SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Council of Trustees Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education Slippery Rock, 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 Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education (the University), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 audit and the reports of 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, 2024, 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, Slippery Rock Student Government Association, Slippery Rock University Foundation (SRUF), and SRUF Campus Housing Inc. and Subsidiary, which statements reflect total assets, net position, and revenues constituting 100%, 100%, and 100%, respectively, of the 2024 assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, as far 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 described 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.

Emphasis of 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, 2024, 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.

• 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 and Contributions, OPEB Liability, and 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 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 or provide any assurance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania October 30, 2024

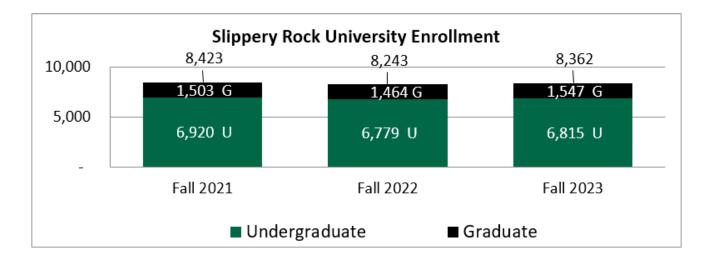
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to provide a narrative overview and analysis for the financial activities of Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania (the University) for the year ended June 30, 2024. The University's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the financial statements and disclosures that follow.

Slippery Rock University, founded in 1889, is a member of Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education (State System). As a public university of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the University is charged with providing high quality education at the lowest possible cost to its students. Slippery Rock University enrolled 8,362 students in Fall 2023.

The following is an overview of the University's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, as compared to the prior year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Because of rounding, certain increases or decreases may vary slightly from audited financials.

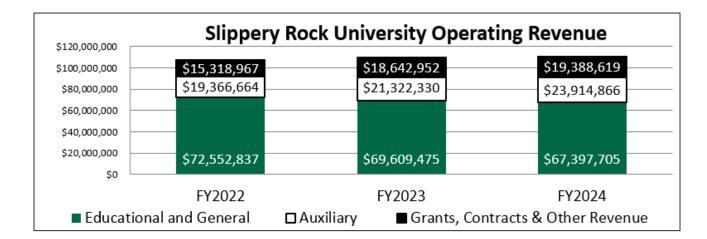
Financial Highlights

Enrollment for Fall 2023 was a total headcount of 8,362, for an overall increase of 119, or 1.4%, compared to the prior year. Enrollment included 6,815 undergraduate students, which is an increase of 36, or 0.5% over the prior year, and 1,547 graduate students, an increase of 83, or 5.7% over the prior year. Compared to the prior year, Fall 2023 total enrollment was comprised of 7,294 resident students, which is an increase of 58, or 0.8%, and 854 non-resident students and 214 international students, for a total of 1,068 non-resident students, at an increase of 61, or 6.1%. The chart below summarizes a three-year trend of undergraduate and graduate enrollment:



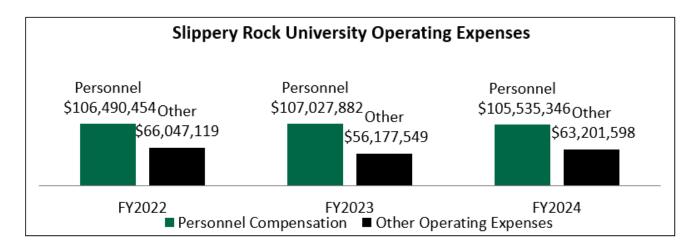
- The State System's Board of Governors (the Board) approved a flat annual full-time tuition rate for the sixth year for undergraduate resident students in fiscal year 2024.
- The total Commonwealth appropriation to the State System in fiscal year 2024 was \$585.6 million, or 6.0% higher than the prior fiscal year. The University's share of the appropriation was \$54.9 million, which represents a \$3.6 million or 7.0% increase from fiscal year 2023.
- Capital appropriations, which include appropriations for furnishings and equipment for Commonwealth Key 93 funded construction, was \$1.6 million, or \$0.2 million and 11.4% lower than the prior fiscal year 2023 appropriation of \$1.8 million.
- Educational and General Fund (E&G) tuition and fee revenue, net of discounts and allowances, was \$67.4 million in fiscal year 2024 and \$2.2 million lower than the prior fiscal year 2023. Auxiliary revenue, net of discounts and allowances, was \$23.9 million in fiscal year 2024 and \$2.6 million higher than the prior fiscal year 2023.

The chart below summarizes the trend of total University operating revenue, including Educational and General fund tuition and fees, Auxiliary fees and sales, government and non-government grants and contracts, and other miscellaneous operating revenue:



- E&G fund personnel expenses, excluding compensation expenses related to unfunded liabilities, were \$115.7 million and \$4.0 million, or 3.6%, higher in fiscal year 2024 as compared to fiscal year 2023 personnel expense of \$111.7 million. During this time, most employee groups experienced contractual pay increases, and a merit increase for non-represented employees.
- Total E&G personnel compensation, including expenses related to unfunded liabilities, was \$100.7 million, which included (\$14.9) million of unfunded liabilities for pension and health care costs. The compensation expense related to unfunded liabilities was (\$5.0) million more than the prior year's liability of (\$9.9) million.
- E&G fund total services, supplies, other charges, and capital expenditures were \$26.9 million for fiscal year 2024 and a total of \$7,131, or -.03%, lower than fiscal year 2023 expenditures of \$27.0 million, related to one-time expenditures in 2023 not recurring in 2024.

The following chart summarizes a trend of total University personnel compensation, including compensation expense related to unfunded liabilities, and other operating expenses, such as services, supplies, and utilities.

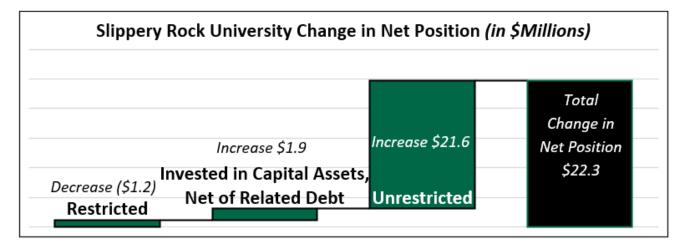


Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet 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 fair value, the value of outstanding receivables due from students and from other parties, and land, buildings, and equipment reported at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Liabilities include payments due to vendors and students, the balance of bonds payable, and liabilities such as worker's compensation (the University is self-insured), compensated absences (the value of sick and annual leave earned by employees), and post-retirement benefits (benefits expected to be paid to certain current and future retirees). The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Net position in fiscal year 2024 increased by \$22.3 million to (\$37.6) million, from fiscal year 2023 net position of (\$59.8) million.

The following chart shows the total net position change of fiscal year 2024, by category, and the next chart shows the end of year net position, by category, for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.



2023 \$3.7	Slippery Ro 2024 \$2.5	ck University N 2023 \$86.9	Jet Position 2024 \$88.8	(in \$Millions)	
				2023 (\$150.4)	2024 (\$128.9)
Restricted		Net Inves Capital		Unres	tricted

The following is a summary of the balance sheet for fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022.

Balance Sheet Summary ASSETS	2024	2023	2022
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 133,260,796	\$ 129,466,907	\$ 121,661,443
Other Current Assets	\$ 8,220,922	\$ 7,775,652	\$ 6,826,090
Total Current Assets	\$ 141,481,718	\$ 137,242,559	\$ 128,487,533
Capital Assets, net	\$ 129,889,194	\$ 131,455,049	\$ 132,192,890
Other Noncurrent Assets	\$ 1,392,583	\$ 1,255,546	\$ 2,305,005
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 131,281,777	\$ 132,710,594	\$ 134,497,895
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 272,763,495	\$ 269,953,153	\$ 262,985,428
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 30,582,020	\$ 41,695,416	\$ 34,601,926
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	\$ 303,345,515	\$ 311,648,569	\$ 297,587,354
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	\$ 17,732,557	\$ 14,630,459	\$ 18,506,345
Unearned Revenue	\$ 11,273,252	\$ 14,590,641	\$ 5,144,923
Other Current Liabilities	\$ 12,208,584	\$ 10,927,579	\$ 10,612,089
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 41,214,393	\$ 40,148,679	\$ 34,263,356
Compensated Absences & Postretirement			
Benefit Obligations & Workers Compensation	\$ 193,981,787	\$ 205,965,949	\$ 219,021,231
Bonds Payable	\$ 33,335,338	\$	\$ 41,704,928
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	\$	\$
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 228,656,699	\$ 244,896,444	\$ 262,720,431
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 269,871,092	\$ 285,045,123	\$ 296,983,787
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 71,048,793	\$ 86,431,233	\$ 76,412,695
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	\$ 88,841,887	\$ 86,945,179	\$ 84,477,692
Restricted	\$ 2,467,267	\$ 3,666,375	\$ 4,241,538
Unrestricted	\$ (128,883,524)	\$ (150,439,340)	\$ (164,528,358)
Total Net Position	\$ (37,574,370)	\$ (59,827,786)	\$ (75,809,128)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 303,345,515	\$ 311,648,569	\$ 297,587,354

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets is the cost of land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furnishings, and library books, net of accumulated depreciation and less any associated debt, such as 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 prior approval.

Restricted net position represents the balances of funds received from the Commonwealth, donors, or grantors who have placed restrictions on the purpose for which the funds must be spent. Non-expendable restricted net position represents corpuses of endowments and similar arrangements in which only the associated investment income can be spent. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure if any external purpose and time restrictions are met.

