PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTING PACKAGE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I

Financial Statements for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION II

Single Audit Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

PENNSYLVANIA'S STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION































FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **JUNE 30, 2020**

PENNSYLVANIA'S STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Governors Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education (the State System), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of certain of the discretely presented component units, which represent 81.85 percent, 91.37 percent, and 88.72 percent, respectively, of the 2020 assets, net assets, and revenues and 80.94 percent, 85.34 percent, and 86.79 percent, respectively, of the 2019 assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The financial statements of the discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 State System as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-18, and the various schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability, Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability, and Contributions on pages 66-69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2020, on our consideration of the State System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the State System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania September 29, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

As members of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's (Commonwealth) public four-year higher education system, the 14 universities of Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education (State System) are charged with providing high-quality education at the lowest possible cost to the students. With approximately 96,000 degree-seeking students enrolled, and thousands more enrolled in certificate and other career-development programs, the State System is the largest producer of bachelor's degrees in the Commonwealth. The campuses of the 14 universities encompass more than 4,800 acres and 900 physical plant structures. The universities function independently, but being part of the State System enables them to share administrative resources and academic courses and benefit from economies of scale.

The State System's financial statements comprise:

- Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania.
- · California University of Pennsylvania.
- Cheyney University of Pennsylvania.
- Clarion University of Pennsylvania, including its branch campus in Oil City.
- East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania.
- Edinboro University of Pennsylvania.
- Indiana University of Pennsylvania, including its branch campuses in Punxsutawney and Freeport.
- Kutztown University of Pennsylvania.
- Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania, including its branch campus in Clearfield.
- Mansfield University of Pennsylvania.
- Millersville University of Pennsylvania.
- Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania.
- Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania.
- · West Chester University of Pennsylvania.
- Office of the Chancellor, including the Dixon University Center in Harrisburg and the State System @ Center City Philadelphia.

SYSTEM REDESIGN

In 2016, the State System undertook a strategic review of all operations, with the goal of identifying the changes that are necessary to help ensure its long-term success. As a result of that review, the Board of Governors (Board) established three priorities:

- Ensuring student success.
- Leveraging university strengths.
- Transforming the governance/leadership structure.

In January 2019, the Board adopted the framework for System Redesign and endorsed the scope of measures for student and university success. System Redesign seeks long-range financial sustainability by leveraging the State System's operating scale and strengthening governance and accountability in a manner that drives to measurable outcomes with respect to universities' financial performance, operational efficiencies, and students' success. Small, tactical groups have been utilized to support the three strategic priorities.

In support of the System Redesign priorities, on July 1, 2020, the Governor of Pennsylvania signed into law Act 50 of 2020—legislation that passed the General Assembly with overwhelming bipartisan support. It requires the State System's Board of Governors to develop policies and procedures by which the Board may create, expand, consolidate, transfer or affiliate an institution or college; provides that before such may occur, the Board must call upon the chancellor to conduct a review and analysis of the relevant institutions using certain metrics,

including consultation with stakeholders and public hearings; makes changes to the appointment process of students to the Board and councils of trustees; and makes various changes to the sections relating to the powers and duties of councils of trustees and to the powers and duties of institution presidents, among other things. By updating and modernizing Act 188 of 1982, Act 50 enables the State System to better manage and optimize the System, address affordability for students and financial sustainability for its universities, as well as be flexible and responsive to the changing landscape of higher education.

On July 16, 2020, the Board entered into the next phase of System Redesign and authorized the chancellor to review the financial impacts of integrating operations at selected System universities. A financial review is the first step towards integrating universities as outlined in Act 50, which requires a detailed, transparent, and broadly consultative review, planning and implementation process—one that will be undertaken over the next two years. For the purposes of this review process the System is using an approach that could identify combinations of certain universities that, when integrated, would operate under a unified leadership team reporting through the chancellor to the Board of Governors, have a single faculty and staff, a single academic program array, a unified enrollment strategy, and a single budget—all while honoring the local identity of the original institutions.

The process for integrating State System universities is defined in Act 50. It is transparent, consultative, analytical, and intended to seek solutions, not implement solutions that have been predetermined. The process is conducted in partnership with the General Assembly through quarterly check-ins with House and Senate Education and Appropriations Committees. It consists of four phases, progress between which requires affirmation by the Board of Governors. The phases, and the most expeditious path for their completion are outlined below.

- Phase 1 involves a review of the financial impacts of a potential integration, which is underway.
- Phase 2 involves the development of a detailed plan or plans to integrate selected institutions.
- Phase 3 involves a public comment period.
- Phase 4 involves implementing the plan.

Detailed information on the progress of System Redesign can be found at https://www.passhe.edu/SystemRedesign/.

COVID-19

On January 31, 2020, the United States Department of Health and Human Services declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's health care community in responding to the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"). On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global pandemic and on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national state of emergency.

On March 6, 2020, Governor Wolf declared a disaster emergency in the Commonwealth. On April 1, 2020, Governor Wolf issued a stay-at-home order for all counties in the Commonwealth for all activities, except as needed to access, support, or provide life-sustaining business, emergency, or government services.

Beginning in March 2020, the System has followed state recommendations and restrictions that require remote working and remote education. The System continued remote education through the summer of 2020. Most universities began fall 2020 with primarily remote offerings and continue to monitor and modify fall activities as necessary. The System universities are in the midst of developing various planning scenarios for the spring 2021 semester and beyond, including academic activities returning to normal at the beginning of the spring semester or continuing remote education through the spring. Plans also include various potential impacts on enrollment, changing expectations for learning and living environments, and the requirements for health monitoring and social distancing.

Prior to COVID-19, the System was anticipating negative operating results for fiscal year 2019/20 and its universities were implementing multi-year plans focused on cost control, increasing efficiencies, and aggressive

management of their workforce. These efforts have intensified in response to the pandemic. The System is supporting its universities in these efforts through expanding shared services and offering retirement incentive programs. The System's financial and operational planning is fluid at this time. As a result of the CARES Act funding awarded to the System, the associated costs incurred during fiscal year 2019/20 as a result of COVID-19 are anticipated to have minimal impact on the System's overall financial performance. However, the future financial impact will be dependent upon enrollment impacts, the continuing need for social distancing, ongoing response efforts to mitigate COVID-19, and any potential resurgence of the virus.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was enacted March 27, 2020 and is the largest economic relief bill in U.S. history, allocating \$2.2 trillion in support to individuals and businesses affected by the Coronavirus pandemic and economic downturn. Seven main groups receive support from this Act: individuals, small businesses, big corporations, hospitals and public health, federal safety net, state and local governments, and education. The State System universities have been awarded grants from the education section through the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF), administered through the US Department of Education (ED). Additionally, the Commonwealth was appropriated funds from the state and local governments section, administered through the US Treasury, of which a portion was appropriated by the Commonwealth to the State System. In August 2020, the Pennsylvania Department of Education also awarded a portion of the ED Governor's Education Emergency Relief Fund (GEERF) to State System universities to assist with fall 2020 reopening efforts.

Below is a summary of CARES Act funds awarded to the State System. All but GEERF were awarded in fiscal year 2019/20.

	\$ in millions
Emergency Aid for Students ¹	\$40.0
Institutional Share ¹	40.0
Strengthening Institutions Program ¹	2.6
Appropriated Coronavirus Relief Funds ²	30.0
Governor's Education Emergency Relief ³	4.2
Total CARES Act Funds	\$116.8
For University Use (less Emergency Aid)	\$76.8

¹HEERF, US Department of Education

In addition to the CARES Act funds, universities may submit expenses associated with COVID-19 mitigation to the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) for reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and PEMA. No such funds were received in 2019/20; universities are identifying such costs and managing the reimbursement process in fiscal year 2020/21.

In regard to the current impact of COVID-19, the largest component of the 2019/20 fiscal impact is the almost \$70 million in refunds of spring semester housing, dining and other fees that System universities provided to students, excluding approximately \$25 million in student housing refunds provided by university affiliates. Housing ownership and management varies by university and System universities are working closely with their affiliated entities that either own or manage on-campus housing with respect to the financial impact of housing refunds and reduced housing demand during remote learning. The HEERF Institutional Funds have been used primarily to offset the costs of the university refunds. Universities continue to incur costs for remote learning, remote working and pandemic mitigation, as well as revenue losses due to the impact on enrollment and auxiliary functions.

During the summer, counties in the Commonwealth began to phase in a lifting of the stay-at-home order on a regional basis, though such declaration and order remains in effect for several counties and regions in the Commonwealth. The Board provided a framework to guide operations of the System's universities for the fall 2020 semester. The framework provides flexibility for universities to plan locally while meeting Systemwide, state, and federal standards.

²Title V, Assistance for State, Local and Tribal Governments, US Department of the Treasury

³GEERF, US Department of Education, as distributed by Pennsylvania Department of Education

The System and its universities continue to monitor and assess the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the System's operations and financial position. A full assessment of the impact on the System depends, in part, on the Commonwealth, federal and student responses to the impact of COVID-19. It is not possible, at present, to project the total impact on the System's revenues, expenditures or financial position. Such impact will depend heavily on future events and actions by other governmental entities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Following is an overview of the State System's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, as compared to the year ended June 30, 2019, as well as future economic factors.

Tuition and Fees

In response to COVID-19 and to continue its efforts to address affordability, in April 2020, the Board voted to **freeze basic in-state tuition** for the 2020/21 academic year. This action resulted in an unprecedented two consecutive years in which tuition was frozen, even while confronting financial challenges brought on in part by the coronavirus pandemic. The Board also, for the first time, set a tentative tuition increase of 1% for the 2021/22 academic year. These actions provide assurances and financial relief to current and potential students and ensure that the State System will maintain its place as the affordable higher education option for students of the Commonwealth.

The base tuition rate for most full-time Pennsylvania residents will remain at \$3,858 per term, or \$7,716 for the full 2020/21 academic year. **Nonresident, undergraduate tuition** also was frozen, with rates ranging from \$10,032 to \$19,290 for the 2020/21 academic year. The basic resident **graduate tuition** rate remained at \$516 per credit, while the typical nonresident, graduate tuition rate remained at \$774 per credit.

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

The State System's average **price of attendance** (tuition, mandatory fees, room, and board) for in-state undergraduate students decreased slightly for academic year 2020/21 at \$22,278, compared to \$22,362 in academic year 2019/20. This is a result of actions of the System's Board of Governors and universities' Councils of Trustees to address the impact of COVID-19 on student affordability through freezing tuition and most fees. The average price of attendance among all four-year public universities in the United States in academic year 2019/20 was \$21,950, while the average price of attendance for the Middle States region was \$22,770.

Appropriations

As part of the System Redesign strategy affirmed by the Board of Governors in January 2019, the System is developing a new methodology for distributing resources. In anticipation of changes to the **allocation formula** and to provide universities with greater stability and predictability of funding in the upcoming fiscal year, the Board suspended the use of the current allocation formula for fiscal years 2019/20 and 2020/21.

In fiscal year 2020/21, the State System will receive \$477.5 million in **General Fund appropriations**, equal to fiscal year 2019/20. Each university's fiscal year 2020/21 appropriation was set at the same amount as it received in fiscal year 2019/20.

Over the previous five years, the Commonwealth had restored about \$65 million of the nearly \$90 million in funding that was cut from the State System's annual appropriation at the beginning of the 2008 recession that severely impacted both the state and national economies and led to several years of funding cuts to the State System. Even so, the current year's appropriation is just slightly higher than what the System received in fiscal year 2008/09. Pennsylvania ranks 47th in the nation in public higher education appropriations per FTE student.

The State System received a \$17.6 million Realty Transfer Tax allocation in fiscal year 2019/20 from the Commonwealth's **Key '93** (Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation) Fund, a decrease of \$0.8 million, or 4.3%, from fiscal year 2018/19. With the exception of fiscal years 2009/10 and 2010/11, when no funding was

received, Key '93 funds have provided a consistent revenue stream for university deferred maintenance projects since 1993.

The State System was allocated \$73 million in **Commonwealth capital funding** in fiscal year 2019/20, primarily for the renovation, replacement, and demolition of existing educational and general (E&G) buildings, all of which is completed under the direction and project management of the Commonwealth. This compares to \$70 million allocated in fiscal years 2020/21 and 2018/19, which was a \$5 million increase over the \$65 million in capital funding that has been allocated to the State System annually since fiscal year 2000/01, with the exception of fiscal years 2009/10 and 2010/11, when \$130 million was allocated. Except for associated furnishings and equipment, the universities do not record the value of Commonwealth-funded capital projects as revenue or assets, since the Commonwealth retains title to any part of a capital project for which they directly provide funding.

On January 15, 2020, an additional \$45 million of Commonwealth Public Improvement Project Capital Funding (PIP) was allocated to the State System, over and above the System's annual PIP funding for fiscal years 2019/20, 2020/21, and 2021/22. The System received \$17 million of these funds on a reimbursement basis in fiscal year 2019/20 and will be provided approximately \$15 million increments in each of fiscal years 2020/21, and 2021/22.

Enrollment

Fall 2019 student headcount was 95,782, a decrease of 2,568 students, or 2.6%, from fall 2018, and a decrease of 22,442 students, or 19%, from fall 2011. Following is the history of State System student headcount enrollment since 2011, for credit-bearing and clock hour students.

Year	Fall Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
2019	95,782	(2.6%)
2018	98,350	(4.1%)
2017	102,547	(2.4%)
2016	105,038	(2.2%)
2015	107,386	(2.2%)
2014	109,808	(2.2%)
2013	112,225	(2.1%)
2012	114,688	(3.0%)
2011	118,224	(1.1%)

In academic year 2018/19, the universities awarded 26,789 degrees and certificates, a slight increase of 0.4% from the 26,682 degrees awarded in academic year 2017/18, and a 2.5% increase over the 26,131 completions in academic year 2016/17.

Degrees and Certificates Awarded (Academic Year)						
	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17			
Undergraduate	20,646	20,589	20,297			
Graduate	6,143	6,093	5,834			
Total	26,789	26,682	26,131			

With an undergraduate population comprising 88% Pennsylvania residents—and the majority of those being traditional-age students enrolling right out of high school—the State System's enrollment historically has been closely tied to the state's high school demographic trends. As the number of high school graduates in the state

continues to drop, most of the universities are expecting their enrollments to continue to decline, resulting in reduced revenue-

Since peaking at 131,733 students in academic year 2011/12, the number of **high school graduates** has dropped by 6.0% to 123,808 in academic year 2019/20. Following is the projected number of Pennsylvania high school graduates based on estimates from the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

i rojootou i oili	hool Graduates % Increase	
Fiscal Year	Number of Graduates	(Decrease)
2019/20	123,808	-1.4%
2020/21	124,832	0.8%
2021/22	125,367	0.4%
2022/23	125,145	-0.2%
2023/24	127,051	1.5%
2024/25	129,158	1.7%
2025/26	129,726	0.4%
2026/27	126,762	-2.3%

The impact to the universities of the reductions in the number of high school graduates is compounded by a decline in the proportion of those who pursue higher education, an overcrowded higher education marketplace in the state, increased admissions standards at several universities designed to improve long-range retention, and the impact of COVID-19.

Employee Compensation Costs

Approximately 86% of PASSHE's FTE employees are covered by nine collective bargaining agreements. During 2019/20, new collective bargaining agreements were established with nearly all unions through fiscal year 2022/23. The only exceptions are two minor unions: the agreement for police supervisors with the International Union, Security, Police, and Fire Professionals of America (SPFPA), which expired on August 31, 2020 and for which a tentative agreement has been reached, and the Professional Doctors Association (PDA). The terms of the prior contracts remain in effect until a successor agreement is ratified.

