounts as determined by an independent actuarial study. Based on updated actuarial studies, the University received refunds of \$20,700 from the Reserve Fund in 2023.

NOTE 14 WORKERS' COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the aggregate liability for claims under the self-insurance limit was \$1,302,294. Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability amount in fiscal year 2023 follow:

Balance - July 1	\$ 1,270,631
Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	31,663
Balance - June 30	\$ 1,302,294

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND CONCENTRATIONS

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, the University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; alleged negligence; acts of discrimination; breach of contract; labor disputes; disagreements arising from the interpretation of laws or regulations; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. While some of these claims may be for substantial amounts, they are not unusual in the ordinary course of providing educational services in a higher education system.

The University received support from federal and Commonwealth grant programs, primarily for student financial assistance, including federal CARES, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding in 2020-21 and 2021-22. Entitlement to the resources requires compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. As of June 30, 2023, the University estimates that adjustments, if any, as a result of such audits would not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

COVID-19 Pandemic

COVID-19 may continue to impact various parts of the operations and financial results of the University and component units, including overall enrollment, method of educational delivery, athletics, housing and food service. Management believes that the University and component units are taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact.

Construction Commitments

Authorized expenditures for ongoing construction projects at June 30, 2023, were approximately \$7,463,211.

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND CONCENTRATIONS (CONTINUED)

Insurance

The University is self-insured for workers' compensation up to stated limits (Note 14). For all other risks of loss, the University pays annual premiums to the Commonwealth to participate in its Risk Management Program. The University does not participate in any public entity risk pools and does not retain risk related to any aforementioned exposure, except for those amounts incurred relative to policy deductibles that are not significant. The University has not significantly reduced any of its insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not significantly exceeded the University's insurance coverage in any of the past three years. It is not expected that the resolution of any outstanding claims and litigation will have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Labor Concentration

Approximately 85% of PASSHE's full-time equivalent (FTE) employees are covered by nine collective bargaining agreements. During 2022-23, new collective bargaining agreements were established for police supervisors and security officers with the International Union, Security, Police, and Fire Professionals of America (SPFPA) and PASSHE Officers Association (POA) through August 31, 2025. The collective bargaining agreements with the other 7 unions expired on June 30, 2023. The terms of the prior contracts remain in effect until successor agreements are reached. In August 2023, the Commonwealth and AFSCME signed a four-year contract, the provisions of which apply to the State System's clerical, administrative, technical, maintenance and trade employees whom AFSCME represents, which is approximately 26% of the State System's labor force.

NOTE 16 GROUND LEASE

The University has ground lease agreements with University Student Housing, LLC (USH) for each of the student housing facilities constructed by USH. Payments due to the University by USH under the ground leases are 1) a base rent amount, 2) a Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) system fee payment based on revenues, and 3) a rent payment due to the University based on a percentage of net available cash flow for each year.

NOTE 16 GROUND LEASE (CONTINUED)

The University has subordinated its rights to base and percentage rent payments to any payments due on the bonds. Any unpaid amounts accrue interest at prevailing prime rates.

Building	Agreement Date	Lease Expiration	Base Rent			
University Hall and The	August 2003, amended	August 2045 or 2035 if Series 2013	\$50,000 per year with annual 3%			
Village	February 2017	bonds are satisfied at that time	increases			
Allegheny and Brandywine	March 2008	July 2053 or 2043 if Series 2003 bonds (now Series 2008 A-1 and A-2) are satisfied at that time	\$7,058 per year with annual 3% increases			
East Village	July 2012	June 2047 or earlier if the Series 2012 bonds are satisfied	\$30,650 per year with annual 1% increases through 2019, 2% through 2023, and 3% thereafter			
Commonwealth	February 2013	June 2063 or earlier if the Series 2013 bonds are satisfied	\$10,000 per year with annual 1% increases through 2020, 2% through 2025, and 3% thereafter			

At June 30, 2023, future minimum lease payments due under the ground leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	2003 Lease		2008 Lease		20)12 Lease	2013 Lease	
2024	\$	87,675	\$	10,676	\$	35,915	\$	11,376
2025		90,306		10,996		36,992		11,604
2026		93,015		11,326		38,102		11,952
2027		95,805		11,666		39,245		12,311
2028		98,679		12,016		40,423		12,680
Thereafter		789,227		230,185		1,045,748		789,659

USH subleases 27,740 square feet of ground floor space in Allegheny and Brandywine to the University for \$20 per year. The University reports gift-in-kind revenue, and the equivalent amount in rent expense, for the estimated fair value of the sublease, which was \$1,447,781 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The University is responsible for leasehold improvements. The lease term is 29.5 years.