Unrestricted net position includes all other funds not appropriately classified as restricted or invested in capital assets. Unrestricted net position has been reduced by three unfunded liabilities:

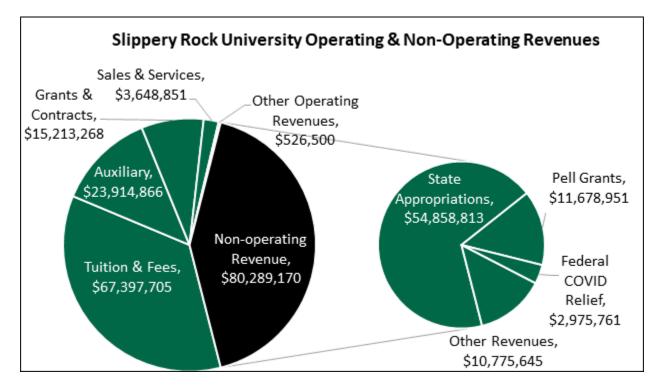
- The liability for compensated absences increased by \$0.5 million to \$10.0 million on June 30, 2024. Similar to the post-retirement benefits liability, cash payouts to employees upon termination or retirement for annual and sick leave balance are realized gradually over time, and because of its size, the University funds it only as it becomes due.
- The liability for OPEB post-retirement benefits for employees who participate in the State System of Higher Education (SSHE), Retired Employee Health care plan (REHP) and Public-School Employee's Retirement plan (PSERS) was \$109.0 million on June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$5.9 million. The liability of post-retirement benefit obligations for the REHP plan and the PSERS plan were newly created and implemented by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. The total post-retirement benefit liability for fiscal year 2024 is comprised of \$86.0 million for the SSHE plan, \$22.6 million for the REHP plan and \$0.3 million for the PSERS plan. Because the liability is realized gradually over time, and because of its size, the University funds it only as it becomes due.
- The net pension liability decreased \$5.7 million to \$80.2 million on June 30, 2024. This liability
 for pension obligations is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The combined
 pension liability for fiscal year 2024 is comprised of \$72.1 million for the State Employee
 Retirement System (SERS) and \$8.1 million for PSERS. Because the liability is realized
 gradually over time, and because of its size, the University funds it only as it becomes due.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Revenues

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the fiscal year. In accordance with GASB requirements, the University has classified revenues and expenses as either operating or non-operating. GASB has determined that all public college and university state appropriations are non-operating revenues. In addition, GASB requires classification of gifts, Pell grants, investment income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses on investment, interest expense, and losses on disposals of assets, as non-operating. The University classifies all its remaining activities as operating.

The following chart shows the University's total operating and non-operating revenues, for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024:



The following table shows the University's total operating and nonoperating revenues, for fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

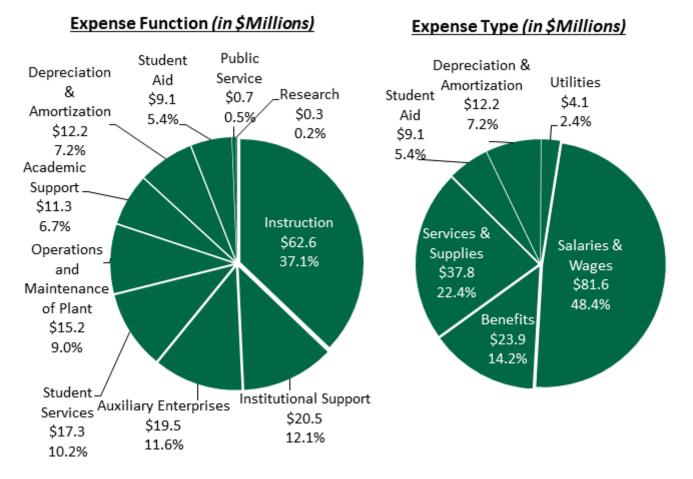
		Increa	ase/		Incre	Increase/				
Fiscal Year	2024	(Decrease) 2023		2023	(Decr	2022				
Operating Revenues										
Net Tuition & Fees	\$67.4	(\$2.2)	-3.1%	\$69.6	(\$2.9)	-4.1%	\$72.6			
Auxiliary	\$23.9	\$2.6	12.3%	\$21.3	\$2.0	10.1%	\$19.4			
Grants & Contracts	\$15.2	(\$0.7)	-4.2%	\$15.9	\$2.7	20.1%	\$13.2			
Sales & Services	\$3.6	\$1.5	73.0%	\$2.1	\$0.7	47.0%	\$1.4			
Other Oper Revenues	\$0.5	(\$0.2)	-26.5%	\$0.7	\$0.0	1.3%	\$0.7			
Total	\$110.7	\$1.1	1.0%	\$109.6	\$2.2	2.1%	\$107.3			
Nonoperating Revenues										
State Appropriations	\$54.9	\$3.6	7.0%	\$51.3	\$9.8	23.6%	\$41.5			
Pell Grants	\$11.7	\$1.8	18.4%	\$9.9	(\$0.1)	-0.8%	\$10.0			
Federal COVID Relief	\$3.0	\$0.2	6.7%	\$2.8	(\$19.1)	-87.3%	\$21.9			
Other Revenues	\$10.8	\$5.1	88.9%	\$5.7	\$3.2	128.5%	\$2.5			
Total	\$80.4	\$10.7	15.3%	\$69.7	(\$6.1)	-8.1%	\$75.9			
Total Revenue	\$191.1	\$11.8	6.6%	\$179.3	(\$3.9)	-2.1%	\$183.2			

Net Tuition and fees operating revenue decreased \$2.2 million, or 3.2%, from fiscal year 2023, due to an increase in discounts and allowances related to scholarships. Sales & Services revenue is \$1.5 million, or 73.0%, higher compared to the previous year, with more programming such as for international student trips with the marching band, rentals, and conference revenue. Operating revenue for Auxiliary funds increased \$2.6 million, or 12.2%, related to improved levels of housing occupancy and meal plan purchases, as well as price increases for meals, traditional housing, and other auxiliary fees. Other non-operating revenue increased \$5.1 million, or 88.9%. Higher interest rates and interest income contributed to the increase, as well as recording the Foundation's portion of restricted scholarships in non-operating, as opposed to operating revenues as in the past.

The University's share of the state appropriations increased \$3.6 million, or 7.0%, from fiscal year 2023 because of the allocation methodology and increases in enrollment. As compared to the prior year, Federal COVID relief increased \$0.2 million. The University had \$3.0 million of Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSFRF II) in 2024. See University Highlights and Future Considerations for total COVID relief funding allocated to the University.

Expenses

The following charts show the University's total percentages of operating expenditures by function and source for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.



Total operating expenditures were \$168.7 million in fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$5.5 million, or 3.4%, from fiscal year 2023 operating expenditures of \$163.2 million. The greatest percentages of operating expenses are dedicated to instruction. In fiscal year 2024, \$62.6 million, or 37.1%, of total operating expenses were instructional expenses. Instructional expenses increased \$2.9 million, or 4.9%, from \$59.7 million over fiscal year 2023. The increase is mostly related to contractual bargaining agreement increases net of pension and post-retirement savings from actuarial adjustments in unfunded liabilities. Excluding the unfunded liabilities, E&G faculty personnel expenditures increased \$2.0 million, or 3.2%, from \$63.9 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$65.9 million in fiscal year 2024.

Operating expenditures include personnel and other non-personnel operating expenses. In fiscal year 2024, \$105.5 million, or 63.0%, of the University's total operating expenses were related to salary, wages, and benefits. Salary and wages increased \$6.7 million, or 9.0% with increases for all collective bargaining agreements and merit, while benefits decreased \$8.2 million or 25.7%, mostly related to the decrease in the REHP post-retirement benefit. Total compensation expense excluding unfunded liabilities was \$115.7 million, or \$4.0 million and 3.6% higher than 2023 compensation excluding

unfunded liabilities of \$111.7 million. Total Benefits include employer contributions to health care, health and welfare, and post-retirement benefits. The following highlights the changes within these categories:

- *Employer share of employee health care costs*, including the hospitalization, health and welfare fund was \$12.5 million in fiscal year 2024 and \$0.3 million, or 2.5%, higher than fiscal year 2023, related to health care rate increases.
- *Employer share of post-retirement health care* (excluding unfunded liabilities) was \$4.6 million, and \$1.2 million or 33.0% higher compared to fiscal year 2023.
- *Employer contributions to defined benefit pension plans* to fund net pension liabilities was \$9.4 million, an increase of \$0.7 million, or 11.5%, compared to fiscal year 2023. The SERS plan expense was \$8.5 million or 8.2%, and \$0.6 million, higher than fiscal year 2023. The PSERS plan expense was \$1.0 million, and mostly flat compared to fiscal year 2023.
- *Employer contributions to the Alternative Retirement Plan* (ARP), a defined contribution plan, \$4.2 million, and increase of \$0.1 million, or 2.7%. The changes in annual contributions are mostly attributed to fluctuating employee participation and salary increases.

Other operating expenses, including student aid, services, supplies, utilities, and depreciation were \$63.2 million in fiscal year 2024, a total increase of \$7.0 million, or 12.5%, from fiscal year 2023 operating expenses of \$56.2 million. Fiscal year 2024 student aid was \$9.1 million representing a 7.5%, or \$0.6 million increase from fiscal year 2023 for recruitment and retention.

The following page shows the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for fiscal years 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Slippery Rock University					
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Net Position		2024	2023		2022
REVENUES					
Operating Revenues:					
Net Tuition and Fees	\$	67,397,705	\$ 69,609,475	\$	72,552,839
Governmental Grants and Contracts: Federal	\$	1,176,949	\$ 1,264,771	\$	1,058,354
Governmental Grants and Contracts: State	\$	13,121,041	\$ 9,482,998	\$	
Governmental Grants and Contracts: Local	\$		\$ 5,038,621	\$	
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	\$	915,278	\$ 89,258	\$	58,521
Sales and Service	\$	3,648,851	\$	\$	
Auxiliary Enterprises Net of Discounts	\$	23,914,866	\$ 21,322,330	\$	
Other Revenues, net	\$	526,500	\$	\$	
Total Operating Revenues	-	110,701,190	109,574,757	-	107,238,469
Operating Expenses:					
Instruction	\$	62,628,308	\$ 59,703,138	\$	63,303,642
Research	\$	311,329	\$ 	\$	291,294
Public Service	\$	791,336	\$ 984,096	\$	
Academic Support	\$	11,327,362	12,320,807	\$	11,281,819
Student Services	\$	17,272,988	\$ 17,049,459	\$	17,212,230
Institutional Support	\$	20,472,552	\$ 21,623,498	\$	24,003,469
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	\$	15,165,581	\$ 13,131,735	\$	12,837,586
Depreciation	\$	12,210,723	\$ 11,696,483	\$	10,890,421
Student Aid	\$	8,975,291	\$ 8,340,718	\$	17,541,602
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$	19,581,474	\$ 17,863,629	\$	14,622,602
Total Operating Expenses	\$	168,736,944	\$ 163,205,431	\$	172,537,574
Net Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(58,035,754)	\$ (53,630,674)	\$	(65,299,105)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
State Appropriations General and Restricted	\$	54,858,813	\$ 51,256,983	\$	41,536,545
Federal appropriations - CARES Act COVID Relief	\$	2,975,761	\$ 2,789,059	\$	2,036,980
Federal grants - CARES Act COVID Relief				\$	19,890,772
Investment Income Net of Related Investment Expense	\$	5,828,539	\$ 3,667,195	\$	722,079
Commonwealth on-behalf Contributions to PSERS	\$	695,970	\$ 487,835	\$	396,512
Pell Grants	\$	11,678,951	\$ 9,860,641	\$	10,041,840
Gifts for other than Capital Purposes	\$	3,471,185			
Interest Expense on Capital Asset-Related Debt	\$	(958 <i>,</i> 451)	\$ (1,005,323)		(1,064,564)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	\$	(142,880)	\$ (2 <i>,</i> 586)	\$	(4,629)
Other Nonoperating Revenue	\$	109,593	\$ 162,685	\$	126,103
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	78,517,481	\$ 67,216,489	\$	73,681,638
Income (Loss) before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losse	\$	20,481,727	\$ 13,585,815	\$	8,382,533
State Appropriations, Capital	\$	1,617,668	\$ 1,824,820	\$	2,232,723
Capital Gifts and Grants	\$	154,021	\$ 570,707	\$	44,598
Total Other Revenues	\$	1,771,689	\$ 2,395,527	\$	2,277,321
Net Position - End of Year	\$	(37,574,370)	\$ (59,827,786)	\$	(75,809,128)

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.