In May 2019 the Board approved a **Voluntary Phased Retirement Program** in anticipation of full retirement for employee members of APSCUF. The program allows eligible faculty members to reduce their work commitment over a period of one to three years. During fall 2019, the System and faculty union successfully negotiated a second retirement incentive: the **Enhanced Sick Leave Program**, which provided for increased accrued sick leave reimbursement for faculty who would retire prior to the start of the fall 2020 semester. Due to the success of this program, it was expanded to all employee groups, resulting in over 400 participants.

Pension and OPEB Liabilities

The State System's liabilities related to **unfunded future pension and retiree healthcare costs total \$3.25 billion** when combined with the respective deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources. The System has virtually no control over \$1.8 billion of this amount, which represents its share of the plans administered by the Commonwealth, since the Commonwealth determines the associated benefits as well as the employer and retiree contribution rates for these plans.

The Commonwealth's combined net pension and OPEB liabilities totaled \$85.6 billion at June 30, 2020, compared to \$87.4 billion at June 30, 2019. Credit rating agencies consistently site these liabilities as significant challenges for both the State System and the Commonwealth and as factors that have contributed to credit rating downgrades. Recently enacted Commonwealth pension legislation will modify the pension benefits for new hires, slowing the rate of growth of the pension liability, but it will not aid in reducing the existing liability. No legislation has been enacted or proposed to either reduce or slow the growth of the OPEB liabilities administered by the Commonwealth, in which the AFSCME employees participate. The State System, however, closed the State System OPEB plan to new employees—except for employees represented by APSCUF—hired after January 2016. Although this will not reduce the existing liability, the new hires bring no additional OPEB liability, now or in the future.

Capital Investment and Debt

The State System purchased \$219.1 million in **capital assets** in fiscal year 2019/20, which includes \$114.1 million to build or improve academic and auxiliary facilities across all 14 universities.

During fiscal year 2019/20, the State System issued Series AW bonds, totaling \$85 million. Of this amount, \$70.7 million was used to current refund portions of Series AJ and Series AK bonds, and the remaining \$14.3 million was used to undertake various capital projects at the universities, comprising:

- \$2.5 million to finance replacement of HVAC equipment at Bloomsburg University.
- \$11.8 million to reimburse the acquisition of parking garages at West Chester University.

Bond principal and refundings of \$174.9 million and bond interest of \$41.0 million were paid, bringing the total outstanding **bond debt** to \$1,064.8 million at June 30, 2020.

In June 2020, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. maintained the State System's **bond rating** of Aa3, stable outlook. In June 2020, Fitch Ratings affirmed the State System's rating of A+ with stable outlook. These rates were reaffirmed September 11, 2020. Both rating agencies acknowledged the coronavirus pandemic and related mitigation measures have created an uncertain environment for the U.S. public higher education sector, constraining enrollment and revenue and contracting operating performance.

THE 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 State System as of the end of the fiscal year.

- Assets include cash; investments reported at market value; the value of outstanding receivables due
 from students and other parties; and land, buildings, and equipment reported at cost, less accumulated
 depreciation.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources, defined as a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, reports the deferred loss on bond defeasance and certain items associated with the pension and other postemployment benefits, or OPEB, liabilities (health and tuition benefits expected to be paid to eligible current and future retirees).
- Liabilities include payments due to vendors, employees, and students; revenues received but not yet
 earned; the balance of bonds payable; and amounts estimated to be due for items such as workers'
 compensation (the State System is self-insured), compensated absences (the value of sick and annual
 leave earned by employees), pension benefits, and OPEB.
- Deferred Inflows of Resources, defined as an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods, reports the deferred gain on bond defeasance, the fair value of irrevocable split-interest agreements, and certain items associated with the pension and OPEB.
- Net Position, informally referred to as Net Assets or Fund Balance (as it was previously called), is the sum of Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources less Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

Following is a summary of the State System's balance sheet at June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

(in millions)

Balance Sheet

	June 30, 2020	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2019	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2018	Change from Prior Year
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$1,257.6	(3.9%)	\$1,308.9	0.2%	\$1,305.8	(4.4%)
Capital assets, net	2,084.6	3.4%	2,016.2	5.0%	1,920.4	1.1%
Other assets	221.9	14.3%	194.1	(0.8%)	195.7	6.5%
Deferred outflows	224.6	(32.0%)	330.5	54.2%	214.4	(11.1%)
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$3,778.7	(1.8%)	\$3,849.7	5.9%	\$3,636.3	(1.5%)
Liabilities						
Workers' compensation	\$21.8	(4.0%)	\$22.7	1.3%	\$22.4	9.8%
Compensated absences	143.4	12.4%	127.6	1.1%	126.2	5.6%
Net pension liability	955.9	(13.8%)	1,108.3	18.2%	937.8	(8.3%)
Net OPEB liability	1,738.3	(12.1%)	1,976.6	(15.0%)	2,324.6	103.0%
Bonds payable	1,064.8	(7.8%)	1,154.7	11.5%	1,035.6	(3.5%)
Capital Lease Obligations	120.5	290.0%	30.9	(28.6%)	43.3	(6.5%)
Other Liabilities	524.4	11.4%	470.8	4.3%	451.6	(2.8%)
Deferred inflows	773.8	36.1%	568.4	111.0%	269.4	469.6%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	5,342.9	(2.1%)	5,460.0	4.8%	5,210.9	32.3%
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	895.9	6.7%	839.6	5.1%	798.7	10.6%
Restricted	151.0	(0.8%)	152.3	2.7%	148.2	22.2%
Unrestricted	(2,611.1)	0.3%	(2,602.2)	3.2%	(2,521.5)	130.8%
Total net position	(1,564.2)	(2.9%)	(1,610.3)	2.3%	(1,574.6)	532.6%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$3,778.7	(1.8%)	\$3,849.7	5.9%	\$3,636.3	(1.5%)

Net Position

Overall, **net position increased by \$46.1 million** in fiscal year 2019/20. This compares to a decrease of \$35.7 million in fiscal year 2018/19 from fiscal year 2017/18, and a decrease of \$1.326 billion in fiscal year 2017/18 from fiscal year 2016/17. The exceptionally large decrease in fiscal year 2017/18 is primarily the result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, which alone caused net position to decrease by \$1.280 billion from the prior year. In accordance with GASB requirements, the State System reports three components of net position:

- Net investment in capital assets, informally referred to as NIP (from its former name, Net Investment in Plant), is the cost of land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furnishings, and library books, net of accumulated depreciation, less any associated debt (primarily bonds payable). This balance is not available for the State System's use in ongoing operations since the underlying assets would have to be sold in order 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 portion of balances of funds received from the Commonwealth,
 donors, or grantors, who have placed restrictions on the purpose for which the funds must be spent.
 Nonexpendable restricted net position represents the corpus of endowments and similar arrangements
 in which only the associated investment income can be spent. Expendable restricted net position
 represents the portion of restricted funds that is available for expenditure as long as any external
 purpose and time restrictions are met.

• *Unrestricted* net position includes funds that the Board, chancellor, or university presidents have designated for specific purposes, auxiliary funds, and all other funds not appropriately classified as restricted or invested in capital assets.

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

• The liability for **compensated absences** represents the dollar value, based on an employee's current salary, of annual and sick leave that employees have earned and could potentially receive in the form of cash payouts upon retirement or other termination. All full-time employees are eligible to be paid, upon termination, for their accumulated unused annual, personal, and holiday leave, with a maximum annual accumulation of 45 days. Sick leave payouts, however, are subject to vesting requirements, and the value of accumulated unused sick leave is paid only to those employees who retire and meet service and/or age requirements, and it is capped depending upon the number of days accumulated. The liability for sick leave is estimated based on historical sick leave payouts.

As employees earn and accumulate leave, the compensated absences liability increases; as employees use leave or terminate, the liability decreases. The liability increased by \$15.8 million to \$143.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2020, compared to a \$1.4 million increase over the prior year for the year ended June 30, 2019. Universities fund this liability only as cash payouts are made to employees upon termination. In fiscal year 2019/20, cash leave payouts to employees totaled \$12.7 million, compared to \$12.3 million and \$10.4 million in fiscal years 2018/19 and 2017/18, respectively. At June 30, 2020, the vested value of sick leave payable to employees upon retirement was \$60.9 million, and the value of annual leave payable upon any termination was \$41.4 million, for a total of \$102.3 million, or 71.3% of the total liability, due and payable to employees. By contrast, at June 30, 2019, the vested value of sick leave payable to employees upon retirement was \$50.8 million, and the value of annual leave payable upon any termination was \$35.3 million, for a total of \$86.1 million, or 67.5% of the total liability, due and payable to employees.

- The **net pension liability**, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, is the State System's allocated share of the difference between the Commonwealth's defined benefit pension obligations and the funding set aside by the Commonwealth in a qualified trust to pay the future benefits that are promised to current employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. The annual increase in the liability is the amount that current employees earn each fiscal year as a pension benefit, actuarially calculated based on years of service, age, and estimates of future service and employee longevity. The liability decreases when funding of the qualified trust increases and when employees or retirees leave the pension plans. The negative effect of this liability, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, on net position at June 30, 2020, was \$932.1 million, compared to \$910.4 million at June 30, 2019 and \$861.4 million at June 30, 2018. Universities fund this liability on a "pay-as-yougo" basis; that is, they fund only the annual contractually required contributions to the State Employees Retirement System (SERS) and the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS).
- The liability for other postemployment benefits, or OPEB, represents the estimated future healthcare
 costs for current and future retirees. The annual increase in the liability is the amount that current
 employees earn each fiscal year as a retiree healthcare benefit, actuarially calculated based on years of
 service, age, and estimates of future service and employee longevity. The liability also increases as
 healthcare costs increase.

The liability decreases when required contributions by retirees are increased, when the number of eligible employees decreases, and when retirees leave the plan. The negative effect of this liability, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, on net position at June 30, 2020 was \$2.3 billion, at June 30, 2019, was \$2.4 billion, and at June 30, 2018 was \$2.5 billion. Like the pension liability, universities fund these liabilities on a "pay-as-you-go" basis: For the State System plan, universities make

biweekly contributions to fund the actual claims incurred by retirees during the year; for the Retired Employees Health Program (REHP) and PSERS OPEB plans, the universities make contractually required contributions as determined by the Commonwealth.

Following is a summary of the effect of the three unfunded liabilities, including the related deferred outflows of resources (DOR) and deferred inflows of resources (DIR), on the State System's net position. The State System's Alternative Retirement Plan is a defined contribution plan and has no liability.

(in millions)

Effect of the Unfunded Liabilities, including the respective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, on Unrestricted Net Position

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Unrestricted Net Position when the effect of the unfunded liabilities is included	(\$2,611.1)	(\$2,602.2)	(\$2,521.5)
Pension Liabilities, including DOR and DIR			
SERS Pension	852.8	833.2	785.5
PSERS Pension	79.3	77.2	75.9
Alternative Retirement Plan	0	0	0
Total Pension Liabilities	932.1	910.4	861.4
OPEB Liabilities, including DOR and DIR			
SSHE OPEB Plan	1,496.7	1,529.1	1,541.7
REHP OPEB Plan	815.0	886.4	918.6
PSERS OPEB Plan	3.6	3.7	3.7
Total OPEB Liabilities	2,315.3	2,419.2	2,464.0
Compensated Absences Liability	143.4	127.6	126.2
Total Unfunded Liabilities, including DOR and DIR	\$3,390.9	\$3,457.2	\$3,451.6
Unrestricted Net Position when the effect of the unfunded liabilities is excluded	\$779.7	\$855.0	\$930.1

When the unfunded liabilities and related DOR and DIR are excluded, unrestricted net position decreased by \$75.2 million, or 8.8%, from fiscal year 2018/19 to 2019/20, compared to a decrease of \$75.2 million, or 8.1%, from fiscal year 2017/18 to 2018/19. The cumulative two-year decrease of \$150.4 million, or 16.2%, is indicative of the declining revenues from enrollment losses as well as the continuing increases in employee salary and benefit costs, which together are straining university operations, draining cash, and requiring universities to draw from their reserves to balance operating budgets.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the fiscal year. The result is reported as an increase or decrease in net position. In accordance with GASB requirements, the State System has classified revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating. GASB has determined that all public colleges' and universities' **state appropriations and appropriations and grants received as a result of the CARES Act are nonoperating revenues**. In addition, GASB requires classification of gifts, Pell grants, investment income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest expense, and gains and losses on disposals and acquisitions of assets as nonoperating. The State System classifies all of its remaining activities as operating.

Revenues and Gains

Following is a summary of revenues and gains for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

(in millions)

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	IXCVCII	ues and Gam	3			
	June 30, 2020	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2019	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2018	Change from Prior Year
Operating revenues						
Tuition and fees, net	\$818.9	(2.7%)	\$841.4	(1.1%)	\$850.5	(0.6%)
Grants and contracts	163.7	(0.7%)	164.8	5.4%	156.3	(1.1%)
Auxiliary enterprises, net	245.7	(23.4%)	320.9	1.1%	317.4	(3.2%)
Other	44.5	(24.2%)	58.7	(3.8%)	61.0	2.0%
Total operating revenues	1,272.8	(8.2%)	1,385.8	0.0%	1,385.2	(1.2%)
Nonoperating revenues and gains						
State appropriations	512.2	5.3%	486.4	3.2%	471.1	2.3%
Federal & state approp. & grants-COVID	74.6	-	-	-	-	_
Investment income, net	50.3	0.2%	50.2	27.4%	39.4	12.6%
Unrealized gain on investments	-	(100.0%)	0.4	-	-	-
Gifts, nonoperating grants, and other	169.0	(6.7%)	181.2	(3.1%)	187.0	8.3%
Total nonoperating revenues and gains	806.1	12.2%	718.2	3.0%	697.5	4.4%
Total revenues and gains	\$2,078.9	(1.2%)	\$2,104.0	1.0%	\$2,082.7	0.6%

Overall, fiscal year 2019/20 **operating revenues** decreased from the prior fiscal year due to campus closures as a result of the coronavirus. Nonoperating revenues increased by 12.2%, due to increased appropriations and CARES Act funding. The overall decrease in revenues and gains was (1.2%).

Tuition and fee revenue is shown net of discounts and allowances and bad debt expense. Discounts and allowances represent financial aid to students in the form of grants, scholarships, and waivers. A freeze in tuition and most mandatory fees, combined with a decline in enrollment resulted in an overall decrease of **net tuition** and fee revenue of \$22.5 million in fiscal year 2019/20, or (2.7%), from fiscal year 2018/19. This follows a decrease in net tuition and fee revenue of \$9.1 million, or (1.1%), in fiscal year 2018/19 over fiscal year 2017/18. Auxiliary enterprises revenue, which includes food service sales, housing fees, and fees for the operation, maintenance, debt service, and renewal of student union and recreation centers, decreased by \$75.2 million in fiscal year 2019/20, or (23.4%), over fiscal year 2018/19. This compares to an increase of \$3.5 million or 1.1% in fiscal year 2018/19 from fiscal year 2017/18. The 2019/20 decrease can be attributed primarily to spring 2020 housing and dining refunds provided to students resulting from the mid-semester campus closures due to COVID-19.

State appropriations include cash as well as capital appropriations that are received in the form of noncash furnishings and equipment for the Commonwealth-funded construction projects. The fiscal year 2019/20 appropriation was \$512.2 million, a \$25.8 million increase over fiscal year 2018/19.