The University also subleases space in the clubhouse of the East Village apartments for dining services. Payments for this sublease for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$12,057.

JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

State System Plan OPEB Liability

Determined as of June 30 measurement dates

	Fisc	al Year Ending	Fis	scal Year Ending	Fis	scal Year Ending	Fi	iscal Year Ending	Fis	scal Year Ending	F	scal Year Ending
	J	une 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018
Changes in the System Plan Total OPEB Liability												
Total OPEB Liability-Beginning Balance	\$	236,412,994	\$	235,152,230	\$	206,416,046	\$	207,081,792	\$	223,456,885 \$;	228,535,418
Service Cost		6,922,174		7,244,037		5,346,017		5,609,676		6,483,772		2,492,638
Interest		5,461,910		4,444,317		6,985,210		6,231,752		7,078,627		2,021,354
Changes of Benefit Terms		(1,394,221)		-		-		-		(155,864)		-
Differences Between Expected												
and Actual Experience		(35,486,437)		-		(24,240,129)		-		(26,908,772)		-
Changes of Assumptions		(51,959,758)		(14,809,418)		47,029,783		(10,818,130)		(1,766,501)		(7,339,152)
Benefit Payments		(2,351,170)		4,381,829		(6,384,697)		(1,689,044)		(1,106,355)		(2,253,373)
Net Changes		(78,807,502)		1,260,765		28,736,184		(665,746)		(16,375,093)		(5,078,533)
Total OPEB Liability-Ending Balance	\$	157,605,492	\$	236,412,995	\$	235,152,230	\$	206,416,046	\$	207,081,792 \$		223,456,885
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	90,043,831	\$	96,814,394	\$	92,408,471	\$	94,046,407	\$	91,811,380 \$;	90,642,026
OPEB Liability as a Percent of Covered Payroll		175.03 %		244.19 %		254.47 %		219.48 %		225.55 %		246.53 %

Note to Schedule: The System Plan has no assets accumulated in a trust in which the employer contributions are irrevocable, are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members, or are legally protected from creditors.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of REHP Net OPEB Liability Determined as of June 30 REHP measurement dates

Fiscal Year	University's Proportion	University's Proportionate Share	University's Covered- Employee Payroll	University's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	REHP's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
2017/18	4.374 %	\$ 103,701,326	\$ 14,137,854	733.5 %	1.4 %
2018/19	4.483	82,072,127	14,638,503	560.7	2.2
2019/20	4.370	56,817,940	14,589,552	389.4	3.8
2020/21	4.275	66,341,174	14,626,958	453.6	3.7
2021/22	4.026	53,878,830	13,697,349	393.4	3.7
2022/23	3.650	48,544,949	13,614,868	356.6	5.9

REHP Schedule of Contributions

Determined as of June 30 fiscal year end dates

Fiscal Year	Required Recogniz			ontributions cognized by REHP	Contr	ibution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	
2017/18	\$	2,673,466	\$	2,673,466	\$	-	\$ 17,661,800	15.14 %	
2018/19		3,219,492		3,219,492		-	18,083,629	17.80	
2019/20		2,464,747		2,464,747		-	17,923,745	13.75	
2020/21		1,356,201		1,356,201		-	17,044,331	7.96	
2021/22		1,238,304		1,238,304		-	17,081,103	7.25	
2022/23		1,152,226		1,152,226		-	17,778,836	6.48	

JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net OPEB Liability Determined as of June 30 PSERS Measurement Date

Fiscal Year	University's Proportion	Jniversity's roportionate Share	 mmonwealth's Proportionate Share	Total	University's Covered- ployee Payroll	University's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	PSERS Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
2017/18	0.1811%	\$ 532,630	\$ 532,630	\$ 1,065,260	\$ 6,962,607	7.65 %	5.73 %
2018/19	0.1836%	581,968	581,968	1,163,936	7,515,805	7.74	5.56
2019/20	0.1886%	616,753	616,753	1,233,506	7,998,839	7.71	5.56
2020/21	0.1852%	646,836	646,836	1,293,672	8,403,712	7.70	5.69
2021/22	0.1770%	696,008	696,008	1,392,016	8,325,563	8.36	5.69
2022/23	0.1780%	539,936	539,936	1,079,872	8,625,756	6.26	6.86

PSERS OPEB Schedule of Contributions
Determined as of June 30 fiscal year end dates