The table below shows that the University's cash at the end of fiscal year 2024 was \$133.3 million, an increase of \$3.8 million from cash at the end of fiscal year 2023. Increases are mostly related to investment income from higher interest rates.

Slippery Rock University Statement of Cash Flows Summary 2024 2023 2022 **Cash Flows from Operating Activities** (\$58,630,697) (\$56,511,310) (\$54,653,403) **Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities** \$70,118,543 \$73,684,919 \$73,632,240 **Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities** (\$13,419,999) (\$12,758,613) (\$5,787,749)**Cash Flows from Investing Activities** \$3,390,468 \$5,726,042 \$738,776 Net Increase (Decrease) in cash \$3,793,888 \$7,805,464 \$13,929,865 Cash--beginning of year \$129,466,907 \$121,661,443 \$107,731,578 Cash--end of year \$133,260,796 \$129,466,907 \$121,661,443

University Highlights and Future Considerations

The University has demonstrated that it is fiscally strong, with historically strong enrollment and prudent management of financial resources. In the upcoming fiscal years of 2025 and beyond, there are several considerations to note with respect to the University's financial outlook.

COVID Impacts to the University – As result of the pandemic, the greatest impact to the University has been lost revenue as a result of enrollment declines. As of Fall 2022, the University had experienced the loss of 636 undergraduate headcount enrollment, as compared to Fall 2020. Fall 2023 is the first year that overall enrollments have improved year-over-year since Fall 2020, with an increase of 119 total headcount over Fall 2022. While relief funding has become available through federal and state sources, including the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES), Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA), American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSFRF) funds, increasing expenses and lost revenue are a significant and ongoing concern that will take years to overcome as these lower enrolled classes begin to graduate.

The table below outlines funds received for student and institutional COVID relief.

Suppery			,		-	t.	,							
	CARES	S Act Fu	inds		CRRSAA Funds ARPA Funds			s	CSFRF Funds					
HEERF- Student Aid	HEERF- Institute Portion	State Funds from Title V	GEERF Grant	Total		HEERF- Institute Portion		Total	HEERF- Student Aid	HEERF- Institute Portion	Total	fr Comm Fea	F Funds om onwealth deral oriations	Total
\$3.7	\$3.7	\$2.8	\$0.3	\$10.4	\$3.7	\$7.6	\$0.4	\$11.7	\$10.0	\$9.9	\$19.9	\$2.0	\$12.4	\$14.4
HEERF = GEERF =						nds.						-	= Corona scal Reco	

Slippery Rock University Covid Relief Funding (*\$in Millions*)

The Fall 2024 enrollment of 1,547 new freshmen students is an improvement over the prior Fall 2023 of 1,535. Incoming classes have been steadily increasing, as compared to the lower enrollment levels of the most recent COVID years, at levels of 1,459 in Fall 2022, 1,369 in Fall 2021, and 1,460 in Fall 2020. During this time, financial issues related to lower enrollment were largely overcome or substantially mitigated with the curtailment of many traditional expenses, due to changes in campus operations and support through COVID relief funding to offset lost revenue and COVID related expenses. Fiscal year 2025 and beyond will reflect how the University is overcoming the challenges associated with COVID and re-focusing on the imbalance between slow revenue growth including flat tuition and fee rates, an impending demographic cliff of high school graduates, and rising costs, requiring implementation of strategies focused on mitigating the imbalance.

Appropriation – The Commonwealth has provided the State System with an increase of \$33.1 million, or 6.0%, for appropriations, resulting in operations of \$585.6 million for fiscal year 2024. The University's share of the appropriation will increase \$3.6 million, or 7.0%, to \$54.9 million in fiscal year 2024. Future year's appropriation levels will be determined based on total State appropriation, as well as by the method that the State System allocates these funds. Enrollment is a major component of the allocation formula, where Slippery Rock University has seen a positive effect. Nonetheless, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania remains near the bottom of all states for its state funding levels per student for higher education. In addition, future financial pressures on state government could result in future reductions in state support.

Tuition and Fees – For fiscal year 2025, the State System's Board approved a 0.0% tuition rate increase and student technology fee increase for the sixth consecutive year. No other academic University fees were increased in fiscal year 2025. Tuition and academic fee rates are currently unknown for years beyond fiscal year 2025.

University Highlights and Future Considerations (Continued)

Enrollment – While high school graduate demographic trends in Pennsylvania have been declining, enrollment at the University has maintained a historically strong base. Despite the challenges of the COVID years, the University plans for a slow return of incoming first-time class levels through fiscal year 2027. Recent enrollments of transfer students have been lower; however, planned student recruitment strategies project conservative increases in new transfers students and first-time students. This, coupled with a proven strategy of increased retention rates, and a leveling graduate enrollment, result in a modest overall enrollment increase of approximately 1.0% year-over-year, through the planning horizon. The variability of the COVID pandemic, the public's perception of the value of higher education, and the demographic cliff will continue to put the enrollment outlook at risk. Under these market conditions, competition will grow among both public and private colleges and universities to maintain or increase enrollments, requiring the University to be strategic in the areas of scholarship, marketing, financial aid, recruitment, and program development. Furthermore, the University must plan accordingly its course of action to handle the projected decline in its traditional market of high school graduates beginning in 2026 and continuing for the next decade.

Compensation Costs – Fiscal year 2024 included salary/wage increases for all employee groups. Collective bargaining agreements for 2024 and beyond are currently in place for all bargaining unit groups. As the largest expense to the University, personnel costs are actively managed to ensure financial health. Practices such as Cabinet review of all positions, including replacements, have allowed for the University to capture higher levels of vacancy savings and evaluate options for movement of positions around the University rather than replacing lines. However, despite the efforts to manage complement size, the mandated salary and benefit increases in future years could outpace revenue growth.

Pension Costs and Health Care – The cost of employer retirement and health care contributions have traditionally increased year-over-year. The employer contribution rate for the University's most common pension plan, SERS, increased 5.9% in fiscal year 2024. The rate will decrease by 1.9% in the fiscal years 2025-2026; however, fiscal year 2027 will again see rises in SERS pension, of 3.2%. The PSERS plans decreased by 3.6% in fiscal year 2024 and decreased again by 0.3% fiscal year 2025. PSERS plans have been approved to increase again by approximately 2.0% in the fiscal year 2026-2027. Employee health care across all employee groups increased and an average of 5.0% in fiscal year 2025. All other employee groups will increase health care by less than 1.0% in fiscal year 2025 and are projected to increase by 7.0% in the long term.

State System Financial Risk Assessment – Annually, the State System conducts a financial analysis for each of the institutions within the State System. This assessment uses select Board-affirmed metrics and other ratios as a review of the financial strength of State System institutions. Components of the assessment include sustainability metrics, market demand, operating efficiency, and financial performance. Key sustainability metrics include annualized student FTE enrollment, annual operating margin, the primary reserve ratio, and minimum days of available cash.

This comprehensive measure is a tool that can be used to gauge financial stability and identify areas of improvement, and it can be used to aid the University's mission and strategic direction, while also monitoring financial risk. The latest assessment, issued in September 2024, showed that for the years 2022 through 2024, the University had received an overall "green," or low-risk assessment, and has consistently maintained its risk profile over multiple years. Slippery Rock University is one of only two universities in the State System to achieve a "green" rating in all categories for the 2024 fiscal year. The University demonstrates strong rankings in other Board-approved sustainability metrics, including solid market demand, responsible stewardship of space and resources, and strong financial performance.

Slippery Rock University is a member of Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education. Effective July 1, 2022, three universities were integrated in the west (California, Clarion and Edinboro) to form Pennsylvania Western University (PennWest) and three in the east (Bloomsburg, Lock Haven, and Mansfield) were integrated into Commonwealth University. It is unknown how integration and additional system redesign efforts may impact various financial indicators.