Other Revenue includes CARES Act funds that have been provided to State System universities for emergency aid to students whose lives have been disrupted by the pandemic, as well as funds that can used by the institution to help cover costs associated with providing a safe campus and work environment throughout this pandemic. An overview of these funds is provided on page 5. A total of \$116.8 million in federal CARES Act funds have been awarded to date, of which \$74.6 million were recorded as revenue in 2019/20; the remaining will be recorded in 2020/21, when expended.

Expenses and Losses

Following is a summary of expenses and losses for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

(in millions)

	June 30, 2020	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2019	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2018	Change from Prior Year
Operating expenses						
Instruction	\$717.9	(4.3%)	\$750.5	(0.7%)	\$755.6	(3.1%)
Research and public service	61.2	3.0%	59.4	16.5%	51.0	4.3%
Academic support	174.6	(4.7%)	183.3	(4.1%)	191.1	3.1%
Student services	184.8	(2.8%)	190.2	(0.1%)	190.3	0.4%
Institutional support	266.3	4.0%	256.0	(3.7%)	265.7	5.0%
Operations and maintenance of plant	122.6	(15.6%)	145.3	(10.3%)	162.0	1.7%
Depreciation	148.6	3.3%	143.9	5.5%	136.4	3.1%
Student aid	120.9	68.2%	71.9	(4.6%)	75.4	(1.3%)
Auxiliary enterprises	184.1	(27.7%)	254.5	(0.2%)	255.1	(1.5%)
Total operating expenses	1,981.0	(3.6%)	2,055.0	(1.3%)	2,082.6	(0.1%)
Other expenses and losses						
Interest expense on capital asset-related debt	41.0	(2.4%)	42.0	13.2%	37.1	(2.9%)
Loss on disposal/acquisition of assets	1.7	(94.0%)	28.3	1130.4%	2.3	(95.8%)
Unrealized loss on investment	9.1	(0.5%)	-	(100%)	19.6	(0.5%)
Total other expenses and losses	51.8	(26.3%)	70.3	19.2%)	59.0	(47.6%)
Total expenses and losses	\$2,032.8	(4.4%)	\$2,125.3	(0.8%)	\$2,141.6	(2.5%)

The decrease in **operating expenses** of \$74.0 million, or (3.6%), in fiscal year 2019/20 compared to fiscal year 2018/19 is attributed to the \$86.9 million decrease in the actuarially calculated pension and OPEB expenses in excess of pay-as-you-go contributions.

Salaries and wages totaled \$934.3 million in fiscal year 2019/20, an increase of \$2.5 million, or 0.3%, over fiscal year 2018/19. The increase is the result of the salary increases granted in collective bargaining agreements and a slight decrease in complement. Annualized full-time equivalent employees, decreased to 11,164 in fiscal year 2019/20, compared to 11,401 in fiscal year 2018/19 and 11,397 in fiscal year 2017/18.

When the effects of the non-cash pension and OPEB expenses in excess of contributions are factored out, fiscal year 2019/20 **employee benefits** totaled \$440.8 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million, or (0.3%), below fiscal year 2018/19.

Following is a summary of salaries, wages, and benefits expenses for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

(in millions)

Salaries, Wages, and Benefits

	Jaiai ies,	wages, and L	Jenents			
	June 30, 2020	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2019	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2018	Change from Prior Year
Salaries and wages	\$934.3	0.3%	\$931.8	2.2%	\$912.0	0.6%
Employer benefit contributions						
Employee healthcare	129.4	4.7%	123.6	(3.6%)	128.2	(2.3%)
Pension benefits	152.3	0.1%	152.2	`3.0%	147.7	`8.4%
Retiree healthcare	56.0	(11.3%)	63.1	6.4%	59.3	(15.9%)
Other benefits	103.1	(0.3%)	103.4	1.0%	102.4	` 4.1%
Total employer benefit contributions	440.8	(0.3%)	442.3	1.1%	437.6	(0.3%)
Noncash pension and OPEB expense						
Pension expense	32.2	(45.1%)	58.7	(64.9%)	35.6	(40.5%)
Retiree healthcare expense	(103.5)	(131.5%)	(44.7)	(212.6%)	39.7	` 1.5%
Total noncash pension and OPEB expense	(71.3)	(609.3%)	14.0	(81.4%)	75.3	(23.9%)
Total salaries, wages, and benefits	\$1,303.8	(6.1%)	\$1,388.1	(2.6%)	\$1,424.9	(1.2%)

The employer share of **employee healthcare contributions** increased by \$5.8 million in fiscal year 2019/20, or 4.7%, from fiscal year 2018/19. This follows a decrease of \$4.6 million, or (3.6%), in fiscal year 2018/19, and a decrease of \$3.0 million, or (2.3%), in fiscal year 2017/18, over the prior fiscal years. This cumulative three-year \$1.8 million decrease can be attributed to design changes in the plan administered by the State System, which increased employees' share of expenses through higher employee premium contributions, copays, deductibles, and coinsurance, and limited spousal participation.

The employer share of **retiree benefits contributions** decreased by \$7.0 million, or (11.2%), in fiscal year 2019/20 over fiscal year 2018/19. This follows an increase of \$8.2 million, or 4.0%, and an increase of \$0.3 million, or 0.1%, in fiscal years 2018/19 and 2017/18, respectively, over the prior fiscal years. Following is a summary of the State System's contributions for retiree pension and healthcare benefits for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

(in millions)

State System Employer Contributions for Retiree Pension and Healthcare Benefits

	June 30, 2020	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2019	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2018	Change from Prior Year
Pension						
SERS	\$97.2	(0.3%)	\$97.5	3.0%	\$94.7	13.0%
PSERS	8.8	2.3%	8.6	8.9%	8.0	11.3%
ARP	46.3	0.4%	46.1	2.2%	45.1	(0.4%)
Retiree Healthcare						
System Plan	36.2	(2.4%)	37.1	(1.6%)	37.7	(2.1%)
REHP	19.6	(24.0%)	25.8	20.6%	21.4	(32.9%)
PSERS Healthcare	0.2	0.0%	0.2	0.0%	0.2	0.0%
Totals	\$208.3	(3.3%)	\$215.3	4.0%	\$207.1	0.1%

- Employer contributions to SERS, a defined benefits pension plan, were 36.04% of a participating employee's salary for the majority of participants in fiscal year 2019/20 and are expected to increase in the near future, but at a lesser rate than recent historical experience. This rate has been steadily and significantly increasing since fiscal year 2010/11, when the rate was 4.11% of an employee's salary. At December 31, 2019, 56.5% of the SERS liability was funded
- Employer contributions to PSERS, a defined benefits pension plan, were 16.7% of a participating employee's salary in fiscal year 2019/20. This rate is expected to increase in the near future, but at a lesser rate than recent historical experience. This rate has been significantly increasing, with some fluctuation, since fiscal year 2010/11, when the rate was 2.82% of an employee's salary. The Commonwealth makes annual pension contributions to PSERS on behalf of State System employees at the same annual rate. At June 30, 2019, 55.7% of the PSERS liability was funded.
- Employer contributions to the ARP, a defined contribution plan, were 9.29% of a participating employee's salary in fiscal year 2019/20, the same rate since the plan's inception, and are expected to remain at the same rate for the near future. Because it is a defined contribution plan, the ARP has no unfunded liability.
- Employer contributions to the State System OPEB Plan, a defined benefits retiree healthcare plan administered by the State System, are made to a third-party health insurance vendor based on claims estimates agreed to by the State System and the third-party vendor. The vendor charges an additional assessment or issues a cash refund in the following year to reconcile to the actual claims paid. Despite the increasing population of retirees and rising healthcare costs, the State System has seen flat or declining healthcare spending in this plan from retirees for the last several years. This can be attributed in part to design changes that increased retirees' share of expenses through higher retiree premium contributions, copays, deductibles, and coinsurance. The employer rate for fiscal year 2019/20 was set at \$194 per pay period per active participating employee and will decrease to \$171 in fiscal year 2020/21. Future year changes will depend upon actual claims experience. As of June 30, 2020, no funds have been placed in a trust to fund the future liability.
- Employer contributions to the REHP, a defined benefits retiree healthcare plan administered by the PEBTF, were \$230 per pay period per active participating employee in fiscal year 2019/20 and will remain the same during 2020/21. The contribution rate is set at the discretion of the Commonwealth and periodically fluctuates, ranging from \$200 in fiscal year 2010/11 to \$418 in fiscal year 2015/16. At June 30, 2019, only 3.8% of the REHP liability was funded.
- Employer contributions to the PSERS Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program, a defined benefits retiree healthcare plan administered by PSERS, were 0.42% of a participating employee's salary in fiscal year 2019/20. The rate has been and is expected to remain at approximately the same amount. Any State System retiree who is a member of PSERS is eligible for this additional healthcare benefit, which offers up to \$100 per month of reimbursements for healthcare costs, including insurance premiums.

The cost for **all other employee benefits**, such as Social Security and workers' compensation, decreased in fiscal year 2019/20 by a total of \$0.3 million, or (0.3%), over fiscal year 2018/19, compared to a fiscal year 2018/19 increase of \$1.0 million, or 1.0%, over fiscal year 2017/18. The decrease is due to a decline in workers compensation expense.

Other Expenses and Losses

Interest expense on capital asset-related debt was \$41.0 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million below fiscal year 2018/19, which can be attributed to the State System's annual practice of refunding existing debt with debt that carries lower interest rates. Also offsetting debt increases is the faster amortization of the State System's older, more expensive, debt, as a higher ratio of debt service is applied to principal rather than interest in the later years of the payment schedules.

Statement of Cash Flows

The *Statement of Cash Flows* provides information about the State System's cash receipts and cash payments. It can be used to determine the State System's ability to generate future net cash flows and meet its obligations as they come due and its need for external financing.

The universities record their share of the State System pooled deposits and investments account at cost; that is, without regard to the fair value of the underlying investments. The associated markup or markdown for the fair value, as well as the annual unrealized gains or losses on investments, are recorded only at the consolidated level. In fiscal year 2019/20, the unrealized loss on the State System pooled deposits and investments account was \$9.7 million, while the accumulated fair value markup at June 30, 2020, was \$55.3 million. This compares to an unrealized loss on investments in fiscal year 2018/19 of \$3.7 million and an accumulated fair value markup of \$65.1 million at June 30, 2019.

The combination of factors such as years of relatively low appropriations, declining enrollment, low interest rates, increasing personnel costs, and high long-term debt, and COVID-19 related campus closures continues to cause **cash flow pressures** for some State System universities. Total unrestricted operating cash (combined Educational & General and Auxiliary) decreased by \$84.9 million, or 8.7%, in fiscal year 2019/20, to \$894.7 million, compared to a balance of \$979.6 million at June 30, 2019. Cash flow weaknesses, which can seriously challenge financial viability, have begun to significantly affect most universities, with Slippery Rock University and West Chester University being notable exceptions. The Office of the Chancellor is monitoring universities whose cash, revenue, expenditure, and enrollment trends may be an indication of future cash flow weaknesses. Mansfield University received a \$6.0 million line of credit from the State System pooled account in May 2020 on which it had \$4.0 million outstanding at June 30, 2020.

Over the course of the past several years, the State System had provided lines of credit, System notes and other support to Cheyney University. On November 13, 2019, Governor Wolf pledged support to the System through a letter to Cheyney's President assuring that "Cheyney's obligation to other PASSHE institutions and the Office of the Chancellor, totaling \$40,264,814, is eliminated."

OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS

The **Commonwealth** ended fiscal year 2019/20 with \$32.3 billion in General Fund collections, \$2.6 billion below the previous year and 9.1% below estimate, due to reduced economic activity during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Commonwealth extended tax filing deadlines to July 15, 2020; \$1.6 billion of the revenue collected July 2020 is attributed to extending due dates for various taxes due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

On May 29, 2020, Governor Tom Wolf signed a fiscal year 2020/21 Commonwealth General Fund budget of \$25.75 billion that provided for 12 months of sustained public education funding at 2019/20 levels, while supporting most other state agencies through five months of the fiscal year. It is anticipated a supplemental budget bill will be passed in November 2020 for the remainder of the fiscal year. The spending plan appropriated to the State System was \$477.5 million in General Funds and \$30 million in CARES Act Tittle V federal appropriations.

Chevney Accreditation and Title IV Status

On November 22, 2019, Middle States informed Cheyney University of its "...reaffirm[ed] accreditation because the institution is now in compliance with Standard VI (Planning, Resources, and Institutional Improvement) and Requirement of Affiliation 11. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Office of the Governor, has provided written assurance of the elimination of Cheyney University's debt to the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) and the Office of the Chancellor. Prior to this notification, Cheyney had been on probation since November 2015.

Cheyney has been on the Department of Education's (ED) Heightened Cash Monitoring 2 (HCM2) status since September 2015, which means that the university does not receive federal student financial aid funds in advance, but must use its own cash to grant federal financial aid to its students and then request reimbursement from the ED. Given Cheyney's success in meeting ED requirements, it is anticipated Cheyney will be removed from HCM2 status in fiscal year 2020/21.

In August 2019, ED notified Cheyney that it was assessing a repayment liability of \$14.3 million to Cheyney for the federal student financial aid improperly administered during fiscal years 2011/12, 2012/13, and 2013/14. Recording this assessment resulted in an overall unrestricted loss of \$12.3 million for fiscal year 2018/19. In February 2020, a settlement agreement was executed between ED and Cheyney and a payment schedule was established for the settlement amount.

For **further information** about these financial statements, contact Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education, Administration and Finance Division, 2986 North Second Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110.