Fiscal Year	Contractual Required Contribution	1	Contributions Recognized by PSERS	n Deficiency cess)	Covered-Emplo	yee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	
2017/18	\$ 31,	010	\$ 31,010	\$ -	\$	7,523,157		0.41 %
2018/19	33,	438	33,438	-		8,145,404		0.41
2019/20	35,	559	35,559	-		8,523,237		0.42
2020/21	35,	352	35,852	-		8,831,560		0.41
2021/22	34,	374	34,874	-		8,847,435		0.39
2022/23	36,	012	36,012	-		9,737,017		0.37

JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of SERS Net Pension Liability (NPL) Determined as of <u>December 31 SERS Measurement Date</u>

				University's Proportionate	SERS Fiduciary Net
		University's	University's	Share of NPL as a	Position as a
Fiscal	University's	Proportionate	Covered-	Percentage of Covered-	Percentage of Total
Year	Proportion	Share	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll	Pension Liability
2014/15	4.901 %	\$ 63,069,996	\$ 25,724,299	245 %	64.8 %
2015/16	4.721	76,758,240	26,621,048	288	58.9
2016/17	4.837	85,901,891	27,736,138	310	57.8
2017/18	4.906	82,513,710	30,063,932	275	63.0
2018/19	4.897	103,931,367	32,449,328	320	56.4
2019/20	4.773	92,052,101	33,418,767	276	63.1
2020/21	4.420	84,727,824	31,214,031	271	67.0
2021/22	4.178	66,906,048	30,719,079	218	76.0
2022/23	4.150	106,507,162	31,852,760	334	61.5

SERS Schedule of Contributions

Determined as of the University's June 30 fiscal year end dates

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized by SERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
			• \		
2014/15	\$ 5,065,638	\$ 5,065,638	\$ -	\$ 25,724,299	19.7 %
2015/16	6,364,224	6,364,224	-	28,129,203	22.6
2016/17	8,146,695	8,146,695	-	31,108,146	26.2
2017/18	9,650,919	9,650,919	-	33,320,941	29.0
2018/19	10,340,482	10,340,482	-	35,545,740	29.1
2019/20	10,175,739	10,175,739	-	34,009,076	29.9
2020/21	10,270,958	10,270,958	-	34,134,368	30.1
2021/22	10,255,298	10,255,298	-	34,408,109	29.8
2022/23	10,548,586	10,548,586	_	35,281,039	29.9

JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED) (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability Determined as of June 30 PSERS Measurement Date

	Fiscal Year	University's Proportion	Propo	ersity's ortionate hare	 monwealth's oportionate Share	Total	versity's Covered- mployee Payroll	University's Proportionate Share of NPL as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	PSERS Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	_
,	2014/15	0.1785 %	\$ 8	3,892,586	\$ 8,892,586	\$ 17,785,172	\$ 5,733,546	155.1 %	57.2 %	
	2015/16	0.1852	10),184,925	10,184,925	20,369,850	6,052,296	168.3	54.4	
	2016/17	0.1833	12	2,323,574	12,323,574	24,647,148	6,442,137	191.3	50.1	
	2017/18	0.1811	12	2,895,413	12,895,413	25,790,826	6,954,508	185.4	51.8	
	2018/19	0.1836	13	3,262,986	13,262,986	26,525,972	7,439,287	178.3	54.0	
	2019/20	0.1836	13	3,629,945	13,629,945	27,259,890	8,035,934	169.6	55.7	
	2020/21	0.1856	14	1,776,059	14,776,059	29,552,118	8,672,755	170.4	54.3	
	2021/22	0.1777	12	2,314,996	12,314,996	24,629,992	8,847,435	139.2	63.7	
	2022/23	0.1788	13	3,302,805	13,302,803	26,605,606	1,491,832	900.0	61.3	

PSERS Schedule of Contributions

Determined as of the University's June 30 fiscal year end dates

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized by PSERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2014/15	\$ 664,810	\$ 664,810	\$ -	\$ 2,866,773	23.0 %
2015/16	815,609	815,609	-	6,511,084	12.5
2016/17	1,024,730	1,024,730	-	7,069,915	14.5
2017/18	1,185,735	1,185,735	-	7,523,157	15.8
2018/19	1,323,062	1,323,062	-	8,145,404	16.2
2019/20	1,418,092	1,418,092	-	8,523,237	16.6
2020/21	1,476,362	1,476,362	-	8,831,550	16.7
2021/22	1,488,225	1,488,225	-	8,847,435	16.8
2022/23	1,654,350	1,654,350	-	9,737,017	17.0