Requests for Information

Requests for information, including questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Carrie Birckbichler

Vice President for Finance & Administration Slippery Rock University 104 Maltby Ave. Old Main Suite 301 Slippery Rock, PA 16057 724-738-2150 (Phone) carrie.birckbichler@sru.edu

SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET – UNIVERSITY JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	133,260,796
Accounts Receivable:		
Governmental Grants and Contracts		748,739
Students, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		
of \$4,014,329		2,454,807
Other		603,746
Due from Component Units		1,621,971
Inventories		687,709
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		1,486,144
Investment Income Receivable		504,440
Current Portion of Leases Receivable		71,595
Due from Component Units - Lease Receivable		41,771
Total Current Assets		141,481,718
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Long-Term Portion of Leases Receivable		559,760
Due From Component Units - Lease Receivable		832,823
Capital Assets, Net		129,889,194
Total Noncurrent Assets		131,281,777
Total Assets		272,763,495
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Loss on Refunding of Debt		40,338
Pension Related		17,243,664
Other Postemployment Benefits Related	_	13,298,018
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		30,582,020
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	303,345,515

SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET – UNIVERSITY (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 17,732,557
Unearned Revenue	11,273,252
Students' Deposits	696,842
Other Current Liabilities	55,070
Workers' Compensation	380,242
Compensated Absences	778,821
Postemployment Benefit Obligations	4,613,350
Bonds Payable	4,201,887
Current Portion of Lease Liabilities	110,830
Current Portion of Subscription Liabilities	1,206,814
Due to Component Units - Lease Liabilities	22,745
Due to Component Units	92,202
Due to System, Academic Facilities Renovation Bond Program (AFRP)	 49,781
Total Current Liabilities	41,214,393
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Unearned Revenue	20,000
Workers' Compensation	161,290
Compensated Absences	9,208,372
Postemployment Benefit Obligations	104,397,831
Net Pension Liability	80,214,294
Bonds Payable	33,335,338
Long-Term Portion of Lease Liabilities	40,060
Long-Term Portion of Subscription Leases	1,035,532
Due to Component Units - Lease Liabilities	136,621
Due to System, AFRP	107,361
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 228,656,699
Total Liabilities	269,871,092
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Gain on Refunding of Debt	335,987
Pension Related	4,627,914
Lease Receivable	602,491
Lease Receivable Component Units	815,903
Other Postemployment Benefits Related	64,666,498
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 71,048,793
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	88 8/1 887
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	88,841,887
Expendable:	2 422 020
Capital Projects Other	2,432,929 34,338
Unrestricted	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	 (128,883,524) (37,574,370)
	 (37,374,370)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources, and Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 303,345,515

SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – UNIVERSITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 93,369,990
Less: Scholarship Discounts and Allowances	(25,972,285)
Net Tuition and Fees	 67,397,705
	01,001,100
Governmental Grants and Contracts:	
Federal	1,176,949
State	13,121,041
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	3,648,851
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	915,278
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net of Scholarship Discounts and	
Allowances of \$296,980	23,914,866
Other Revenues	 526,500
Total Operating Revenues	110,701,190
OPERATING EXPENSES	
	60 600 200
Instruction	62,628,308
Research	311,329
Public Service	791,336
Academic Support	11,327,362
Student Services	17,272,988
Institutional Support	20,472,552
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	15,165,581
Depreciation	12,210,723
Student Aid	8,975,291
Auxiliary Enterprises	 19,581,474
Total Operating Expenses	 168,736,944
OPERATING LOSS	(58,035,754)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Appropriations, General and Restricted	54,858,813
Federal and State Appropriations and Grants - COVID	2,975,761
Commonwealth On-Behalf Contributions to PSERS	695,970
Pell Grants	11,678,951
Investment Income, Net of Related Investment	
Expense of \$26,504	5,828,539
Gifts for other than Capital Purposes	3,471,185
Interest Expense on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(958,451)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(142,880)
Other Nonoperating Revenue	109,593
Nonoperating Revenues, Net	 78,517,481
INCOME BEFORE OTHER REVENUES	20,481,727
OTHER REVENUES	
State Appropriations, Capital	1,617,668
Other Gifts and Grants	154,021
Total Other Revenues	 1,771,689
INCREASE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	22,253,416
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	 (59,827,786)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (37,574,370)

SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – UNIVERSITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

CASHT LOWS TROM OF ERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Tuition and Fees	\$ 67,667,673
Grants and Contracts	15,246,170
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(42,467,684)
Payments to Employees	(120,388,414)
Loans Collected from Students	3,967
Student Aid	(9,079,086)
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges	23,961,634
PLUS, Stafford, and Other Loans Receipts (Non-Perkins)	70,676,786
PLUS, Stafford, and Other Loans Disbursements (Non-Perkins)	(70,676,786)
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	3,648,851
Other Operating Receipts	2,776,192
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (58,630,697)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Appropriations	54,858,813
Gifts and Nonoperating Grants for Other than Capital Purposes	15,150,136
Other	109,594
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 70,118,543
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Appropriations	1,617,668
Capital Grants and Gifts Received	154,021
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	1,723
Purchases of Capital Assets	(8,262,357)
Principal Paid on Debt and Leases	(5,325,475)
Interest Paid on Debt and Leases	(1,605,579)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	 (13,419,999)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on Investments	 5,726,042
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,793,889
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 129,466,907
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 133,260,796

SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – UNIVERSITY (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(58,035,754)
Net Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to	φ	(56,055,754)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense		12,210,723
Expenses Paid by Commonwealth or Donor		695,970
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables		400.004
		463,384
Leases Receivable		(161,504)
Inventories		(18,032)
Other Assets		(767,624)
Accounts Payable		2,579,734
Unearned Revenue		(353,344)
Students' Deposits		83,536
Compensated Absences		517,593
Loans to Students and Employees		3,967
Postemployment Benefits Liability (OPEB)		(5,896,744)
Defined Benefit Pension Liability		(5,739,755)
Other Liabilities		2,211
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		5,426,314
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		5,678,315
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		(1,414,325)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		(14,030,246)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Lease Receivable		124,884
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(58,630,697)
		<u> </u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH OPERATING AND CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	¢	E0E 200
Capital Assets Included in Payables	2	505,288
Capital Assets Acquired by New ROU Leases	\$	76,240
Capital Assets Acquired by New Subscription Agreements	\$	2,116,824
Like-Kind Exchanges	\$	143,366

SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION – COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,260,985
Investments	56,681,761
Accounts Receivable, Other	103,064
Due from University	92,202
Pledges Receivable	641,935
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	 2,962,100
Total Current Assets	 74,742,047
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets, Net	81,103,766
Restricted Cash and Certificates of Deposit	14,049,391
Other Assets	 1,100,136
Total Noncurrent Assets	 96,253,293
Total Assets	\$ 170,995,340
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 346,063
Due to University	1,621,971
Annuity Liabilities	176,914
Other Liabilities	 1,821,953
Total Current Liabilities	 3,966,901
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Notes Payable	 97,690,675
Total Liabilities	101,657,576
NET ASSETS	
Without Donor Restrictions	25,320,400
With Donor Restrictions	 44,017,364
Total Net Assets	 69,337,764
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 170,995,340

SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – COMPONENT UNITS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS

REVENUES AND OTHER ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 4,691,810
Sales and Service	3,904,631
Student Activity Fees	2,352,487
Grants and Contracts	808,376
Rental Income	15,671,463
Investment Income	1,465,012
Other Revenues and Gains	451,493
Net Assets Released from Restriction	 4,436,010
Total Revenues and Other Additions	33,781,282
EXPENSES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS	
Program Services:	
Scholarships and Grants	3,863,219
Student Activities	2,331,470
University Store	2,950,437
Housing	13,796,984
Other Programs	3,420,864
Management and General	1,321,586
Fundraising	 212,416
Total Expenses	 27,896,976
Other Expenses and Losses	 1,139,331
Total Expenses and Other Deductions	 29,036,307
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	4,744,975
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	
Contributions	2,248,782
Investment Income	5,286,354
Other Revenue and Gains	185,200
Net Assets Released from Restrictions,	
Satisfaction of Program Restrictions	 (4,436,010)
Change in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	 3,284,326
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	8,029,301
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	 61,308,463
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 69,337,764

SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENT OF EXPENSES BY NATURE AND FUNCTION – COMPONENT UNITS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Program Activities								Supporting Activities							
Natural Expense	Sch	olarships and Grants	Student Ac and Prog		University Stores		Housing	Other Programs	Т	otal Programs	Management ar General	d	Fundraising	Total Supporting	Tot	al Expenses
Salaries and Benefits	\$	3,817,372		-	\$ 560,929	-				6,155,463		3 \$	0			6,950,969
Gifts and Grants		-		-	-		-	137,435		137,435	. ,	-	3,842	3,842		141,277
Supplies and Travel		21,912	84	7,505	2,089,737		-	455,640		3,414,794	16	5	1,657	1,822		3,416,616
Services and Professional Fees		14,222	97	7,721	7,909		3,498,638	620,118		5,118,608	149,08	1	27,540	176,621		5,295,229
Office and Occupancy		9,713	16	4,740	146,555		64,847	67,490		453,345	26,23	3	-	26,233		479,578
Depreciation		-	7	6,531	131,558		3,650,039	23,974		3,882,102	13,50	2	-	13,502		3,895,604
Interest		-		-	-		3,260,325	-		3,260,325		-	-	-		3,260,325
Other		-	26	4,973	13,749		1,914,273	1,747,907		3,940,902	353,70	2	162,774	516,476		4,457,378
Total Expenses	\$	3,863,219	\$ 2,33	1,470	\$ 2,950,437	\$	13,796,984	\$ 3,420,864	\$	26,362,974	\$ 1,321,58	6\$	212,416	\$ 1,534,002	\$	27,896,976

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education (the University), a public four-year institution located in Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania, was founded in 1889. The University is one of 10 universities of the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (the 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).

The Commonwealth determines the State appropriation allocated to the State System. The State System determines the allocation to each University from the state appropriated amount. Tuition rates are set by the Board of Governors of the State System, for all 10 member universities. Labor agreements are negotiated at either the State System level or Commonwealth level.

Reporting Entity

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

The University has determined that Slippery Rock Student Government Association (the Association), Slippery Rock University Foundation (the Foundation), and SRUF Campus Housing Inc. (SRUF) should be included in the University's financial statements as discretely presented component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary institution is financially accountable or closely related.

The Association is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity, which is responsible for the operations of the University Store and community activities. Although the University does not control the resources of the Association, the activities of the Association are solely for the benefit of the University and its students. Because these resources are held by the Association and can only be used to benefit the University and its students, the Association is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. The Association has a payable to the University of \$10,799 as of June 30, 2024.

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity, which acts primarily as a fundraising organization and supplements the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds are restricted to activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. The Foundation has a payable to the University of \$331,296 as of June 30, 2024. The financial activity of the Foundation is presented as of June 30, 2024.

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

Reporting Entity (Continued)

SRUF is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity created in 2016, which acts primarily to provide housing at the University as well as for making contributions to organizations that qualify as exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from SRUF, the majority of resources or income thereon that SRUF holds are restricted to activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by SRUF can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, the SRUF is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. SRUF has a payable to the University of \$1,279,876 as of June 30, 2024. The financial activity of SRUF is presented as of June 30, 2024.

Complete financial statements for the Association, the Foundation, and SRUF 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, 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.

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 FASB Codification Section 958-205, *Presentation of Financial Statements.* As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications for these differences 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 on capital asset-related debt and losses on the disposal of assets, are recorded as operating expenses. Appropriations, Pell Grants, COVID grants, investment income, gifts for other than capital purposes, and parking and library fines are reported as nonoperating revenue.