Balance Sheet

(dollars in thousands)

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	103,963	\$	33,626
Short-term investments		404,376		686,442
Accounts receivable, students, net		41,553		45,996
Accounts receivable, other		17,682		26,435
Governmental grants and contracts receivable		52,141		30,511
Prepaid expenses		14,496		14,443
Current portion of loans receivable		4,660		7,158
Due from component units		27,584		11,445
Other current assets		5,772		7,274
Total Current Assets		672,227		863,330
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		25		25
Long-term investments, including endowments		749,252		588,807
Beneficial interests		23,598		23,917
Loans receivable		20,517		25,250
Due from component units		1,177		1,072
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,084,626		2,016,155
Other noncurrent assets		2,636		704
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,881,831		2,655,930
Total Assets		3,554,058		3,519,260
Deferred Outflows of Resources		224,637		330,493
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,778,695	\$	3,849,753

Balance Sheet (continued)

(dollars in thousands)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

	Jui	ne 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Current Liabilities	•	000 044	•	0.40.007
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	283,614	\$	243,007
Unearned revenue		70,994		48,076
Deposits		5,922		6,381
Current portion of workers' compensation liability		4,098		4,779
Current portion of compensated absences liability		18,728		12,894
Current portion of OPEB liability		55,817		62,924
Current portion of capitalized lease obligations		6,800		3,899
Current portion of bonds payable		66,595		86,590
Due to component units		10,596		12,569
Other current liabilities		52,681		54,160
Total Current Liabilities		575,845		535,279
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Unearned revenue		616		899
Workers' compensation liability, net of current portion		17,676		17,948
Compensated absences liability, net of current portion		124,673		114,738
Net pension liability		955,901		1,108,260
OPEB liability, net of current portion		1,682,524		1,913,725
Capitalized lease obligations, net of current portion		113,705		26,958
Bonds payable, net of current portion		998,195		1,068,070
Other noncurrent liabilities		100,011		105,628
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,993,301		4,356,226
Total Liabilities		4,569,146		4,891,505
Deferred Inflows of Resources		773,717		568,447
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		895,905		839,644
Restricted for:				
Nonexpendable:				
Scholarships and fellowships		57,477		57,339
Student loans		3,421		4,749
Other		3,121		3,228
Expendable:				
Scholarships and fellowships		31,076		30,602
Capital projects		35,342		38,265
Other		20,637		18,164
Unrestricted		(2,611,147)		(2,602,190)
Total Net Position		(1,564,168)		(1,610,199)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	3,778,695	\$	3,849,753
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Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Revenues		
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 818,906	\$ 841,415
Grants and contracts	163,653	164,883
Sales and services	36,417	42,077
Auxiliary enterprises, net	245,680	320,884
Other revenues, net	8,129	16,615
Total Operating Revenues	1,272,785	1,385,874
Operating Expenses		
Instruction	717,858	750,456
Research and Public Service	61,150	59,301
Academic support	174,595	183,312
Student services	184,816	190,256
Institutional support	266,267	255,983
Operations and maintenance of plant	122,618	145,333
Depreciation	148,635	143,899
Student aid	120,874	71,911
Auxiliary enterprises	184,140	254,518
Total Operating Expenses	1,980,953	2,054,969
Operating Loss	(708,168)	(669,095)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
State appropriations, general and restricted	477,470	468,108
Federal and State appropriations and grants-COVID	74,590	-
Pell grants	129,398	136,010
Investment income, net	50,255	50,198
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(9,089)	402
Gifts for other than capital purposes	21,502	22,852
Interest expense on capital asset-related debt	(41,006)	
Loss on disposal/acquisition of assets	(1,747)	, ,
Other nonoperating revenue	11,838	11,410
Net Nonoperating Revenues	713,211	618,633
Income (Loss) before other revenues and special item	5,043	(50,462)
State appropriations, capital	34,735	18,244
Capital gifts and grants	6,253	10,930
Income (Loss) before special item	46,031	(21,288)
Special item - regulatory matter	-	(14,308)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	46,031	(35,596)
Net position—beginning of year	(1,610,199)	(1,574,603)
Net position—end of year	\$ (1,564,168)	\$ (1,610,199)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Tuition and fees	\$ 818,703	\$ 841,039	
Grants and contracts	151,787	152,805	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(456,429)	(486,118)	
Payments to employees	(1,359,584)	(1,367,042)	
Loans issued to students	(135)	(169)	
Loans collected from students	7,303	6,684	
Student aid	(121,679)	(72,519)	
Auxiliary enterprise charges	244,523	320,334	
Sales and services	37,228	41,036	
Other receipts	65,376	58,048	
Net cash used in operating activities	(612,907)	(505,902)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
State appropriations	507,470	468,108	
Gifts and nonoperating grants for other than capital purposes	216,143	158,868	
PLUS, Stafford, and other loans receipts (non-Perkins)	849,366	884,992	
PLUS, Stafford, and other loans disbursements (non-Perkins)	(849,358)	(884,992)	
Agency transactions, net	(677)	202	
Other	1,014	1,527	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	723,958	628,705	
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities			
Proceeds from capital debt and leases	100,436	111,333	
Capital appropriations	34,735	18,244	
Capital grants and gifts received	5,643	5,635	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	201	151	
Purchases of capital assets	(114,002)	(120,204)	
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(180,195)	(138,287)	
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(51,621)	(46,585)	
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(204,803)	(169,713)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	26,161,377	41,026,530	
Interest on investments	51,239	50,013	
Purchase of investments	(26,048,527)	(41,040,024)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	164,089	36,519	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	70,337	(10,391)	
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning of year	33,651	44,042	
Cash and cash equivalents—end of year	\$ 103,988	\$ 33,651	

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2020	2019	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities			
Operating loss	\$ (708,168)	\$	(669,095)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	148,635		143,899
Expenses paid by Commonwealth or donor	3,135		6,344
Effect of changes in operating assets, liabilities, deferred outflows			
of resources, and deferred inflows of resources:			
Receivables, net	(15,805)		(12,471)
Other assets	(10,072)		6,706
Accounts payable	(649)		(426)
Unearned revenue	2,988		(2,930)
Student deposits	(459)		664
Compensated absences	15,769		1,431
Loans to students and employees	7,168		6,514
Defined benefit pensions	(152,359)		(347,964)
Other postemployment benefits liability (OPEB)	(238,308)		170,503
Other liabilities	26,590		9,337
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	104,728		(78,473)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(190)		(39,141)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	69,364		(43,006)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	134,728		342,206
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (612,905)	\$	(505,902)
Noncash Activities			
Capital assets included in payables	\$ 9,524	\$	6,467
Capital assets acquired by new capital leases	94,993		4,116
Capital assets acquired by gift or appropriation	534		5,220
Student housing capital assets acquired	-		104,984
Like-kind exchanges	20		52
Debt acquired for student housing acquisition	_		132,074
Commonwealth on-behalf contributions to PSERS	10,823		9,883

Component Units Statement of Financial Position

	June 30, 2020			June 30, 2019		
Assets	<u> </u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	157,647	\$	145,435		
Accounts and interest receivable		5,489		20,340		
Contributions/pledges receivable		27,108		16,452		
Due from universities		10,670		12,466		
Inventories and prepaid expenses		8,010		7,243		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		53,454		59,526		
Short-term investments		22,593		71,698		
Long-term investments		553,200		495,448		
Land, buildings, and equipment, net		835,907		942,063		
Other assets		140,640	_	76,867		
Total Assets	\$	1,814,718	\$	1,847,538		
Liabilities						
Accounts and interest payable	\$	30,267	\$	31,137		
Deferred revenue		7,012		22,159		
Annuity liabilities		6,566		6,310		
Due to universities		26,391		12,413		
Deposits payable		37,497		37,516		
Interest rate swap agreements		84,267		58,115		
Capitalized leases		26,479		27,123		
Bonds and notes payable		1,054,670		1,076,920		
Other liabilities		17,701	_	16,687		
Total Liabilities		1,290,850		1,288,380		
Net Assets						
Without donor restrictions		51,729		110,665		
With donor restrictions		472,139		448,493		
Total Net Assets		523,868		559,158		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	1,814,718	\$	1,847,538		

Component Units Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	2019		
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions	 _			
Contributions	\$ 8,332	\$	17,523	
Sales and services	27,967		36,464	
Student fees	27,229		31,991	
Grants and contracts	8,899		9,419	
Rental income	104,164		134,331	
Investment return, net	8,051		17,338	
Other revenues and gains	13,452		19,622	
Net assets released from restrictions	 39,378		31,524	
Total Revenues and Gains	237,472		298,212	
Expenses and Losses				
Program services:				
Scholarships and grants	25,832		21,810	
Student activities and programs	26,153		31,026	
University stores	19,975		22,542	
Housing	110,163		120,324	
Other programs	38,189		44,268	
Management and general	27,596		28,059	
Fundraising	 11,753		11,639	
Total Expenses	 259,661	·	279,668	
Other expenses and losses	 37,022		12,219	
Total Expenses and Losses	296,683		291,887	
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	(59,211)		6,325	
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions				
Contributions	\$ 50,828	\$	28,542	
Investment return, net	10,449		18,331	
Other revenue and gains	2,928		2,595	
Other expenses and losses	(906)		(601)	
Net assets released from restrictions	 (39,378)		(31,524)	
Change in net assets with donor restrictions	 23,921		17,343	
Change in total net assets	 (35,290)		23,668	
Net assets—beginning of year	 559,158		535,490	
Net assets—end of year	\$ 523,868	\$	559,158	

Component Units Expenses by Nature and Function For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(dollars in thousands)

2020

		Program Activities					Supp	ities		
		Student activities								
	Scholarships	and	University		Other	Total	Management		Total	Total
Natural Expense	and grants	programs	stores	Housing	programs	Programs	and general	Fundraising	Supporting	Expenses
Salaries and benefits	\$459	\$4,020	\$5,161	\$11,865	\$6,589	\$28,094	\$14,857	\$5,764	\$20,621	\$48,715
Gifts and grants	18,973	4,843	9	531	7,913	32,269	1,441	179	1,620	33,889
Supplies and travel	27	6,432	4,370	965	2,744	14,538	540	707	1,247	15,785
Services and professional fees	22	2,158	230	4,641	3,324	10,375	2,910	2,825	5,735	16,110
Office and occupancy	13	947	1,459	17,496	1,697	21,612	1,887	444	2,331	23,943
Depreciation	0	462	377	28,409	2,852	32,100	1,221	49	1,270	33,370
Interest	0	0	0	34,783	5,267	40,050	1,156	31	1,187	41,237
Other	6,338	7,291	8,369	11,473	7,803	41,274	3,584	1,754	5,338	46,612
Total Expenses	\$25,832	\$26,153	\$19,975	\$110,163	\$38,189	\$220,312	\$27,596	\$11,753	\$39,349	\$259,661

2019

	Program Activities						Supp			
		Student activities								
	Scholarships	and	University		Other	Total	Management		Total	Total
Natural Expense	and grants	programs	stores	Housing	programs	Programs	and general	Fundraising	Supporting	Expenses
Salaries and benefits	\$415	\$4,687	\$5,522	\$13,031	\$6,286	\$29,941	\$14,417	\$5,096	\$19,513	\$49,454
Gifts and grants	14,283	5,758	254	1,680	13,352	35,327	1,015	142	1,157	36,484
Supplies and travel	23	7,586	5,284	1,120	4,014	18,027	730	1,070	1,800	19,827
Services and professional fees	25	2,578	284	6,349	3,450	12,686	3,072	2,871	5,943	18,629
Office and occupancy	11	1,228	1,557	19,763	987	23,546	1,942	309	2,251	25,797
Depreciation	0	484	389	29,282	2,540	32,695	1,582	45	1,627	34,322
Interest	0	0	0	36,833	4,926	41,759	1,518	32	1,550	43,309
Other	7,053	8,705	9,252	12,266	8,713	45,989	3,783	2,074	5,857	51,846
Total Expenses	\$21,810	\$31,026	\$22,542	\$120,324	\$44,268	\$239,970	\$28,059	\$11,639	\$39,698	\$279,668

Notes to Financial Statements

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education (State System) is a body corporate and politic, 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 (Commonwealth) and is governed by a Board of Governors (Board), as provided for in Act 188. The State System comprises the 14 universities and the Office of the Chancellor.

Reporting Entity

The State System functions as a Business Type Activity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Certain affiliated organizations are included in the State System's financial statements as discretely presented component units. Some of the organizations, such as university student associations, are included because the Board has oversight responsibility for the organizations. The criteria used in determining the organizations for which the State System has oversight responsibility include financial interdependency, the ability to select members of the governing body, the ability to designate management, the ability to influence operations significantly, and accountability for fiscal matters. Other affiliated organizations for which the Board does not have oversight responsibility, such as university foundations and alumni associations, are included when the economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the State System, the activity of the organization is significant to the State System universities, and the State System historically has received a majority of these economic resources. Neither the State System nor its universities control the timing or amount of receipts from these organizations.

The State System does not consider any of its component units to be major and has aggregated all component unit information into a separate set of financial statements. Information on individual component units can be obtained by contacting the respective universities.

Transactions between the universities and the Office of the Chancellor have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

- Deferred gain or loss on bond refundings, which results when the carrying value of a refunded bond is greater or less than its reacquisition price. The difference is deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old bond or the life of the new bond, whichever is shorter.
- For defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans: the difference between
 expected (actuarial) and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, the net difference between
 projected (actuarial) and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, changes in the State
 System's proportion of expenses and liabilities of the pension and OPEB plans as a whole, differences
 between the State System's pension and OPEB contributions and its proportionate share of contributions,
 and State System pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the respective pension or OPEB plan
 valuation measurement date.

Net Position

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

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

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

Restricted—expendable: The portion of net position use of which is subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the State System or by the passage of time.

Unrestricted: All other categories of net position. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by the Board.

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

Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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, contracts, and other miscellaneous sources. Accounts and loans receivable are reported at 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 universities' historical losses and periodic review of individual accounts.

Capital Assets

Land and buildings at the 14 university campuses acquired or constructed prior to its creation on July 1, 1983, are owned by the Commonwealth and made available to the universities of the State System. Since the State System neither owns such assets nor is responsible to service associated bond indebtedness, no value is ascribed thereto in the accompanying financial statements. Likewise, no value is ascribed to the portion of any land or buildings acquired or constructed using capital funds appropriated by the Commonwealth after June 30, 1983 and made available to the universities. The only exception to this policy is the recording of assets funded by \$45 million of Commonwealth Public Improvement Project Capital Funding that was awarded to the State System by Governor Tom Wolf on January 15, 2020. The amount distributed and recorded as capital assets during fiscal year 2019/20 totaled \$17 million. The remaining amount is to be distributed during fiscal years 2020/21 and 2021/22, and the associated assets will be recorded as the funds are expended.

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

Equipment and furnishings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Library books are capitalized on a composite basis in the year of purchase. Assets under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The State System provides for depreciation on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Buildings and improvements are depreciated over useful lives ranging from 10 to 40 years. Equipment and furnishings are depreciated over useful lives ranging from 3 to 10 years. Library books are depreciated over 10 years. Amortization of assets 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 State System 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 years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

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.

Pension Plans and OPEB Plans

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

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

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

Scholarships and Waivers

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

Income Taxes

The State System and its member universities are 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, 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.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior period presented have been reclassified to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on the previously reported net position or changes therein.

New Accounting Standards

GASB has issued several accounting standards that are required to be adopted by the State System in future years. The State System is evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards on its financial statements as discussed below.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of Effective Dates*, which is effective immediately. Statement 95 provides relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. It postpones the following standards, which are evaluated below, by one year from the original effective date: Statements 84, 89, 92 and 93. It postpones the effective date of Statement 87 by 18 months. Statement 94 and those issued after were not affected by Statement 95.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments to determine whether an activity should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the financial statements. The State System is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In other words, most leases currently classified as operating leases will be accounted for and reported in a similar manner as capital leases, with assets and liabilities recorded at lease inception. The State System has determined that the effect on net position and results of operations will be immaterial. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred and should no longer be capitalized as part of the cost of an asset. The State System has determined that the effect of Statement No. 89 on its financial statements will vary from year to year, depending upon the amount of new debt incurred for capital assets. The provisions of Statement No. 89 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of Statement No. 93 is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of LIBOR. The State System is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 93 are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of Statement No 94 is to address issues related to situations in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset. In addition, it addresses an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining or operating a nonfinancial asset. The State System is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 94 are effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA). The objective of Statement No 96 is to provide the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments including implementation costs of a SBITA and the required note disclosures. The State System is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 96 are effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The objective of Statement No. 97 is to address situations in which a primary government is financially accountable for its fiduciary component unit if there is no governing board over the unit and therefore the government takes up the role of the board. The State System is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 97 are effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

(2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

On June 30, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amount of the State System's demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit for all funds was \$118,871,000 and \$33,831,000, respectively, compared to bank balances of \$114,988,000 and \$33,064,000, respectively. The difference is caused primarily by items in transit. Of the bank balances, \$4,316,000 and \$3,418,000, respectively, were covered by federal government depository insurance or collateralized by a pledge of U.S. Treasury obligations held by Federal Reserve banks in the name of the banking institutions; \$1,630,000 and \$1,279,000, respectively, were uninsured and uncollateralized; and \$109,042,000 and \$28,367,000, respectively, were uninsured and uncollateralized but covered under the collateralization provisions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, 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.

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, universities use local financial institutions for activities such as deposits of cash. In addition, universities may accept gifts of investments from donors as long as risk is limited to the investment itself. Restricted gifts of investments fall outside the scope of the investment policy.

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

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

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

Investment Categories	Qualifications/Moody's Ratings Requirements
United States Government Securities	Together with repurchase agreements, must comprise at least 20% of the market value of the fund.
Repurchase Agreements	Underlying collateral must be direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and be in the State System's or its agent's custody.
Commercial Paper	P-1 and P-2 notes only, with no more than 5% and 3%, respectively, of the market value of the fund invested in any single issuer. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.
Municipal Bonds	Bonds must carry long-term debt rating of A or better. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.
Corporate Bonds	15% must carry long-term debt rating of A or better; 5% may be rated Baa2 or better. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs)	Must be rated Aaa and guaranteed by the U.S. government. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.
Asset-Backed Securities	Must be Aaa rated. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund, with no more than 5% invested in any single issuer.
System Investment Fund Loans (university loans and bridge notes)	Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund, and loan terms may not exceed 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, that may possess certain speculative characteristics. Moody's appends the ratings with numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3, with 1 indicating a higher ranking and 3 indicating a lower ranking within the category. For short-term obligations, a rating of *P-1* indicates that issuers have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations, and a rating of *P-2* indicates that issuers have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Commonfund investments, held locally by some of the universities, are valued based upon the unit values (NAV) of the funds held by the universities at year end. Unit values are based upon the underlying assets of the funds derived from inputs principally from or corroborated by observable market data, by correlation, or other means. Redemption restrictions for the Commonfund vary, depending upon the type of fund in which the universities have invested, and are restricted to withdrawals only on a weekly basis or the last business day of the month. All withdrawals require five days' notice.

State System Pooled Deposits and Investments

The carrying values (fair values) of deposits and investments for the State System's pooled funds in M&T Bank on June 30, 2020 and 2019, follow.

State System Pooled Deposits and Investments June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Moody's Rating (if applicable)	Modified Duration (if applicable)	Fair Value
Deposits		(uppou)	(ii applicable)	
Demand and time deposits				\$59,505
Money market funds				14,552
Total deposits			_	74,057
Investments				
Commercial paper	2	P1	0.15	148,958
Government money market mutual fund	2	Aaa	0.00	64,694
U.S. government and agency obligations	2	Aaa	1.19	210,559
	2	Aa1	0.81	10,006
Asset-backed securities	2	Aaa	0.49	193,491
Collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs)	2	Aaa	1.79	172,332
	2	Aa1	1.35	1,822
	2	Aa2	0.26	8,037
Corporate bonds and notes	2	Aa3	2.16	5,202
•	2	A1	1.86	21,430
	2	A2	2.25	68,054
	2	A3	1.62	68,515
	2	Baa1	2.93	18,404
	2	Baa2	3.46	27.359
	2	Baa3	0.00	726
Treasury bills	2	NA	0.28	52,986
Total investments			_	1,072,575
Total deposits and investments			_ _	\$1,146,632

State System Pooled Deposits and Investments June 30, 2019

(in thousands)

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Moody's Rating (if applicable)	Modified Duration (if applicable)	Fair Value
Deposits				
Demand and time deposits				\$1,944
Money market funds				11,026
Total deposits			_	12,970
Investments				
Commercial paper	2	P1	0.13	243,505
Government money market mutual fund	2	Aaa	0.00	22,970
U.S. government and agency obligations	2	Aaa	0.99	377,747
Asset-backed securities	2	Aaa	0.57	177,260
	2	A2	0.54	4,833
Collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs)	2	Aaa	2.99	134,811
Corporate bonds and notes	2	Aaa	2.69	9,153
	2	Aa1	0.32	3,550
	2	Aa2	1.25	7,988
	2	Aa3	1.25	18,099
	2	A1	1.63	48,876
	2	A2	1.88	61,842
	2	A3	1.62	54,183
	2	Baa1	0.82	32,551
	2	Baa2	0.74	10,534
	2	Baa3	0.00	727
Total investments			_	1,208,629
Total deposits and investments			- -	\$1,221,599

Of the investments noted above at June 30, 2020 and 2019, \$59,505,000 and \$69,720,000, respectively, were held by a trustee to be used for projects funded under the Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority/State System of Higher Education bond issues (note 11). Such investments are made subject to the restrictions of the bond indenture and may be liquidated only for the payment of costs associated with the projects described in the bond indenture.

University Local Deposits and Investments

The carrying values (fair values) of local university deposits and investments on June 30, 2020 and 2019, follow.

University Local Deposits and Investments June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Moody's Rating (if applicable)	Modified Duration (if applicable)	Fair Value
Deposits		, II ,		
Demand and time deposits				\$44,483
Certificates of deposit				332
Total deposits				44,815
Investments				
U.S. government and agency obligations	1		1.96	358
	2		1.50	15
Bond mutual funds	1		5.91	3,891
	NAV		3.74	14,082
Debt securities	1	A1	2.28	40
	1	A2	1.82	133
	1	A3	0.88	135
	1	Ba1	1.23	34
	1	Ba2	0.44	37
	1	Baa1	2.13	108
	2	Aa1	4.02	43
	2	Aa2	5.45	17
	2	Aa3	4.46	16
	2	Aaa	7.27	431
Equity/balanced mutual funds	1			16,971
	2			2,960
	3			1,652
	NAV			22,599
Common stock	1		<u> </u>	2,647
Total investments				66,169
Total deposits and investments				\$110,984

University Local Deposits and Investments June 30, 2019

(in thousands)

	'	acando)		
_	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Moody's Rating (if applicable)	Modified Duration (if applicable)	Fair Value
Deposits Demand and time deposits Certificates of deposit				\$20,681 180
Total deposits				20,861
Investments				
U.S. government and agency obligations	1 2		0.53 0.06	354 42
Bond mutual funds	1 2		5.40 4.60	3,161 7,225
	NAV		4.84	6,975
Debt securities	1	A1	1.81	94
	1	A2	2.34	89
	1	_A3	2.36	95
	1	Baa1	1.60	203
	1	Baa2	1.58	127
	2	Aaa	5.45	340
	2 2	Aa1 Aa2	5.66 6.30	57 16
	2	Aa2 Aa3	5.40	16
Equity/balanced mutual funds	1	Ado	5.40	21,034
Equity/balariood mataar farias				1,768
	2 3			1,647
	NAV			18,701
Common stock	1			4,496
Total investments			-	66,440
Total deposits and investments			- -	\$87,301

Investment revenue is reported net of related investment expenses. Gross investment revenue totaled \$51,016,000 and \$50,796,000 at June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively. Of this amount, \$761,000 and \$598,000 at June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively, represent the amount of related investment expenses.

(3) STUDENT REVENUE AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable for tuition and fees charged to current and former students totaled \$88,433,000 and \$88,398,000 at June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively. Of this amount, \$46,880,000 and \$42,402,000 at June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively, are estimated to be uncollectible based upon the universities' historical losses and periodic review of individual accounts. Other receivables are reported at net realizable value. Accounts will be written off when they are determined to be uncollectible based upon management's assessment of individual accounts.

Tuition and fee revenue is reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances. Gross tuition and fee revenue totaled \$1,032,047,000 and \$1,081,192,000 at June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively. Of this amount, \$213,141,000 and \$239,777,000 at June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively, represent the amount of student grants, waivers, and scholarships calculated to be a discount against tuition and fees.

Revenue from auxiliary enterprises, which primarily comprises fees from student room and board, student recreation centers, and parking, is reported net of discounts. Gross auxiliary revenue totaled \$247,864,000 and \$324,292,000 at June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively. Of this amount, \$2,184,000 and \$3,408,000 at

June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively, represent the amount of student grants, waivers, and scholarships calculated to be a discount.

(4) BENEFICIAL INTERESTS

At June 30, 2020, the fair value of beneficial interests totaled \$23,598,000, compared to \$23,917,000 at June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$23,594,000 at June 30, 2020, and \$23,912,000 at June 30, 2019, represent gifts that donors placed in trust in perpetuity with third parties, with the respective universities receiving a restricted revenue stream in accordance with the donors' wishes; and \$3,556 at June 30, 2020, and \$5,255 at June 30, 2019, represent a split-interest agreement that a donor placed in trust with a third party, and to which the university will take title upon the death of the donor.

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

The classifications of capital assets and related depreciation at June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, follow.

(in thousands) **Balance** 2018/19 **Balance** 2019/20 **Balance** 2018/19 2019/20 June 30. Retirements/ June 30. Retirements/ June 30. 2018 Additions Adjustments 2019 Additions **Adjustments** 2020 Land \$32,513 \$1,354 \$143 \$34,010 \$417 \$353 \$34,780 Construction in progress 106,182 60,936 (85, 266)81,852 80,158 (52,440)109,570 Total capital assets not being 138,695 62,290 (85, 123)115,862 80,575 (52,087)144,350 depreciated 2,618,055 142,968 64,681 Buildings, including improvements 2,825,704 114,103 32,988 2,972,795 Improvements other than buildings 307,987 7,115 6,740 321,842 6,624 7,205 335,671 Equipment and furnishings 503,230 28,022 (8,774)522,478 17,335 2,043 541,856 Library books 79,502 648 (4,709)75,441 434 (2,708)73,167 Total capital assets being 3,508,774 178,753 57,938 3,745,465 138,496 39,528 3,923,489 depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: **Buildings and improvements** 10,356 (1,078,975)(102,784)(1,171,403)(106,667)1,849 (1,276,221)Land improvements (158,569)(11,208)194 (169,583)(11,581)61 (181,103)Equipment and furnishings (415,386)(28,598)10,489 (433,495)(29,273)6,006 (456,762)Library books (74,091)(1,309)4,709 (70,691)(1,114)2,678 (69,127)Total accumulated depreciation (1,727,021)(143,899)25,748 (1,845,172)(148,635)10,594 (1,983,213)Total capital assets being 1,781,753 83,686 1,900,293 50,122 1,940,276 34,854 (10, 139)depreciated, net Capital assets, net \$1,920,448 \$97,144 \$2,016,155 \$70,436 \$2,084,626 (\$1,437)(\$1,965)

(6) WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The State System is self-insured for workers' compensation losses. For claims occurring prior to July 1, 1995, State System universities must pay up to \$100,000; for claims occurring on or after July 1, 1995, State System universities must pay up to \$200,000. Claims in excess of the self-insurance limits are funded through the Workers' Compensation Collective Reserve Fund (Reserve Fund), to which all State System universities contribute an amount determined by an independent actuarial study. Based on updated actuarial studies, the universities contributed \$817,000, \$690,000, and \$1,633,000 to the

Reserve Fund during the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the aggregate liability for claims under the self-insurance limit was \$7,910,000, \$9,338,000, and \$9,327,000, respectively. The Reserve Fund assets of \$13,865,000, \$13,389,000, and \$13,121,000 were equal to the liability for claims in excess of the self-insurance limits for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability in fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020 follow.

(in thou	sands)			
	Beginning	Current Year Claims and Changes in	Claim	Ending
Year	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance
2018	\$20,367	\$6,049	\$3,968	\$22,448
2019	\$22,448	\$4,336	\$4,057	\$22,727
2020	\$22,727	\$3,260	\$4,213	\$21,774

(7) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are absences for vacation, holiday, and sick leave for which employees will be paid in cash at termination or retirement. Changes in the compensated absences liability in fiscal years 2020 and 2019 are as follows.

(in thou	ısands)			
Year	Beginning Balance	Current Changes in Estimates	Less Payouts	Ending Balance
2019	\$126,201	\$13,741	\$12,310	\$127,632
2020	\$127,632	\$28,440	\$12,671	\$143.401

(8) Pension Benefits

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

Following is the total of the State System's pension liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and the pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

(in thousands)	SE	RS	PSE	RS	AF	RP	To	otal
-	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net pension liabilities	\$867,669	\$1,020,123	\$88,232	\$88,137	\$0	\$0	\$955,901	\$1,108,260
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$10,819	\$15,309	\$486	\$709	-	_	\$11,305	\$16,018
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	99,252	-	432	-	_	-	99,684
Changes in assumptions	33,435	27,179	843	1,643	_	_	34,278	28,822
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	_	256	348	-	_	256	348
Changes in proportion	8,982	14,631	2,355	1,504	_	_	11,337	16,135
Contributions after the measurement date	54,073	55,177	8,771	8,565	_	-	62,844	63,742
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$107,309	\$211,548	\$12,711	\$13,201	\$0	\$0	\$120,020	\$224,749
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$5,877	\$11,054	\$2,924	\$1,364	-	-	\$8,801	\$12,418
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	61,881	-	253	-	-	-	62,135	_
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,537	5,449	-	-	-	_	4,537	5,449
Changes in proportion	20,194	8,068	565	931	_	_	20,758	8,999
Total deferred inflows of resources	92,489	\$24,571	\$3,742	\$2,295	\$0	\$0	\$96,231	\$26,866
Pension expense	\$116,776	\$145,114	\$21,412	\$19,646	\$46,274	\$46,085	\$184,462	\$210,845
Contributions recognized by pension plans	\$97,074	\$97,467	\$8,771	\$8,565	N/A	N/A	\$105,845	\$106,032

The State System will recognize the \$54,073,000 reported as 2020 SERS deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date, and the \$8,771,000 reported as 2020 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows.

(in thousands)		
	Amortization	
Fiscal Year Ended	SERS	PSERS
June 30, 2021	(\$2,847)	\$1,052
June 30, 2022	(12,113)	(779)
June 30, 2023	5,106	(255)
June 30, 2024	(29,746)	180
June 30, 2025	347	0
Totals	(\$39,253)	\$198

SERS

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

The contribution rate for both active members and the State System depends upon when the active member was hired and what benefits class was selected. Section 5507 of the SERC (71 Pa. C.S. §5507) requires the Commonwealth and other employers whose employees are SERS members to make contributions on behalf of all active members and annuitants to fund the liabilities and provide the annuity reserves required to pay benefits. The SERS funding policy, as set by the SERS Board, provides for periodic active member contributions at statutory rates. The SERS funding policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates based on SERS' funding valuation, expressed as a percentage of annual retirement covered payroll, such that the employer contributions, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. In fiscal year 2017/18, the Commonwealth paid the full actuarially required rate after being collared in previous years due to Act 120.

For the SERS defined benefit plan, the State System's actuarially determined contribution rate for most active members was 36.04% of active members' annual covered payroll at June 30, 2020, with less common rates ranging between 24.92% and 28.84%, depending upon the defined benefit plan chosen by the employee. For the SERS defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan, the State System's actuarially determined contribution rate was either 16.93% or 17.18% of annual covered payroll, depending upon the hybrid plan chosen by the employee. In addition, the State System was required to contribute to the defined benefit plan 15.62% of the annual covered payroll of employees who selected the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan. The State System's contributions to the SERS defined benefit plan for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$97,074,000, \$97,467,000, and \$94,727,000, respectively, 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% and 9.3% of salary, depending upon when the member was hired and what class of membership was elected. Defined benefit contribution rates for active members who participate in the defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan were either 4.0% or 5.0% of gross salary, depending upon what class of membership was elected.