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

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on students' behalf. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other student services, the University has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

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:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repair, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted – Nonexpendable</u> – Net position subject to externally imposed conditions requiring that they be maintained by the University in perpetuity.

<u>Restricted – Expendable</u> – 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.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – 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 funds are available for expenditure, the decision as to which assets are used first is left to the discretion of the University.

Cash Equivalents

The University considers all demand and time deposits, money market funds, and overnight repurchase agreements to be cash equivalents.

Accounts and Loans Receivable

Accounts and loans receivable consist of tuition and fees charged to current and former students and 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 a net realizable value. Accounts 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.

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

Inventories

Inventories of the University consist mainly of supplies and are 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 utilizing capital funds appropriated by the Commonwealth after June 30, 1983, and made available to the University.

All assets with a purchase cost, or acquisition 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 by the University 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 and depreciated. Assets under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the 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. Amortization of assets purchased under capital leases is included in depreciation expense. Normal repair and maintenance expenditures are not capitalized because they neither add to the value of the property nor materially prolong its useful life.

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 the year ended June 30, 2024.

Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The University routinely engages in lease agreements 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 contract or SBITA.

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

Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

For all other contracts where the University is the lessee, which 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 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 long-term debt in the statement of net position. The right of use lease and subscription assets are amortized over the term of the lease, as the University is not expected to lease assets beyond the underlying asset's useful life. The University also serves as a lessor for certain real estate. For those agreements required to be capitalized, 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 lessor 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 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 and SBITA reporting purposes of \$25,000.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes amounts 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.

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

Pension Plans

Employees of the University enroll in one of three available retirement plans immediately upon employment. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) and the Public-School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) are governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. The Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP) is a defined contribution plan administered by the State System.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The balance sheet reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred outflows 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 refunding's, 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.
- 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 pension 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.

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

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. Scholarship 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.

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 disclosures 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.

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION

The following represents combining condensed statement of financial position information for the component units as of June 30, 2024:

Association			Foundation		Housing	Total			
\$	4,026,787	\$	751,815	\$	76,325,164	\$	81,103,766		
	15,425,484		54,555,230		19,910,860		89,891,574		
\$	19,452,271	\$	55,307,045	\$	96,236,024	\$	170,995,340		
\$	10,799	\$	331,296	\$	1,279,876	\$	1,621,971		
	-		-		97,690,675		97,690,675		
	\$1,086,099		219,879		1,038,952		2,344,930		
\$	1,096,898	\$	551,175	\$	100,009,503	\$	101,657,576		
\$	18,355,373	\$	10,738,506	\$	(3,773,479)	\$	25,320,400		
			44,017,364				44,017,364		
\$	18,355,373	\$	54,755,870	\$	(3,773,479)	\$	69,337,764		
	\$	\$ 4,026,787 15,425,484 \$ 19,452,271 \$ 10,799 - \$ 1,086,099 \$ 1,096,898 \$ 18,355,373 -	\$ 4,026,787 15,425,484 \$ 19,452,271 \$ 10,799 \$ 10,799 \$ 1,086,099 \$ 1,096,898 \$ 18,355,373 \$	\$ 4,026,787 \$ 751,815 15,425,484 54,555,230 \$ 19,452,271 \$ 55,307,045 \$ 10,799 \$ 331,296 \$ 1,086,099 219,879 \$ 1,096,898 \$ 551,175 \$ 18,355,373 \$ 10,738,506 - 44,017,364	\$ 4,026,787 \$ 751,815 \$ 15,425,484 54,555,230 \$ \$ 19,452,271 \$ 55,307,045 \$ \$ 10,799 \$ 331,296 \$ \$ 10,086,099 219,879 \$ \$ 1,096,898 \$ 551,175 \$ \$ 18,355,373 \$ 10,738,506 \$ - 44,017,364 \$	\$ 4,026,787 \$ 751,815 \$ 76,325,164 15,425,484 54,555,230 19,910,860 \$ 19,452,271 \$ 55,307,045 \$ 96,236,024 \$ 10,799 \$ 331,296 \$ 1,279,876 - - 97,690,675 \$ 1,096,898 \$ 551,175 \$ 100,009,503 \$ 18,355,373 \$ 10,738,506 \$ (3,773,479) - - 44,017,364 -	\$ 4,026,787 \$ 751,815 \$ 76,325,164 \$ 15,425,484 54,555,230 19,910,860 \$ \$ 19,452,271 \$ 55,307,045 \$ 96,236,024 \$ \$ 10,799 \$ 331,296 \$ 1,279,876 \$ - - 97,690,675 \$ 97,690,675 \$ 1,096,898 \$ 551,175 \$ 100,009,503 \$ \$ 18,355,373 \$ 10,738,506 \$ (3,773,479) \$ - - 44,017,364 - -		

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following represents combining statement of activities for the component units for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Association	Foundation	Housing	Total		
Changes in Net Assets without						
Donor Restrictions						
Revenues and Other Additions:						
Contributions	\$-	\$ 4,691,810	\$-	\$ 4,691,810		
Sales and Service	3,534,374	370,257	-	3,904,631		
Student Activity Fees	2,352,487	-	-	2,352,487		
Grants and Contracts	388,376	420,000	-	808,376		
Rental Income	-	67,890	15,603,573	15,671,463		
Investment Income	683,270	11,509	770,233	1,465,012		
Other Revenues and Gains	1,999	449,494	-	451,493		
Net Assets Released from Restriction	-	4,436,010	-	4,436,010		
Total Revenues and Other Additions	6,960,506	10,446,970	16,373,806	33,781,282		
Expenses and Other Deductions:						
Program Services:						
Scholarships and Grants	350,000	3,513,219	-	3,863,219		
Student Activities	2,331,470	-	-	2,331,470		
University Stores	2,950,437	-	-	2,950,437		
Housing	-	-	13,796,984	13,796,984		
Other Programs	481,271	2,939,593	-	3,420,864		
Management and General	378,753	860,333	82,500	1,321,586		
Fundraising	-	212,416	-	212,416		
Other Expenses and Losses	-	434,331	705,000	1,139,331		
Total Expenses and Other Deductions	6,491,931	7,959,892	14,584,484	29,036,307		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets						
Without Donor Restrictions	468,575	2,487,078	1,789,322	4,744,975		
Changes in Net Assets						
With Donor Restrictions		0.040.700		0.040.700		
Contributions	-	2,248,782	-	2,248,782		
Investment Income	-	5,286,354	-	5,286,354		
Other Revenue and Gains	-	185,200	-	185,200		
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	-	-	-	-		
Satisfaction of Program Restrictions		(4,436,010)		(4,436,010)		
Increase in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	-	3,284,326	-	3,284,326		
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	468,575	5,771,404	1,789,322	8,029,301		
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	17,886,798	48,984,466	(5,562,801)	61,308,463		
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,355,373	\$ 54,755,870	\$ (3,773,479)	\$ 69,337,764		

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 on 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 totals \$128,297,194 at June 30, 2024.

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 in corporate equities and approved pooled common funds. For purposes of convenience and expedience, the University uses local financial institutions for activities such as cash deposits of cash. In addition, the University may accept 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 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
United States Government Securities	at least 20% of the market value of the fund.
	Underlying collateral must be direct obligations
Repurchase Agreements	of the United States Treasury and be in the State
	System's or its agent's custody.
	P-1 and P-2 notes only, with no more than 5%
Commercial Paper	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.
	15% must carry long-term debt rating of A or better;
Corporate Bonds	5% may be rated Baa2 or better. Total may not exceed
	20% of the market value of the fund.
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Must be rated Aaa and guaranteed by U.S. government.
(CMOs)	Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.
	Must be Aaa rated. Total may not exceed 20%
Asset-Backed Securities	of the market value of the fund, with no more than
	5% invested in any single issuer.
System Investment Fund Loans	Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the
(University Loans and Bridge Notes)	fund, and loan terms may not exceed 5 years.

CMO Risk: CMOs sometimes are 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.

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, which 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.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 active markets for similar assets, or quoted prices in inactive markets for identical assets, 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.

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.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

Detailed information regarding the fair value of the State System pooled deposits and investment portfolio is available in the financial statements of the State System, which can be found at <u>www.passhe.edu</u>. The University had no local investments recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2024.

On June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the University's demand and time deposits were \$4,963,602 as compared to bank balances of \$4,828,747. The differences are primarily caused by items in transit and outstanding checks. Of the bank balances at June 30, 2024, \$250,000 was covered by federal government depository insurance; and \$4,578,747 was uninsured and uncollateralized but covered under the collateralization provisions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 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. At June 30, 2024, none of the University's demand and time deposits are exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS – COMPONENT UNITS

The fair value of investments at June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Equity Securities - Level 1	\$ 41,271,005
Equity Securities - Level 2	-
Fixed Income - Level 1	13,296,754
Fixed Income - Level 2	-
Real Estate - Level 3	 2,114,002
Total	\$ 56,681,761

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

The classification of capital assets and related depreciation at June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Life	Beginning Balance July 1, 2023	2023-24 Additions	2023-24 Retirements/ Adjustments	2023-24 Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Land		\$ 11,701	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 11,701
Construction in Progress		5,339,212	5,238,505		(3,116,747)	7,460,970
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated/Amortized		5,350,913	5,238,505	-	(3,116,747)	7,472,671
Buildings, Including Improvements	40/20	226,752,553	2,277,686	(863,931)	3,116,747	231,283,055
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20	14,324,868		(1,690)	-	14,323,179
Furnishings and Equipment	3-10	30,200,740	1,358,342	(3,852,270)	-	27,706,812
Library Books	10	6,716,641	36,479	(22,867)	-	6,730,252
Right-to-Use Assets		1,362,377	76,240	(124,590)	-	1,314,027
Subscription Assets		2,371,119	2,116,824	(246,441)		4,241,502
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated/Amortized		279,357,179	3,748,746	(4,865,347)	3,116,747	285,598,827
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortiz	ation					
Buildings, Including Improvements		(109,950,127)	(8,755,091)	801,301	-	(117,903,917)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(12,816,765)	(248,657)	1,690	-	(13,063,733)
Furnishings and Equipment		(25,055,582)	(1,575,230)	3,674,454	-	(22,956,357)
Library Books		(6,429,824)	(66,651)	22,867	-	(6,473,609)
Right-to-Use Assets		(856,885)	(278,199)	124,590	-	(1,010,494)
Subscription Assets		(514,980)	(1,286,894)	27,680		(1,774,194)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(155,624,163)	(12,210,723)	4,624,901	-	(163,182,304)
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated/Amortized, Net		123,733,016	(8,461,977)	(240,446)	3,116,747	122,416,523
Capital Assets, Net		\$ 129,083,929	\$ (3,223,472)	\$ (240,446)	\$-	\$ 129,889,194

NOTE 6 LEASES RECEIVABLE

The University routinely leases various land or facilities to third parties and component units. 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 occurred.