For the SERS defined contribution plan, the State System contributed at actuarially determined rates of between 2.0% and 3.5% of active members' annual covered payroll at June 30, 2020, depending upon the plan chosen by the employee. The State System recognized \$189,000 in SERS defined contribution pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 and \$21,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019, the first year of the plan's implementation. The vesting period for employer contributions to the defined contribution plan, both for members who participate in the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan and those who participate in one of the defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plans, is three years. Once money is contributed to the plan, it cannot be removed from the plan, except for making distribution payments to participants. Forfeitures of unvested employer contributions and earnings are invested in the PA Treasury short-term investment fund. The funds are forfeited to the employee's most recent employer and used to offset future contributions to the plan and correct funding discrepancies. Forfeitures seized under the Pension Forfeiture Act are used for administrative expenses of the plan.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually using a December 31 measurement date. Every five years, SERS is required to conduct an actuarial experience study to determine whether the assumptions used in its annual

actuarial valuations remain accurate based on current and anticipated demographic trends and economic conditions. The 18th Investigation of Actuarial Experience study for the period 2011–2015 was released in March 2016. 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 18th Investigation of Actuarial Experience at its March 2016 meeting. In addition, SERS reviews its investment return assumption in light of economic conditions every year. At its June 2019 meeting, the SERS Board approved a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.25% to 7.125%. The next SERS actuarial experience review occurred in summer 2020 and will be used for its 2020 annual valuation.

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the December 31, 2019, 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 2.60%.
- Investment return of 7.125%, net of manager fees and including inflation.
- Salary increases based on an average of 5.60%, with a range of 3.70% to 8.90%, including inflation.
- · Asset valuation using fair (market) value.
- Mortality rates based on the projected RP-2000 Mortality Tables, adjusted for actual plan experience and future improvement.
- No cost of living adjustments.

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of manager fees and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in SERS' target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Real Rate of Return
Private equity	16.0%	7.25%
Global public equity	48.0%	5.15%
Real estate	12.0%	5.26%
Multi-strategy	10.0%	4.44%
Fixed income	11.0%	1.26%
Cash	3.0%	-
	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the total SERS pension liability was 7.125%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the rates applicable for each member and that employer contributions will be made based on rates determined by the actuary and as set by statute. Based on those assumptions, SERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current SERS members. The long-term expected rate of return on SERS' investments, therefore, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the State System's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability at June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.125%, 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 (6.125%) or one percentage point higher (8.125%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the State System's Proportionate Share of the SERS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

(in thousands)

1% Decrease 6.125%	Current Rate 7.125%	1% Increase 8.125%
\$1,102,515	\$867,669	\$666,612

The following presents what the State System's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability was at June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the SERS net pension liability would have been if it had been calculated using a discount rate that was one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the rate used.

Sensitivity of the State System's Proportionate Share of the SERS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

(in thousands)

1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
\$1,252,627	\$1,020,123	\$820,879

Proportionate Share

At June 30, 2020, the amount recognized as the State System's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability, measured at December 31, 2019, was \$867,669. At June 30, 2019, the amount recognized as the State System's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability, measured at December 31, 2018, was \$1,020,123.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer is based on a projected contribution method. For the allocation of the December 2019 amounts, this methodology applies the most recently calculated contribution rates for fiscal year 2020/21, from the December 31, 2019, funding valuation, to the expected funding payroll. For the allocation of the December 2018 amounts, this methodology applies the most recently calculated contribution rates for fiscal year 2019/20, from the December 31, 2018, funding valuation, to the expected funding payroll. At the December 31, 2019, measurement date, the State System's proportion was 4.773%, a decrease of 0.124% from its proportion calculated as of the December 31, 2018 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.

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.

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 State System's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was 33.36% 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 State System, meaning that the amount that the State System actually contributed was 16.68% of covered payroll. The State System's contribution to PSERS for the year ending June 30, 2020, June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, was \$8,771,000, \$8,565,000, and \$7,880,000, respectively, equal to the required contractual contribution.

For the PSERS defined contribution plan, the State System is required to contribute at actuarially determined average rate 0.09% of active members' annual covered payroll for the year ending June 30, 2020, depending upon the plan chosen by the employee. Members were first eligible to choose the defined contribution plan on July 1, 2019. Therefore, the State System contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were immaterial.

Actuarial Assumptions

The State System 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, 2019 measurement date, was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability at June 30, 2018, to June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

- Valuation date June 30, 2018
- Actuarial cost method is entry age normal, level percent of pay.
- Investment return of 7.25% with 2.75% inflation.
- Salary increases based on an effective average of 5.0%, which comprises a 2.75% allowance for inflation and 2.25% for real wage growth and merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality 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 long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension. Following is the PSERS Board of Trustees' adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global public equity	20.0%	5.6%
Fixed income	36.0%	1.9%
Commodities	8.0%	2.7%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.4%
Risk parity	10.0%	4.1%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	5.5%
Real estate	10.0%	4.1%
Alternative investments	15.0%	7.4%
Cash	3.0%	0.3%
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0%)	0.7%
	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, PSERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on PSERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the State System's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability at June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the State System's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

 (in thousands)

 1% Decrease
 Current Rate
 1% Increase

 6.25%
 7.25%
 8.25%

 \$109,903
 \$88,232
 \$69,882

The following presents what the State System's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability was at June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the PSERS net pension liability would have been if it had been calculated using a discount rate that was one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the rate used.

Sensitivity of the State System's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

(in thousands)

1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
\$109,252	\$88,137	\$70,283

Proportionate Share

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

(in thousands)		
(III triousarius)	2020	2019
Total PSERS net pension liability associated with the State System	\$176,464	\$176,274
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability associated with the State System	(00.000)	(00.40=)
associated with the state bystem	(88,232)	(88,137)
State System's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability	\$88,232	\$88,137

PSERS measured the 2020 and 2019 net pension liabilities as of June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, respectively. 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, 2019, the State System's proportion was 0.1886%, an increase of 0.0050% from its proportion calculated as of June 30, 2018.

ARP

The ARP is a defined contribution pension plan administered by the State System. Benefits equal amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Act 188 empowers the Board to establish and amend benefits provisions. The State Employees' Retirement Code establishes the employer contribution rate for the ARP, while the Board establishes the employee contribution rates. Active members contribute at a rate of 5% of their qualifying compensation. The State System recognizes annual pension expenditures equal to its contractually required contributions to the plan. The State System's contribution rate on June 30, 2020 and 2019, was 9.29% of qualifying compensation. The contributions to the ARP for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were

\$46,274,000 and \$46,085,000, respectively, from the State System; and \$24,905,000 and \$24,803,000, respectively, from active members. No liability is recognized for the ARP.

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are benefits such as healthcare benefits that are paid in the period after employment and that are provided separately from a pension plan. OPEB does not include termination benefits or termination payments for sick leave. (See note 7)

State System 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), 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 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 14 State System universities.

Following is the total of the State System's OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and the OPEB expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019.

(in thousands)			•					
	Syster	n Plan	RE	HP	Prem Assist		То	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net OPEB liabilities	\$1,279,239	\$1,314,607	\$455,091	\$658,214	\$4,011	\$3,828	\$1,738,341	\$1,976,649
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	-	-	-	\$23	\$24	\$23	\$24
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	N/A	_	_	7	6	7	6
Changes in assumptions	_	_	14,560	_	132	60	14,692	60
Changes in proportion	_	_	27,750	35,170	129	46	27,879	35,216
Contributions after the measurement date	36,250	37,137	19,567	25,787	220	217	56,037	63,141
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$36,250	\$37,137	\$61,877	\$60,957	\$511	\$353	\$98,638	\$98,447
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$117,213	\$146,516	\$338,470	\$201,596	_	_	\$455,683	\$348,112
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	N/A	806	1,006	-	_	806	1,006
Changes in assumptions	136,525	105,085	63,035	86,528	119	145	199,679	191,758
Changes in proportion	N/A	N/A	19,443	-	27	34	19,470	34
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$253,738	\$251,601	\$421,754	\$289,130	\$146	\$179	\$675,638	\$540,910
OPEB expense	\$3,905	\$24,488	(\$51,852)	(\$6,423)	\$425	\$354	(\$47,522)	\$18,419
Contributions recognized by OPEB plans	N/A	N/A	\$19,567	\$25,787	\$220	\$217	\$19,787	\$26,004

The State System will recognize the deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions after the measurement date, totaling \$36,250,000 for the System Plan, \$19,567,000 for the REHP plan, and \$220,000 for the PSERS OPEB plan, as reductions of the respective net OPEB liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

	(in thousands)		
	Amortization		
Fiscal Year Ended	System Plan	REHP	Premium Assistance
June 30, 2021	\$66,540	\$95,396	\$17
June 30, 2022	66,540	95,396	17
June 30, 2023	66,540	90,380	16
June 30, 2024	42,672	68,463	15
June 30, 2025	11,446	29,644	51
Thereafter	0	165	29
Totals	\$253,738	\$379,444	\$145

System Plan

Plan Description

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

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

A total of 12,122 individuals are covered by the benefit terms (down from 12,511 in the prior actuarial valuation), including 7,235 active employees that may be entitled to receive benefit payments upon retirement, 47 retired participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 4,840 retired participants receiving benefits.

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

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, 2020.

- 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.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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, 2020 is based is dated July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to the measurement date of July 1, 2019. The total OPEB liability was measured using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0% in 2018 and 5.5% in 2019 through 2021, with rates gradually decreasing from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later, based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Annual salary increase of 4%.
- 90% of employees eligible for a subsidy and 15% of employees not eligible for a subsidy are assumed to elect coverage. 75% of vested former members who have not yet reached age 65 are assumed to begin electing coverage at age 65.
- 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.
- The cost due to the excise tax under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act beginning in 2022 is 40% of the projected premiums in excess of the annual limits, calculated using an inflation rate of 2%.
- The annual cost of living increase beginning in 2018 is assumed to be 2.2% per year.
- Retiree premium cost sharing is assumed to remain at 18% and increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate.
- Mortality rates based on the PubG-2010 Mortality Table, including rates for contingent survivors, and which incorporates rates based on a generational projection using Scale MP-2018 to reflect mortality improvement.
- The discount rate increased from 2.98% to 3.36%, based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2019.
- Participant data is based on census information as of July 1, 2018.
- Experience assumptions for withdrawal and retirement, expected vs. actual, and election percentages were reviewed in 2019, and it was determined that the results were reasonable and did not warrant a further formal study.
- Costs have been loaded by 0.7% 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, 2020, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.5% decreasing to 2.8%) or one percentage point higher (6.5% decreasing to 4.8%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (5.5% decreasing to 3.8%).

	System Plan's Net C he Healthcare Cost		
(in thousands)			
1% Decrease (4.5% decreasing to 2.8%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.5% decreasing to 3.8%)	1% Increase (6.5% decreasing to 4.8%)	
\$1,066,956	\$1,279,239	\$1,554,143	

The following presents what the System Plan's net OPEB liability was at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would have been if it had been calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were one percentage point lower (4.5% decreasing to 2.8%) or one percentage point higher (6.5% decreasing to 4.8%) than the June 30, 2019, healthcare cost trend rates used (5.5% decreasing to 3.8%).

	System Plan's Net C he Healthcare Cost	
_	(in thousands)	
1% Decrease (4.5% decreasing to 2.8%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.5% decreasing to 3.8%)	1% Increase (6.5% decreasing to 4.8%)
\$1,100,605	\$1,314,607	\$1,591,538

The following presents the State System's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.36%) or one percentage point higher (4.36%) than the current discount rate (3.36%).

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
(in thousands)			
1% Decrease 2.36%	Current Rate 3.36%	1% Increase 4.36%	
\$1,493,298	\$1,279,239	\$1,108,636	

The following presents what the State System's net OPEB liability was at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would have been if it had been calculated using a discount rate that was one percentage point lower (1.98%) or one percentage point higher (3.98%) than the discount rate used (2.98%).

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
(in thousands)			
1% Decrease 1.98%	Current Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%	
\$1,542,936	\$1,314,607	\$1,133,474	

System Plan OPEB Liability

The System Plan's total OPEB liability of \$1,279,239,000 was measured as of July 1, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 that was rolled forward to July 1, 2019.

The System Plan's total OPEB liability of \$1,314,607,000 was measured as of July 1, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Changes in the System Plan Total OPEB Liability			
(in	thousands) Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019	
Balance beginning of year	\$1,314,607	\$1,460,042	
Service cost	35,611	42,364	
Interest	39,561	46,251	
Changes of benefit terms Differences between	-	(1,018)	
expected and actual experience	-	(175,819)	
Changes of assumptions	(68,676)	(11,542)	
Benefit payments	(41,864)	(45,671)	
Net Changes	(35,368)	(145,435)	
Balance end of year	\$1,279,239	\$1,314,607	

REHP

Plan Description

The Retired Employees Health Program (REHP) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that includes Commonwealth agencies and some component units. The REHP is established as a trust equivalent arrangement. The REHP is administered by the Pennsylvania Employees Benefit Trust Fund (PEBTF), which acts as a third-party administrator under an agreement with the Commonwealth. The REHP is provided as part of collective bargaining agreements with most Commonwealth labor unions. All policy decisions and types and levels of benefits for the REHP fall under the purview of the Commonwealth's Executive Board and the

Secretary of Administration. The REHP does not have a governing board. The REHP neither issues a standalone 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.

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, 2020.

- 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 \$300 for each current REHP eligible active employee during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The rate during the period July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, also was \$300.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The State System records its REHP pension liability annually utilizing a measurement date one year prior to its fiscal year end. The Commonwealth's State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) performs experience studies periodically to determine reasonable and appropriate economic and demographic assumptions for purposes of valuing the defined benefit pension plan. The most recent SERS experience study covered the years 2011 through 2015 and was presented to the SERS Board in March 2016. The approved recommendations from that study were used to determine the assumptions in the REHP annual valuations, where applicable. The inflation assumption was selected by the SERS Board during an April 2017 meeting based on a review of actual plan experience and the prevalent economic outlook.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuations were 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 2.60%.
- Healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0%, with rates gradually decreasing to 4.1% in 2075 and later, based on the SOA-Getzen trend rate model version 2019 b.
- Average career salary growth of 2.65% per year and an assumed 2.90% general salary increase.
- Projected benefits based on estimates of future years of service and projected health benefit costs.
- Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Mortality Tables or the RP-2000 Male and Female Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables, as appropriate, adjusted to ensure sufficient margin improvement in certain age ranges.

• Participant data based on census information as of December 31, 2018, for the June 30, 2019, measurement date; and as of December 31, 2017, for the June 30, 2018, measurement date.

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

- Discount rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019, and 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- Since the REHP has insufficient assets to meet next year's projected benefit payments, the discount rate is based on the index rate for the 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond index with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date. The Commonwealth elected to determine the discount rate using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	47.0%	5.6%
International equity	20.0%	5.8%
Fixed income	25.0%	1.7%
Real estate	8.0%	4.6%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	0.9%
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 4.37% for the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 4.57% for the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

The following presents the State System's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.0% decreasing to 3.1%) or one percentage point higher (7.0% decreasing to 5.1%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (6.0% decreasing to 4.1%).

	the REHP Net OPEE he Healthcare Cost	
(in thousands)		
1% Decrease (5.0% decreasing to 3.1%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.0% decreasing to 4.1%)	1% Increase (7.0% decreasing to 5.1%)
\$395,330	\$455,091	\$528,601

The following presents what the State System's share of the REHP net OPEB liability was at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would have been if it had been calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were one percentage point lower (5.2% decreasing to 3.1%) or one percentage point higher (7.2% decreasing to 5.1%) than the healthcare cost trend rates used (6.2% decreasing to 4.1%).