The lease revenue, interest income and variable lease income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following schedule.

Т	hird Party	Com	oonent Unit
\$	76,310	\$	66,265
	206,227		-
	9,945		13,713
\$	292,482	\$	79,978
	-	206,227 9,945	\$ 76,310 \$ 206,227 9,945

NOTE 6 LEASES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year	 Third F	Partie	s	Component Units					
<u>Ending June 30,</u>	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest		
2025	\$ 71,594	\$	8,898	\$	41,771	\$	13,141		
2026	73,854		7,803		43,501		12,509		
2027	76,277		6,680		45,280		11,850		
2028	54,936		5,692		47,108		11,165		
2029	55,766		4,862		48,986		10,452		
2030-2034	267,883		11,475		274,966		40,543		
2035-2039	31,045		296		330,244		18,112		
2040	 -		-		42,738		375		
Total	\$ 631,355	\$	45,706	\$	874,594	\$	118,147		

The following summary provides aggregated information reported for June 30, 2024, lease receivables including additions, reductions for the years then ended.

	Ju	July 1, 2023		Additions		tirements	June 30, 2024		
Lease Receivable - Third Parties Lease Receivable -	\$	698,911	\$	-	\$	(67,556)	\$	631,355	
Component Units		645,533		-		229,061		874,594	
Total	\$	1,344,444	\$	-	\$	161,505	\$	1,505,949	

NOTE 7 RIGHT-OF-USE LEASES, SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENTS, AND FINANCED PURCHASES

The University routinely leases various facilities and equipment and enters into subscriptionbased information technology arrangements (SBITAs) instead of purchasing the assets. The contracts, at times, may include variable payments, residual value guarantees or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the lease or subscription liability valuation. These are recognized as expenses in the period that they occur. There were no termination penalties or residual guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Interest expense on these leases, and SBITAs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$86,186.

The following schedule provided future minimum principal and interest payments to maturity for financed purchases, right-of-use leases, and SBITAs.

Fiscal Year		Right-of-U With Thi			Right-of-Use Leases With Component Units				Subscription Agreements			
Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I Interest		F	Principal	lr	nterest		Principal		nterest
2025	\$	110,830	\$	2,021	\$	22,745	\$	2,073	\$	1,206,814	\$	46,344
2026		24,011		833		25,914		1,688		741,811		18,041
2027		5,811		489		26,866		1,288		184,219		5,180
2028		6,035		265		27,843		874		109,502		217
2029		4,203		47		28,847		445		-		-
2030 - 2034		-		-		27,151		-		-		
Total	\$	150,890	\$	3,655	\$	159,366	\$	6,368	\$	2,242,346	\$	69,782

The following summary provides aggregated information reported for June 30, 2024, on right of use lease liabilities including additions, reductions and reported liabilities for the years then ended.

	 Balance as of July 1, 2023		2023-24 Additions		2023-24 Reductions	 alance as of ne 30, 2024
Lease Liability -						
Third Parties	\$ 335,048	\$	76,240	\$	(260,398)	\$ 150,890
Lease Liability -						
Component Units	183,122		-		(23,756)	159,366
Subscription Liability	1,718,176		2,116,824		(1,592,654)	2,242,346
Total	\$ 2,236,346	\$	2,193,064	\$	(1,876,808)	\$ 2,552,602

NOTE 8 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Employees	\$ 10,292,941
Supplies and Services	1,507,060
Other	5,827,095
Interest	 105,461
Total	\$ 17,732,557

NOTE 9 UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Grants	\$ 6,682,305
Students	4,439,934
Other	171,013
Total	\$ 11,293,252

NOTE 10 BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable consist of tax-exempt revenue bonds issued by the State System through the Pennsylvania Higher Education Facilities Authority (PHEFA). In connection with the bond issuances, the State System entered into a loan agreement with PHEFA on behalf of the University 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 10 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The various bond series allocated to the University for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Weighted Average					
	Interest	Balance	Bonds		Bonds	Balance
	Rate	July 01, 2023	Issued		Redeemed	June 30, 2024
Series AQ issued in May 2015	4.06 %	\$ 273,801	\$	-	\$ (133,578)	\$ 140,223
Series AT issued in September 2016	3.47 %	5,529,354		-	(314,815)	5,214,539
Series AU issued in September 2017	3.42 %	20,578,888		-	(1,454,934)	19,123,954
Series AW issued in September 2019	4.44 %	4,448,558		-	(708,285)	3,740,273
Series AX issued in September 2019	3.58 %	5,216,026		-	(640,786)	4,575,240
Series AY issued in October 2020	1.72 %	2,552,864		-	(305,088)	2,247,776
Total Bonds Payable		\$ 38,599,491	\$		\$ (3,557,488)	35,042,004
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium						2,500,016
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount						(4,795)
Outstanding - June 30, 2024						37,537,225
Less: Current Portion						(4,201,887)
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion						\$ 33,335,338

The University participates in the State System's Academic Facilities Renovation Bond Program (AFRP), which was established for the purpose of renovating the academic facilities across the State System. This program will provide \$100,000,000 in funding over the next several years. The State System will issue bonds to provide a pool for funding for AFRP (\$1,788,812 was outstanding as of June 30, 2024). Universities can request funds for AFRP projects in accordance with their pre-approved amount of funding from the pool. Repayments to the pool are made annually based on the University's proportionate share of the total allocation of funds under the program. As of June 30, 2024, the balance owed by the University to the State System's AFRP pool of funding was \$157,142.

NOTE 10 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		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030-2034	2035-2039	Total
AQ	Principal Interest Total	\$ 140,223 7,011 147,234	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 140,223 7,011 147,234
AT	Principal Interest Total	331,560 235,508 567,068	348,306 218,930 567,236	365,051 201,515 566,566	381,797 183,262 565,059	401,891 164,173 566,064	2,317,573 513,014 2,830,587	1,068,361 64,571 1,132,932	5,214,539 1,580,972 6,795,511
AU	Principal Interest Total	1,534,074 698,801 2,232,875	1,617,489 628,486 2,245,975	1,709,247 554,167 2,263,414	1,805,269 474,737 2,280,006	1,373,563 403,678 1,777,240	6,989,563 1,245,368 8,234,930	4,094,750 254,775 4,349,525	19,123,954 4,260,011 23,383,965
AW	Principal Interest Total	677,173 187,014 864,187	710,926 153,155 864,081	745,734 <u>117,609</u> 863,343	783,706 80,322 864,028	822,733 41,137 863,870		- - -	3,740,273 579,237 4,319,510
AX	Principal Interest Total	673,036 228,762 901,798	705,285 <u>195,110</u> 900,395	741,741 159,846 901,587	778,197 122,759 900,956	818,860 83,849 902,709	858,120 42,906 -		4,575,240 833,232 5,408,472
AY	Principal Interest Total	307,557 <u>37,152</u> 344,709	311,084 33,692 344,776	315,316 	319,902 24,685 344,587	325,545 <u>19,486</u> 345,031	668,372 20,962 689,334		2,247,776 <u>165,392</u> 2,413,168
Total	Principal Interest	3,663,623 1,394,248	3,693,090 1,229,373	3,877,089 1,062,552	4,068,871 885,765	3,742,591 712,323	10,833,628	5,163,111 319,346	35,042,004 7,425,855
	Total	\$ 5,057,871	\$ 4,922,463	\$ 4,939,641	\$ 4,954,636	\$ 4,454,914	\$ 12,655,878	\$ 5,482,457	\$ 42,467,859

NOTE 11 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Current Portion	\$ 778,821
Noncurrent Portion	 9,208,372
Total	\$ 9,987,193

Changes in the compensated absences liability were as follows:

Balance - July 1	\$ 9,469,601
Current Change in Estimate	1,037,064
Payouts	 (519,472)
Balance - June 30	\$ 9,987,193

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are benefits, such as healthcare benefits, which 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.

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 year ended June 30, 2024.

	5	System Plan	REHP	F	Premium	Total
Net OPEB Liabilities	\$	86,031,523	\$ 22,645,489	\$	334,169	\$ 109,011,181
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings						
on Pension Plan Investments		-	22,208		710	22,918
Expected and Actual Experience		-	864,177		2,231	866,408
Changes in Assumptions		6,157,017	1,579,053		28,904	7,764,974
Change in Proportions Contributions After the		-	-		12,375	12,375
Measurement Date		2,818,328	1,795,022		17,993	4,631,343
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,975,345	 4,260,460		62,213	 13,298,018
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Difference Between Expected and Actual		-	-		-	-
Experience		15,560,202	6,854,290		3,347	22,417,839
Changes in Assumptions		23,154,928	5,982,230		63,182	29,200,340
Changes in Proportion		-	13,035,236		13,083	13,048,319
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	38,715,130	\$ 25,871,756	\$	79,612	\$ 64,666,498
OPEB Expense	\$	(3,222,760)	\$ (6,427,975)	\$	43,038	\$ (9,607,697)
Contributions Recognized by OPEB Plans	\$	2,818,328	\$ 1,795,022	\$	17,993	\$ 4,631,343

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The University will recognize the deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions after the measurement date, totaling \$2,818,328 for the System Plan, \$1,795,022 for the REHP plan, and \$17,993 for the Premium Assistance plan, as reductions of the respective net OPEB liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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			F	Premium
<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>		Plan		REHP	A	ssistance
2025	\$	(7,863,002)	\$	(7,265,853)	\$	(5,781)
2026		(9,405,023)		(5,357,339)		(8,012)
2027	(7,725,736)			(5,230,918)		(11,054)
2028		(7,725,736)		(3,646,001)		(11,359)
2029		161,384		(1,906,207)		814
Total	\$	(32,558,113)	\$	(23,406,318)	\$	(35,392)

<u>System Plan</u>

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, POA, 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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.

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, 2024.