•	he REHP Net OPEB ne Healthcare Cost	•
	(in thousands)	
1% Decrease (5.2% decreasing to 3.1%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.2% decreasing to 4.1%)	1% Increase (7.2% decreasing to 5.1%)
\$565,023	\$658,214	\$774,049

The following presents the State System's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate (3.87%).

	he REHP Net OPE es in the Discount				
(in thousands)					
1% Decrease Current Rate 1% Increase 2.50% 3.50% 4.50%					
\$516,326	\$455,091	\$403,835			

The following presents what the State System's share of the REHP net OPEB liability was at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would have been if it had been calculated using a discount rate that was one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the discount rate used (3.87%).

Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate					
(in thousands)					
1% Decrease Current Rate 1% Increa 2.87% 3.87% 4.87%					
\$754,090	\$658,214	\$579,224			

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

Premium Assistance

Plan Description

The Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program (Premium Assistance) is a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan administered by the administrative staff of PSERS. The members eligible to participate in the program include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The control and management of PSERS, including the investment of its assets, is vested in the Board of Trustees (PSERS Board). The Commonwealth's General Assembly has the authority to amend the benefit terms of PSERS by passing bills in the Senate and House of Representatives and sending them to the Governor for approval. Additional plan information can be found in the PSERS 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, 2019, 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 0.83% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. 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 0.415% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The State System records its PSERS OPEB liability annually utilizing a measurement date one year prior to its fiscal year end. The total OPEB liability, as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, was determined by rolling forward the PSERS total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, to June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation Date June 30, 2018
- Actuarial cost method was entry age normal, level percent of pay.
- Effective average salary growth of 5.0%, comprising 2.75% for inflation and 2.25% 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 the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality 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, 2017, determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2018/19.
- 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 rates and retirement ages were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 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 2.79% at June 30, 2019, and 2.98% at June 30, 2018.
- Under the plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short-term funding of Premium Assistance.
 The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date.
- The Premium Assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments; therefore, the plan is considered to be a pay-as-you-go plan. A discount rate of 2.79%, which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2019, 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, 2019.

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
13.2%	0.2%
83.1%	1.0%
3.7%	0.0%
100.0%	
	Allocation 13.2% 83.1% 3.7%

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, to June 30, 2019. An employer's proportion is calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as a percentage of total one-year reported covered payroll. The State System's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.1886% and 0.1836% for the measurement dates of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The following presents the State System's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, 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 6.50%) or one percentage point higher (between 6% and 8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (between 5% and 7.50%).

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate				
	(in thousands)			
	Healthcare Cost			
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase		
(between 4% and 6.50%)	(between 5% and 7.50%)	(between 6% and 8.50%)		
\$4,011	\$4,011	\$4,012		

The following presents what the State System's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability was at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would have been if it had been calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were one percentage point lower (between 4% and 6.75%) or one percentage point higher (between 6% and 8.75%) than the healthcare cost trend rates used (between 5% and 7.75%).

Sensitivity of the Liability to Changes	Premium Assista in the Healthcare	
	(in thousands)	
	Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease (between 4% and 6.75%)	Trend Rates (between 5% and 7.75%)	1% Increase (between 6% and 8.75%)
\$3,827	\$3,828	\$3,829

The following presents the State System's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.79%) or one percentage point higher (3.79%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (2.79%).

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate					
	(in thousands)				
1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase			
1.79%	2.79%	3.79%			
\$4.570	\$4.011	\$3.548			

The following presents what the State System's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability was at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would have been if it had been calculated using a discount rate that was one percentage point lower (1.98%) or one percentage point higher (3.98%) than the discount rate used (2.98%).

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate						
(in thousands)						
1% Decrease Current Rate 1% Increas 1.98% 2.98% 3.98%						
\$4,353	\$3,828	\$3,392				

(10) LEASES

Total rent expense for the State System operating leases amounted to \$12,504,000 and \$13,488,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

During fiscal year 2020, the State System, on behalf of Clarion University, entered into a master lease agreement with the Clarion University Foundation, Inc. (a component unit of Clarion), to lease certain student housing facilities. The lease agreement will allow Clarion the flexibility to direct students to what it believes is the appropriate facility at the appropriate fee. In connection with the master lease, the Foundation entered into an assignment of rents, pursuant to which it assigned its rights to receive the lease payments to a collateral agent as security for certain outstanding debt of the Foundation, that was used to construct the housing facilities. The terms of the lease coincide with either the ground leases related to the facilities constructed on System-owned land or the final payment of debt for facilities that were constructed on Foundation-owned land. Ownership of the leased facilities reverts to the State System at the end of the master lease term. The State System recorded this master lease as a capital lease with capital assets and a lease obligation of \$93.8 million at the inception of the lease. The amounts are included in the capital lease activity shown below.

Capital assets acquired through leases that have been capitalized are as follows.

(in thousands)		
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Cost:		
Buildings	\$148,137	\$54,336
Equipment	8,432	7,726
Total	\$156,569	\$62,062
Accumulated Depreciation:		
Buildings .	\$46,002	\$42,490
Equipment	2,511	1,210
Total	\$48,513	\$43,700
		•

Future minimum payments, by year and in the aggregate, under capital and noncancelable operating leases, with initial or remaining terms of one year or more, are as follows

(in thousands)		
	Operating Leases	Capital Leases
2021	\$6,369	\$11,654
2022	5,142	11,402
2023	4,416	11,095
2024	2,185	11,023
2025	1,621	10,154
Thereafter	32,156	122,123
Total minimum lease payments	\$51,889	\$177,451
Amount representing interest on capital leases		56,946
Present value of net minimum capital lease payments	:	\$120,505

Changes in the liability for capital leases in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 follow.

(in thous	sands)			
Year	Beginning Balance	Capital Lease Additions	Capital Lease Payments	Ending Balance
2019	\$43,248	\$4,116	\$16,507	\$30,857
2020	\$30,857	\$94,993	\$5,345	\$120,505

(11) BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable on June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, consisted of several outstanding tax-exempt revenue bond series issued by the Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority (PHEFA). In connection with the bond issuance, the State System entered into a loan agreement with PHEFA under which the State System has pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment of the bonds. The loan constitutes an unsecured general obligation of the State System. The bonds were issued to provide funds to undertake various capital projects at the universities or to advance refund certain previously issued bonds.

Activity for the various bond series for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, was as follows.

Bonds Payable June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)										
Description	Original Issuance	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2018	2019 Bonds Issued	2019 Bonds Redeemed/ Refunded	Balance June 30, 2019	2020 Bonds Issued	2020 Bonds Redeemed/ Refunded	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Series AG issued March 2008, final maturity June 2024	\$101,335	4.52%	\$24,965	-	\$24,965	-	-	-	-	-
Series AH issued July 2008, final maturity June 2038	140,760	4.70%	8,160	-	390	\$7,770	-	\$410	\$7,360	\$430
Series AI issued August 2008, final maturity June 2025	32,115	4.41%	13,910	-	13,720	190	-	30	160	30
Series AJ issued July 2009, final maturity June 2039	123,985	4.85%	83,440	-	6,570	76,870	-	74,510	2,360	120
Series AK issued Sept. 2009, final maturity June 2024	47,310	4.00%	16,235	-	4,405	11,830	-	11,830	-	-
Series AL issued July 2010, final maturity June 2035	135,410	5.00%	60,465	-	6,525	53,940	-	18,645	35,295	5,755
Series AM issued July 2011, final maturity June 2036	119,085	4.61%	89,995	-	4,955	85,040	-	5,215	79,825	5,495
Series AN issued March 2012, final maturity June 2023	76,810	5.00%	43,995	-	14,400	29,595	-	21,530	8,065	2,825
Series AO issued July 2013, final maturity June 2038	30,915	4.50%	25,645	-	1,170	24,475	-	1,210	23,265	1,255
Series AP issued May 2014, final maturity June 2024	46,110	4.77%	38,045	-	1,275	36,770	-	6,775	29,995	7,030
Series AQ issued May 2015, final maturity June 2036	94,975	4.56%	78,930	-	7,855	71,075	-	8,250	62,825	7,965
Series AR issued Sept. 2015, final maturity June 2040	102,365	3.89%	95,475	-	2,725	92,750	-	2,860	89,890	3,000
Series AS issued June 2016, final maturity June 2037	47,280	4.13%	44,295	-	3,060	41,235	-	3,115	38,120	3,175
Series AT issued Sept. 2016, final maturity June 2055 Series AU issued Sept. 2017,	298,110	3.45%	286,110	-	7,425	278,685	-	7,765	270,920	8,140
final maturity June 2042 Series AV issued Sept. 2018,	128,260	3.52%	125,905	-	5,200	120,705	-	6,165	114,540	7,525
final maturity June 2045 Series AW issued Sept. 2019,	236,945	4.22%	-	\$236,945	13,215	223,730	-	6,170	217,560	10,520
final maturity June 2044	84,980	3.11%	-	-	-	-	\$84,980	370	84,610	3,330
Total	\$1,846,750		\$1,035,570	\$236,945	\$117,855	\$1,154,660	\$84,980	\$174,850	\$1,064,790	\$66,595

Principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows.

(in thousands)			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$66,595	\$45,255	\$111,850
2022	71,395	42,228	113,623
2023	72,650	38,793	111,443
2024	78,445	35,277	113,722
2025	55,495	31,477	86,972
2026–2030	254,330	120,920	375,250
2031–2035	206,740	70,711	277,451
2036–2040	166,910	34,471	201,381
2041–2045	85,710	9,596	95,306
2046–2050	3,025	1,342	4,367
2051–2055	3,495	506	4,001
Total	\$1,064,790	\$430,576	\$1,495,366

The State System's outstanding bonds contain a provision that in an event of default, PHEFA may declare the outstanding principal plus accrued interest to be immediately due and payable. An event of default occurs if the State System fails to make a required payment when due, if the State System fails to perform any of its other covenants or obligations, or if a State System bankruptcy is instituted or commenced.

(12) DEBT REFUNDING

In September 2019, \$85 million of the net proceeds from the Series AW tax-exempt revenue bonds were used to current refund portions of the Series AJ and Series AK bonds. The refunding resulted in an accounting gain of approximately \$1,500,000 and was performed to reduce the debt service by approximately \$14,000,000 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$13,700,000. The accounting gain, or deferred gain on refunding, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources that will be amortized over the remaining life of the old bond or the life of the new bond, whichever is shorter.

In September 2018, \$36.2 million of the net proceeds from the Series AV-1 tax-exempt revenue bonds were used to current refund Series AG and a portion of Series AI bonds. The refunding resulted in an accounting gain of approximately \$144,000 and was performed to reduce debt service by approximately \$2,700,000, resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$2,400,000. The accounting gain, or deferred gain on refunding, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources that will be amortized over the remaining life of the old bond or the life of the new bond, whichever is shorter.

(13) RATING ACTIONS

In June 2020, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., maintained the State System's bond rating of Aa3 with an outlook of *stable*. In June 2020, Fitch Ratings affirmed the State System's rating of A+ with an outlook of *stable*.

(14) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The classifications of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 and 2019, follow.

(in thousands)		
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension related (see note 8)	\$120,020	\$224,749
OPEB related (see note 9) Unamortized loss on refunding of	98,638	98,447
debt	5,979	7,297
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$224,637	\$330,493
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related (see note 8)	\$96,231	\$26,866
OPEB related (see note 9) Unamortized gain on refunding of	675,638	540,910
debt	1,839	661
Split-interest agreements	9	10
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$773,717	\$568,447

(15) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, the State System 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 State System receives support from federal and Commonwealth grant programs, primarily for student financial assistance, including federal CARES funding in 2019/20. Entitlement to the resources requires compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. As of June 30, 2020, the State System estimates that adjustments, if any, as a result of such audits would not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Covid-19 Pandemic

Covid-19 may impact various parts of the operations and financial results of the Universities and component units, including method of educational delivery, athletics, housing and food service. Management believes that the Universities and component units are taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated at June 30, 2020.

Cheyney University of Pennsylvania

In August 2015, Cheyney University voluntarily self-reported to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) that \$29.6 million of federal student financial aid was improperly administered and delivered in fiscal years 2011/12, 2012/13, and 2013/14, covering almost 4,400 student records. Subsequently ED initiated a Program Review of Cheyney's financial aid functions and Cheyney responded to the Program Review report, making every effort to comply with ED's requirements.

In January 2016, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) notified the State System that it was investigating the application and use of federal student financial aid by Cheyney University and the oversight of the university by the State System. The DOJ requested that the university and State System preserve and produce certain documents. The State System has fully complied and continues to comply with the DOJ's requests. No determination has yet been conveyed by the DOJ, and the possible resulting outcomes from the investigation are uncertain.

On August 8, 2019, Cheyney University received a letter from ED relating to its proposed resolution of its Program Review of Cheyney (the "Program Review"), asserting that Cheyney's overall response to the Program Review did not fully address ED's findings or accurately document the federal student aid funds disbursed during the periods under review. The ED letter stated further that under normal circumstances ED would assess Cheyney full Federal Pell Grant and Federal Direct Loan liabilities in the amount of \$57.5 million for the award years reviewed. However, ED acknowledged that Cheyney had undertaken significant steps to accurately document its administration of federal student aid funds despite being limited in its ability to do so by the past deficiencies and, accordingly, expressed a willingness to presume that significant amounts of the financial aid funds were provided to, and earned by, the students and to conclude the Program Review in consideration of Cheyney's (1) payment of \$14,308,377, (2) waiver of its rights to any administrative appeal, and (3) entry into an acceptable repayment agreement with ED. In February 2020, a settlement agreement was executed between ED and Cheyney and a payment schedule was established for the \$14.3 million settlement amount. Cheyney made the first required payment of \$500,000 in fiscal year 2019/20.

As a result of the self-reported compliance issues noted above, in September 2015, the ED placed the university on Heightened Cash Monitoring 2 (HCM2) status, meaning that the university does not receive federal student financial aid funds in advance, but must use its own cash to grant federal financial aid to its students and then request reimbursement from the ED. The university is still on HCM2 status as of June 30, 2020, and as such is awaiting receipt of \$13.7 million in federal student financial aid funds. Of the \$13.7 million outstanding federal financial aid receivables, approximately \$6.0 million is associated with 2019/20 federal aid awards; the remainder is associated with federal aid awards made during fiscal years 2016/17 through 2018/19.

The delay in receipt of ED funds contributes to the university's severe cash shortage. Over the course of the past several years, the State System has provided lines of credit, System notes and other support to Cheyney University to meet its cash needs. On November 13, 2019, Governor Wolf pledged support to the System through a letter to Cheyney's President assuring that "Cheyney's obligation to other PASSHE institutions and the Office of the Chancellor, totaling \$40,264,814, is eliminated." On January 15, 2020, an additional \$45 million of Commonwealth Public Improvement Project Capital Funding (PIP) was allocated to the State System, over and above the System's annual PIP funding for fiscal years 2019/20, 2020/21, and 2021/22. These funds will be provided to the System on a reimbursement basis in approximately \$15 million increments in each of fiscal years 2019/20, 2020/21, and 2021/22.

The Office of the Chancellor continues to monitor the university's level of debt and payables and its ability to generate revenue and cash. Securing removal from HCM2 status and obtaining reimbursement of past financial aid awards is a priority. The university continues to look for program and operating efficiencies, has launched a new fundraising campaign, and is seeking ways to develop income-producing strategies using campus assets and strategic alliances with third parties.

In November 2015 Cheyney was placed on probation by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education (Middle States) accreditation organization. Over the next four years, Cheyney continued to make improvements to resolve the non-compliance issues noted by Middle States and on November 22, 2019, Middle States

informed Cheyney University of its "...reaffirm[ed] accreditation because the institution is now in compliance with Standard VI (Planning, Resources, and Institutional Improvement) and Requirement of Affiliation 11", noting that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Office of the Governor, has provided written assurance of the elimination of Cheyney University's debt to the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) and the Office of the Chancellor.