- 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, 2024, 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 7.0% in 2023, with 0.5% decrease per year until 5.5% in 2026 to 4.1% in 2075 and later, based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Annual salary increases of 4%.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

- 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.
- APSCUF Mortality rates based on the PubT-2010 Above Median Income Mortality Table, including rates for contingent survivors. All other groups mortality rates based on the PubG-2010 Above Median Income Mortality Table, including rates for disabled retirees and contingent survivors. Both incorporate rates based on a generational projection using Scale MP-2021 to reflect mortality improvement.
- The discount rate increased from 4.06% to 4.13%, based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2023.
- 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 System Plan's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.1%) or one percentage point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.1%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (7.0% decreasing to 4.1%).

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Proportionate Share of the University's							
Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate							
1% Decrease Current Rate 1% Increase							
	(6.0% Decreasing	(7.0% Decreasing	(8.0% Decreasing				
	to 3.1%)	to 4.1%)	to 5.1%)				
2024	\$ 72,436,553	\$ 86,031,523	\$ 103,261,877				

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Proportionate Share of the University's

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following presents the University's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13%) or one percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current discount rate (4.13%).

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

	-	· · · · · ·				
	19	% Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1	% Increase
		3.13%		4.13%	_	5.13%
2024	\$	98,698,508	\$	86,031,523	\$	75,666,049

OPEB Liability

The University's portion of the System Plan's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024, of \$86,031,523 was measured as of July 1, 2022.

Changes in the System Plan Total OPEB Liability					
	Fisc	al Year Ended			
	Ju	ne 30, 2024			
Beginning Balance	\$	81,119,668			
Service Cost		2,281,239			
Interest		3,312,076			
Changes in Benefit Terms		-			
Difference between Expected					
and Actual Experience		-			
Changes in Assumptions		948,789			
Benefit Payments		(1,630,249)			
Net Changes		4,911,855			
Ending Balance	\$	86,031,523			

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 neither issues a stand-alone financial report nor is it included in the report of a public employee retirement system or other entity, but is reported in the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) 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 CAFR is an audited financial statement and is available at www.budget.pa.us.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

<u>REHP</u>

Plan Description

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. Non-spouse dependents may be covered until age 26.

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, 2024.

- 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 \$275 per pay period for each current REHP eligible active employee during the period July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. The rate during the period July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, was \$120 per pay period.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The University 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

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.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023, 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 8.9%, with rates gradually decreasing to 3.9% in 2075 and later, based on the SOA-Getzen trend rate model version 2023 1f.
- Average career salary growth of 2.50% per year and an assumed 2.80% general salary increase.
- Projected benefits based on estimates of future years of service and projected health benefit costs.
- Mortality rates based on the 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, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, measurement date.

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

- Discount rate of 5.65% as of June 30, 2023.
- The discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on assets held in the OPEB investment pool (6.75%) and a municipal bond rate of 3.65% based on the 20-year Bond Buyer GO Index as of the end of June 2023.

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	42.0 %	5.1%
International Equity	22.0	5.5%
Fixed Income	22.0	1.8%
Public REITS	4.0	0.0%
Infrastructure	4.0	5.0%
Real Estate	4.0	4.8%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.0	1.0%
Private Equity	1.0	8.4%
Total	100.0 %	

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 3.0292% for the measurement date of June 30, 2023, and 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, 2024, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (7.9% decreasing to 2.9%) or one percentage point higher (9.9% decreasing to 4.9%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (8.9% decreasing to 3.9%).

Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB						
Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate						
	1% Decrease Healthcare Cost 1% Increase					
	(7.9% decreasing	Trend Rates 8.9%	(9.9% decreasing			
	to 2.9%) decreasing to 3					
2024	\$ 19,726,285	\$ 22,645,489	\$ 26,170,358			

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, 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%).

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate					
1% DecreaseCurrent Rate1% Increase3.67%4.67%5.67%					
2024	\$ 25,455,771	\$ 22,645,489	\$ 20,248,021		

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.

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 Comprehensive Annual 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.

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, and 0.80% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Per §8327 of the Code, the Commonwealth is required to contribute 50% of the contribution rate directly to PSERS on behalf of the State System, meaning that the amount that the State System actually contributed was 0.375% of covered payroll.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The University 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, 2023, measurement date, was determined by rolling forward the PSERS total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation Date June 30, 2022.
- 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, 2021, determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023.
- 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.

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

- The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% at June 30, 2023, and 4.09% at June 30, 2022.
- 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

- 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 4.13%, 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, 2023.

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
100.0 %	1.2%
100.0 %	
	Allocation 100.0 %

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2022, to June 30, 2023. 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 .1821% and 0.1780% for the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2024, 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% and 6%) or one percentage point higher (between 6% and 8%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (between 5% and 7%).

		Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB					
	Liability to Char	nges in the Healthcare C	Jost Trend Rate				
	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost				
	Trend Rates	Trend Rates	Trend Rates				
	Between	Between	Between				
	4.0% and 6.0%	5.0% and 7.0%	6.0% and 8.0%				
2024	\$ 334,068	\$ 334,169	\$ 334,169				

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, 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 discount rate (4.09%).

		Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB								
	Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate									
	1%	Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1%	6 Increase				
		3.13%		4.13%		5.13%				
2024	\$	377,779	\$	334,169	\$	297,558				

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS

Employees of the University 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 University's pension liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and the pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

	SERS		 PSERS	 ARP	Total		
Net Pension Liabilities	\$	72,168,789	\$ 8,045,505	\$ -	\$	80,214,294	
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	2,037,601	\$ 1,775	\$ -	\$	2,039,376	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings and Pension Plan Investments		5,670,235	227,595	-		5,897,830	
Changes in Assumptions		3,110,127	120,010	-		3,230,137	
Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		269,590	(8,115)	-		261,475	
Changes in Proportion		-	175,528	-		175,528	
Contributions after the Measurement Date Total Deferred Outflows of		4,687,353	 951,965	 -		5,639,318	
Resources	\$	15,774,906	\$ 1,468,758	\$ -	\$	17,243,664	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	146,672	\$ 110,150	\$ -	\$	256,822	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings and Pension Plan Investments		-	-	-		-	
Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		43,101	-	-		43,101	
Changes in Proportion		4,234,212	 93,779	 -		4,327,991	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,423,985	\$ 203,929	\$ 	\$	4,627,914	
Pension Expense	\$	6,698,550	\$ 1,611,728	\$ 4,248,949	\$	12,559,227	
Contributions Recognized by Pension Plans	\$	8,399,744	\$ 951,965	\$ 	\$	9,351,709	

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The University will recognize the \$4,687,353 reported as 2024 SERS deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date, and the \$951,965 reported as 2024 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, 2025. 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				
<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	SERS	PSERS			
2025	1,049,351	51,216			
2026	1,936,770	(95,182)			
2027	4,791,610	286,283			
2028	(1,122,905)	70,548			
2029	8,742	-			

<u>SERS</u>

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 <u>www.sers.state.pa.us</u>.

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 provision of the plan to the General Assembly. Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) are provided ad hoc at the discretion of the General Assembly.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2011, and retire at age 60 with three vears 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.

Contributions

The contribution rate for both active members and the University 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.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For the SERS defined benefit plan, the University's actuarially determined contribution rate for most active members was 41.09% of active members' annual covered payroll at June 30, 2024, with less common rates ranging between 27.6% and 32.24%, depending upon the defined benefit plan chosen by the employee. For the SERS defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan, the University's actuarially determined contribution rate was either 17.40% or 17.65% of annual covered payroll, depending upon the hybrid plan chosen by the employee. In addition, the University was required to contribute to the defined benefit plan 16.10% of the annual covered payroll of employees who selected the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan. The University's contributions to the SERS defined benefit plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$8,399,744, 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 5.00% and 9.30% 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. 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.

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, 2024, depending upon the plan chosen by the employee. The University recognized \$55,707 in SERS defined contribution pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 plan and correct funding discrepancies. Forfeitures seized under the Pension Forfeiture Act are used for administrative expenses of the plan.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

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 2024 meeting, the SERS Board approved maintaining the assumed investment rate of return at 6.875%. The next SERS actuarial experience review will occur in summer 2025 and will be used for its 2025 annual valuation.

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the December 31, 2023, 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.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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, 2023, are summarized below.

	December 31, 2023		
		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Private Equity	16.0 %	6.00%	
Real Estate	7.0	4.80	
U.S. Equity	31.0	4.85	
International Developed Equity	14.0	4.75	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0	4.95	
Fixed Income	22.0	1.75	
Inflation Protection (TIPS)	3.0	1.50	
Cash	2.0	0.25	
Total	100.0 %		

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.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability at June 30, 2024, 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 Changes in the Discount Rate						
1% Current 1%						
	Decrease	Rate	Increase			
	5.875%	6.875%	7.875%			
2024	\$ 86,730,334	\$ 72,168,789	\$ 48,658,077			

Proportionate Share

At June 30, 2024, the amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability, measured at December 31, 2023, was \$72,168,789.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer is based on a projected contribution method. For the allocation of the December 2023 amounts, this methodology applies the most recently calculated contribution rates for fiscal year 2024 - 2025, from the December 31, 2023, funding valuation, to the expected funding payroll. At the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the State System's proportion was 4.0628%, a decrease of 0.0876% from its proportion calculated as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

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.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

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.state.pa.us.

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.

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.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

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.

Employer Contributions

The University's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was 33.09% 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 16.545% of covered payroll. The University's contribution to PSERS for the year ending June 30, 2024, was \$951,965, equal to the required contractual contribution.

For the PSERS defined contribution plan, the University is required to contribute at actuarially determined average rate 0.27% of active members' annual covered payroll for the year ending June 30, 2024, depending upon the plan chosen by the employee. Members were first eligible to choose the defined contribution plan on July 1, 2019. Therefore, the University contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024, was immaterial.

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, 2023, measurement date, was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability at June 30, 2022, to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

- Valuation date June 30, 2022.
- Actuarial cost method is entry age normal, level percent of pay.
- Investment return of 7.00% with 2.50% inflation.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- 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 MP-2020 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.

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 longterm 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, 2023.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	30.0 %	5.2%
Private Equity	12.0	7.9
Fixed Income	33.0	3.2
Commodities	7.5	2.7
Infrastructure/MLPs	10.0	5.4
Real Estate	11.0	5.7
Absolute Return	4.0	4.1
Cash	3.0	1.2
Leverage	(10.5)	1.2
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.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate							
	1% Current					1%	
	I	Decrease		Rate	Increase		
		6.0%	7.0%			8.0%	
2024	\$	10,429,238	\$	8,045,505	\$	6,034,424	

Proportionate Share

At June 30, 2024, 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:

Total PSERS Net Pension Liability	
Associated with the University	\$ 16,091,010
Commonwealth's Proportionate Share of the	
PSERS Net Pension Liability	
Associated with the University	 8,045,505
University's Proportionate Share of the	
PSERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,045,505

PSERS measured the 2024 net pension liabilities as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, the State System's proportion was 0.1834%, an increase of 0.0046% from its proportion calculated as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 13 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>ARP</u>

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 State System recognizes annual pension expenditures equal to its contractually required contributions to the plan. The University's contribution rate on June 30, 2024, was 9.29% of qualifying compensation. The contributions to the ARP for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$4,248,949, from the University; and \$2,286,840, 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 prior to July 1, 1995, the University is responsible for claims up to \$100,000; for claims occurring on or after July 1, 1995, the University is responsible for claims 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 the University contributes in the amount determined by an independent actuarial study. Based on updated actuarial studies, the University contributed \$80,986 to the Reserve Fund during the year ended June 30, 2024.

The liability for claims under the self-insurance limit and changes therein were as follows:

		Current Year						
		Claims and						
	Beginning	Changes in	Claims	Ending				
Year	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance				
2024	\$ 514,831	\$ 458,664	\$ (431,963)	\$ 541,532				

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Alumni Association

Slippery Rock University Alumni Association (the Alumni Association) is a nonprofit association formed to promote the welfare of the University by initiating and/or participating in fund raising drives aimed at providing scholarship assistance, research fellowships and grants, and additional facilities to meet special cultural, research or athletic needs. Since the Alumni Association operates under an independent governing board and management, the financial activity of the Alumni Association is not included in the University's financial statements.

Based upon audited financial statements, the Alumni Association had net assets of \$4,227,820 at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Slippery Rock University Foundation (the Foundation)

The Foundation, which is a component unit of the University, was organized for the purpose of raising private support and managing funds that are used solely for the benefit and support of the University. The Foundation does this by raising private support to provide the University with resources not available through normal system funding, in accordance with restrictions, if any, imposed by donors. The primary sources of income to the Foundation are contributions from both individual and corporate donors and investment income. The Foundation also has oversight and management of campus student housing complexes. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of the resources and income thereon is restricted for the activities of the University by donors. As of June 30, 2024, the Foundation held \$26,166,467 of net assets with donor restrictions held in perpetuity for the benefit of the University. Net assets with donor restrictions held in perpetuity are primarily comprised of scholarships.

The Foundation annually agrees with the University to manage the investment of monies received from various sources under the fiduciary agreement. During the 2024 fiscal year, the Foundation provided the following support to the University:

Scholarships	\$ 3,513,219
Support of University Programs	2,939,593

The Foundation entered into an agreement with the University to provide office space, management and accounting personnel, computer and office equipment, and supplies at no cost. The total in-kind services provided to the Foundation by the University amounted to \$101,649 in 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University paid the Foundation \$420,000 for the cost of employee's salaries, benefits, and other expenses related to comprehensive fundraising services.

Slippery Rock Student Government Association (the Association)

The Association, which is a component unit of the University, was organized to provide student services and to promote and support educational cultural and recreational activities for the students of the University. The Association primarily conducts student activity fee supported organizations, bookstore operations, vending machine operations, child day care and Pre-K Counts operations. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Association received \$2,352,487, in student activity fees from the University.

NOTE 16 CONTINGENCIES

The nature of the education 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 is self-insured for workers' compensation up to stated limits (see 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. It is not expected that the resolution of any outstanding claims and litigation will have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The University's management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Authorized expenditures for construction projects unexpended as of June 30, 2024, were \$5,209,876.

NOTE 17 RATINGS ACTIONS

In June 2022, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., maintained the State System's bond rating of Aa3 with an 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.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of SERS Net Pension Liability (NPL) Determined as of December 31, SERS Measurement Date (in Thousands)

						University's	
						Proportionate	SERS Fiduciary
				Un	iversity's	Share of NPL as	Net Position
	State	Un	Iniversity's Cover		overed-	a % of Covered-	as a % of
Fiscal	Systems	Pro	portionate	tionate Employee		Employee	Total Pension
Year	Proportion		Share	Payroll		Payroll	Liability
2017/18	4.9059%	\$	64,944	\$	23,663	274.5%	63.0%
2018/19	4.8971%		80,883		25,253	320.3%	56.4%
2019/20	4.7732%		68,075		24,714	275.5%	63.1%
2020/21	4.4196%		63,215		23,289	271.4%	67.0%
2021/22	4.1777%		48,453		22,247	217.8%	76.0%
2022/23	4.1504%		78,348		23,431	334.4%	61.5%
2023/24	4.0628%		72,169		24,220	298.0%	65.3%

SERS Schedule of Contributions Determined as of June 30 Fiscal Year-End (in Thousands)

	Cont	tractually	Cont	tributions	Contr	ibution	С	overed-	Contributions as a % of Covered-
Fiscal		equired	Rec	ognized	Defic	iency	Employee		Employee
Year		ributions	by SERS		(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll
2017/18	\$	7,511	\$	7,511	\$	-	\$	23,998	31.30%
2018/19		7,649		7,649		-		24,767	30.88%
2019/20		7,588		7,588		-		24,011	31.60%
2020/21		7,438		7,438		-		23,239	32.01%
2021/22		7,544		7,544		-		23,436	32.19%
2022/23		7,778		7,778		-		23,822	32.65%
2023/24		8,400		8,400		-		24,516	34.26%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability (NPL) Determined as of June 30 PSERS Measurement Date (in Thousands)

						University's	PSERS
						Proportionate	Net
						Share of NPL	Fiduciary
		PSERS Net	Pension Liability		University's	as a % of	as a % of
	State	University's	Commonwealth's		Covered-	Covered-	Total
Fiscal	Systems	Proportionate	Proportionate		Employee	Employee	Pension
Year	Proportion	Share	Share	Total	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2017/18	0.1811%	\$ 7,784	\$ 7,784	\$ 15,568	\$ 4,056	200%	51.8%
2018/19	0.1836%	7,207	7,207	14,414	4,036	200%	54.0%
2019/20	0.1886%	7,214	7,214	14,428	4,253	200%	55.7%
2020/21	0.1856%	7,798	7,798	15,596	740	1100%	54.3%
2021/22	0.1777%	6,470	6,470	12,939	749	900%	63.7%
2022/23	0.1788%	7,606	7,606	15,212	853	900%	61.3%
2023/24	18.3400%	8,046	8,046	16,091	947	800%	61.9%

PSERS Schedule of Contributions Determined as of June 30 Fiscal Year-End (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Re	ractually quired ributions	Reco	ributions ognized PSERS	Defic	ibution iency cess)	En	overed- nployee ?ayroll	Contributions as a % of Covered- Employee Payroll	
2017/18	\$	643	\$	643	\$	-	\$	4,056	15.9%	-
2018/19		700		700		-		4,304	16.3%	
2019/20		748		748		-		4,484	16.7%	
2020/21		776		776		-		4,603	16.9%	
2021/22		851		851		-		5,000	17.0%	
2022/23		921		921		-		5,365	17.2%	
2023/24		952		952		-		5,642	16.9%	

University System Plan OPEB Liability

Determined as of the June 30 Measurement Dates

Changes in the System Plan Total OPEB Liability	 al Year Ended ine 30, 2024
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Balance	\$ 81,119,668
Service Cost	2,281,239
Interest	3,312,076
Changes in Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected	
and Actual Experience	-
Changes in Assumptions	948,789
Benefit Payments	 (1,630,249)
Net Changes	 4,911,855
Total OPEB Liability - Ending Balance	\$ 86,031,523
Covered Employee Payroll OPEB Liability as a Percent of Covered Payroll	\$ 47,299,240 181.89%

Note to Schedule: The System plan has no plan 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's Measurement Date (in Thousands)

						University's			
				Proportionate					
				Uni	versity's	Share of Net	REHP's Fiduciary		
		Un	iversity's	Co	overed	OPEB Liability as	Net Position as a		
	State System's	Pr	oportion	En	nployee	a % of Covered	% of Total OPEB		
Fiscal Year	Proportion	Share		Payroll		Employee Payroll	Liability		
2019/20	4.370%	\$	36,242	\$	9,306	389%	3.8%		
2020/21	4.275%		43,251		9,536	454%	3.7%		
2021/22	4.026%		35,450		9,012	393%	3.7%		
2022/23	3.678%		33,477		9,389	357%	5.9%		
2023/24	3.029%		22,645		10,102	224%	8.8%		

REHP Schedule of Contributions (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Re	ractually quired ributions	Rec	ributions ognized REHP	Defic	bution iency æss)	En	overed- nployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered- Employee Payroll
2019/20	\$	1,607	\$	1,607	\$	-	\$	11,324	14.2%
2020/21		892		892		-		11,948	8.2%
2021/22		854		854		-		11,325	7.5%
2022/23		797		797		-		11,402	7.0%
2023/24		1,795		1,795		-		11,873	15.1%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net OPEB Liability Determined as of June 30 PSERS Measurement Date (in Thousands)

						University's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	PERS Fiduciary Net Position
		PSERS Net	OPEB Liability		University's	as a % of	as a % of
	State	University's	Commonwealth's		Covered-	Covered-	Total
Fiscal	Systems	Proportionate	Proportionate		Employee	Employee	OPEB
Year	Proportion	Share	Share	Total	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019/20	0.1886%	\$ 329	\$ 329	\$ 658	\$ 4,265	7.7%	5.6%
2020/21	0.1852%	340	340	680	4,423	7.7%	5.6%
2021/22	0.1770%	366	366	732	4,378	8.4%	5.7%
2022/23	0.1780%	311	311	622	4,971	6.3%	6.9%
2023/24	18.2100%	334	334	668	5,659	5.9%	7.2%

PSERS OPEB Schedule of Contributions Determined as of June 30 Fiscal Year-End (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Req	actually uired butions	Reco	butions gnized SERS	Contributic Deficienc (Excess)	y	Em	overed- iployee ayroll	Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll
2019/20	\$	19	\$	19	\$	-	\$	4,484	0.4%
2020/21		19		19		-		4,603	0.4%
2021/22		20		20		-		5,000	0.4%
2022/23		21		21		-		5,265	0.4%
2023/24		18		18		-		5,642	0.3%