Insurance

The State System is self-insured for workers' compensation up to stated limits (note 6). For all other risks of loss, the State System pays annual premiums to the Commonwealth to participate in its Risk Management Program. The State System 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 State System has not significantly reduced any of its insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not significantly exceeded the State System's insurance coverage in any of the past three years. It is not expected that the resolution of any outstanding claims and litigation will have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Construction Commitments

Authorized expenditures for construction projects unexpended as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, were approximately \$107,068,000 and \$151,248,000, respectively.

Labor Concentration

Approximately 86% of PASSHE's employees are covered by nine collective bargaining agreements. Seven of the agreements were renegotiated during the past fiscal year; most of which are effective through fiscal year 2022/23. The only exceptions are two minor unions: the agreement for police supervisors and security officers with the International Union, Security, Police, and Fire Professionals of America (SPFPA), which expired on August 31, 2020, and the Professional Doctors Association (PDA). A tentative agreement was reached with SPFPA in September 2020. The terms of the prior contracts remain in effect until a successor agreement is achieved.

(16) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2020, PHEFA issued Series AX tax-exempt revenue bonds in the amount of \$94,985,000. The net proceeds from the Series AX revenue bonds were used to acquire certain student housing facilities at East Stroudsburg University, as well as to current refund Series AH, Series AJ and Series AL revenue bonds. The refunding was performed to reduce debt service by approximately \$10 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$9 million. In connection with the bond issuance, the State System entered into a loan agreement with PHEFA under which the State System pledged its full faith and credit for repayment of the bonds.

In September 2020, PHEFA accepted bids for Series AY taxable revenue bonds, in the amount of \$78,925,000, which will close on October 1, 2020. The purpose of this issue is to advance refund a portion of Series AM revenue bonds and will result in a reduction of debt service of approximately \$11.2 million and an economic gain of \$10.2 million. The State System will enter into a loan agreement with PHEFA under which the State System will pledge its full faith and credit for repayment of the bonds.

On July 1, 2020 the State System, on behalf of Indiana University, entered into master lease agreements with Residential Revival Indiana (RRI), a component unit of Indiana. Under the terms of the agreements, the State System agreed to make monthly rent payments to RRI and pay operating expenses and insurance as defined in RRI's previously executed loan agreements, in exchange for the right to use, operate and collect all payments from RRI's Phase I and Phase IV housing facilities. The master leases expire concurrently with RRI's ground leases with the State System.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of SERS Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Determined as of SERS' December 31 measurement dates (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	State System's Proportion	State System's Proportionate Share	State System's Covered- Employee Payroll	State System's Proportionate Share of NPL as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	SERS Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2014/15	4.901%	\$728,094	\$296,967	245%	64.8%
2015/16	4.721%	\$858,417	\$297,714	288%	58.9%
2016/17	4.837%	\$931,620	\$300,803	310%	57.8%
2017/18	4.906%	\$848,315	\$309,084	275%	63.0%
2018/19	4.897%	\$1,020,123	\$318,501	320%	56.4%
2019/20	4.773%	\$867,669	\$315,000	276%	63.1%

SERS Schedule of Contributions

Determined as of State System's June 30 fiscal year end dates (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized by SERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2014/15	\$57,234	\$57,234	\$0	\$293,506	19.50%
2015/16	\$69,021	\$69,021	\$0	\$291,594	23.67%
2016/17	\$83,754	\$83,754	\$0	\$301,828	27.75%
2017/18	\$94,727	\$94,727	\$0	\$304,575	31.10%
2018/19	\$97,467	\$97,467	\$0	\$315,369	30.90%
2019/20	\$97,074	\$97,074	\$0	\$305,074	31.82%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Determined as of PSERS' June 30 measurement dates (in thousands)

		PSERS Net Pe	ension Liability		-	State System's Proportionate Share of NPL	PSERS Fiduciary Net
Fiscal Year	State System's Proportion	State System's Proportionate Share	Commonwealth's Proportionate Share	Total	State System's Covered- Employee Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2014/15	.1785%	\$70,650	\$70,650	\$141,350	\$45,552	155%	57.2%
2015/16	.1852%	\$80,220	\$80,220	\$160,440	\$47,670	168%	54.4%
2016/17	.1833%	\$90,838	\$90,838	\$181,676	\$47,485	191%	50.1%
2017/18	.1811%	\$89,442	\$89,442	\$178,884	\$48,236	185%	51.8%
2018/19	.1836%	\$88,137	\$88,137	\$176,274	\$49,437	178%	54.0%
2019/20	.1836%	\$88,232	\$88,232	\$176,464	\$52,020	200%	55.7%

PSERS Pension Schedule of Contributions

Determined as of State System's June 30 fiscal year end dates (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized by PSERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2014/15	\$5,236	\$5,236	\$0	\$51,086	10.25%
2015/16	\$6,012	\$6,012	\$0	\$48,419	12.41%
2016/17	\$7,107	\$7,107	\$0	\$49,518	14.35%
2017/18	\$7,880	\$7,880	\$0	\$50,586	15.58%
2018/19	\$8,565	\$8,565	\$0	\$53,394	16.04%
2019/20	\$8,771	\$8,771	\$0	\$53,324	16.45%

State System Plan OPEB Liability

Determined as of the July 1 measurement dates (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year June 30, 2020	Fiscal Year June 30, 2019	Fiscal Year June 30, 2018
Changes in the System Plan Total OPEB Liability			
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning Balance	\$1,314,607	\$1,460,042	\$1,559,134
Service cost	35,611	42,364	48,636
Interest	39,561	46,251	39,441
Changes of benefit terms		(1,018)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(175,819)	
Changes of assumptions	(68,676)	(11,542)	(143,201)
Benefit payments	(41,864)	(45,671)	(43,968)
Net Changes	(35,368)	(145,435)	(99,092)
Total OPEB Liability—Ending Balance	\$1,279,239	\$1,314,607	\$1,460,042
Covered Employee Payroll	\$582,841	\$582,841	\$592,245
OPEB Liability as a Percent of Covered Payroll	219.48%	225.55%	246.53%

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

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the REHP Net OPEB Liability

Determined as of REHP's June 30 measurement dates (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	State System's Proportion	State System's Proportionate Share	State System's Covered- Employee Payroll	State System's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	REHP's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
2017/18	4.374%	\$860,881	\$117,366	733.5%	1.4%
2018/19	4.573%	\$658,214	\$117,400	560.7%	2.2%
2019/20	4.370%	\$455,091	\$116,857	389.4%	3.8%

REHP Schedule of Contributions

Determined as of State System's June 30 fiscal year end dates (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized by SERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2017/18	\$21,441	\$21,441	\$0	\$141,268	15.18%
2018/19	\$25,787	\$25,787	\$0	\$144,385	17.86%
2019/20	\$19,567	\$19,567	\$0	\$139,418	14.03%

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

(in thousands)

		PSERS Net C	PEB Liability		– State	State System's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a	PSERS Fiduciary Net Position as a
Fiscal Year	State System's Proportion	State System's Proportionate Share	Commonwealth's Proportionate Share	Total	System's Covered- Employee Payroll	Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
2017/18	.1811%	\$3,690	\$3,690	\$7,380	\$48,236	7.65%	5.73%
2018/19	.1836%	\$3,828	\$3,828	\$7,656	\$49,437	7.74%	5.56%
2019/20	.1886%	\$4,011	\$4,011	\$8,022	\$52,020	7.71%	5.56%

PSERS OPEB Schedule of Contributions

Determined as of State System's June 30 fiscal year end dates (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized by PSERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2017/18	\$204	\$204	\$0	\$50,586	0.40%
2018/19	\$217	\$217	\$0	\$53,394	0.40%
2019/20	\$220	\$220	\$0	\$53,324	0.41%



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Governors Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units, of Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education (the State System), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of certain of the discretely presented component units, which represent 81.85 percent of the total assets, 91.37 percent of the total net assets, and 88.72 percent of the total revenues of the discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the State System's financial statements. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the State System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State System's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State System's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania September 29, 2020

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SINGLE AUDIT REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	1
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Governors Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education's (the State System) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the State System's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The State System's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The State System's basic financial statements include the operations of discretely presented component units. Federal awards received by the discretely presented component units are not included in the State System's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2020. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the discretely presented component units because they did not receive federal awards or they engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the State System's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the State System's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.



We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the State System's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the State System complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2020-001 through 2020-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The State System's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Appendix A – Management's Responses to Current Year Findings. The State System's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the State System is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the State System's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State System's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2020-001 through 2020-004 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The State System's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Appendix A – Management's Responses to Current Year Findings. The State System's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the State System, a component unit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State System's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. We did not audit the financial statements of certain of the discretely presented component units, which represent 81.85%, 91.37%, and 88.72%, respectively, of the 2020 assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania May 18, 2021

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Т	Passed hrough to brecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Clusters				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants	84.007	\$	-	\$ 4,314,727
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033		-	5,452,871
Federal Perkins Loan Program	84.038		-	32,696,981
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		-	129,402,842
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		-	636,525,277
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants	84.379		-	181,607
Federal Nursing Loan Program	93.364		-	575,241
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			-	809,149,546
TRIO Cluster			-	5,476,344
<u>Other</u>				
Total Research and Development Cluster			71,941	4,061,701
Total Other Federal Awards			4,391,410	112,191,599
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	4,463,351	\$ 930,879,190

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS TRIO CLUSTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education					
TRIO - Student Support Services	PO42A151371-18	84.042	Bloomsburg	\$ -	\$ 18,751
TRIO - Student Support Services	P042A151371-19	84.042	Bloomsburg	· -	305,178
TRIO - Student Support Services	PO42A150118-18	84.042A	California	_	17,595
TRIO - Student Support Services	PO42A150118	84.042A	California	_	297,348
TRIO - Student Support Services	P042A151361	84.042	Cheyney	_	345,985
TRIO - Student Support Services	P042A150845	84.042	Clarion	_	363,139
TRIO - Student Support Services	P042A150879-18	84.042A	Kutztown	_	52,847
TRIO - Student Support Services	P042A150879-19	84.042A	Kutztown	_	285,434
TRIO - Student Support Services	P042A150567-18	84.042	Lock Haven	_	47,384
TRIO - Student Support Services	P042A150567-19	84.042	Lock Haven	_	268,489
TRIO - Student Support Services	P042A150358	84.042A	Mansfield	_	279,811
TRIO - Student Support Services	P042A150401-19	84.042A	West Chester	-	238,430
Total TRIO - Student Support Service	es				2,520,391
TRIO - Talent Search	P044A160305	84.044	Clarion	-	448,425
TRIO - Upward Bound	P047A181305	84.047	Bloomsburg	-	168,753
TRIO - Upward Bound	P047A181305-19	84.047	Bloomsburg	-	247,384
TRIO - Upward Bound	PO47A170019	84.047A	California	-	406,306
TRIO - Upward Bound	PO47A170020	84.047A	California	-	273,929
TRIO - Upward Bound	P047A170784	84.047	Clarion	-	428,877
TRIO - Upward Bound	P047A170416	84.047	East Stroudsburg	-	460,551
TRIO - Upward Bound	P047M170596	84.047M	Indiana	-	238,091
TRIO - Upward Bound	P047A170590-18	84.047A	Kutztown	-	135,437
TRIO - Upward Bound	P047A170590-19	84.047A	Kutztown	-	148,200
Total TRIO - Upward Bound					2,507,528
Total TRIO Cluster				\$ -	\$ 5,476,344

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	AP18PPQS & T00C016 6.0519	10.025 10.025	East Stroudsburg West Chester	<u> </u>	89,084 47,514
Total Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care					136,598
Cooperative Forestry Research	16-CS-11420004-254	10.202	Cheyney	-	15,000
Pass-Through University of Minnesota: Integrated Programs	2018-51106-28772	10.303	Kutztown	-	36,923
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Agricultural and Food Research Initiative	2018-67014-27507	10.310	Indiana	-	14,408
Forestry Research	19-CS-11091900-003	10.652	Lock Haven	-	5,018
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	0406.17.057474	10.683	Lock Haven	-	11,590
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Soil and Water Conservation Soil and Water Conservation Pass-Through Mendocino County Resource Conservation District: Soil and Water Conservation	68-3A75-17-337 NR 193A750010C0001 58641	10.902 10.902 10.902	Indiana Indiana Shippensburg	-	29,393 2,835 2,654
Total Soil and Water Conservation	30041	10.902	Shippensburg		34,882
					34,002
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Environmental Quality Incentives Program Environmental Quality Incentives Program	69-3A75-17-438 0407.18.059861	10.912 10.912	Indiana Indiana		10,579 11,970
Total Environmental Quality Incentives Program					22,549
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					276,968

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense					
Pass-Through The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia: Basic and Applied Scientific Research Pass-Through George Washington University:	GG13311 146902	12.300	West Chester	-	132,487
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00014-17-1-2313	12.300	West Chester	13,954	55,944
Pass-Through Yale University: Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00014-17-1-2604	12.300	West Chester		7,138
Total Basic and Applied Scientific Research				13,954	195,569
Pass-Through University of Michigan: Military Medical Research and Development	SUBK00006181	12.420	Bloomsburg	-	132,065
Pass-Through University of Delaware: Basic Scientific Research	W911NF-19-1-0107	12.431	West Chester	-	54,644
Information Security Grants	H98230-19-1-0316	12.902	East Stroudsburg		156,519
Total U.S. Department of Defense				13,954	538,797
U.S. Department of the Interior					
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education	F18AF00060	15.611	Indiana	-	5,811
State Wildlife Grants	GR#4100070259	15.634	East Stroudsburg	-	(445)
Natural Resource Stewardship	P16AC00352	15.944	East Stroudsburg	-	56,432
Cooperative Research and Training Programs of the National Park System Cooperative Research and Training Programs	P16AC01389	15.945	Shippensburg	-	1,468
of the National Park System	P18AC00307	15.945	Shippensburg		20,313
Total Cooperative Research and Training Programs of the National Park System					21,781
Total U.S. Department of the Interior					83,579

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Appalachian Regional Commission					
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	03967.004	23.011	Indiana	-	1,390
Total Appalachian Regional Commission					1,390
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					1,000
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute:					
Science	NNX17AG41G	43.001	Indiana	-	8,578
Pass-Through Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory: Science	G09-20007B	43.001	West Chester		8,125
Total Science					16,703
Pass-Through The Pennsylvania State University: Education	NNX15AK06H	43.008	West Chester		7,614
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration	NNATSAROOF	43.006	West Chester		24,317
National Endowment for the Humanities					24,317
Pass-Through Bucknell University: Promotion of the Humanities - Research	RZ-249953-16	45.161	Kutztown		13,234
Total National Endowment for the Humanities					13,234
National Science Foundation					
Engineering Grants Engineering Grants	1748439 1825331	47.041 47.041	West Chester West Chester	-	91,254 34,621
Total Engineering Grants					125,875
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	PHY-1707878	47.049	Kutztown		48,245
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	1720226	47.049	West Chester	-	41,495
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	DMR-1555016	47.049	Millersville	-	336
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	1725557	47.049	Clarion	-	22,891
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	1900077	47.049	Clarion	-	750
Pass-Through American Physical Society: Mathematical and Physical Sciences	DUE-1821372	47.049	Millersville		19,661
Total Mathematical and Physical Sciences					133,378
Geosciences	1828514	47.050	Bloomsburg	_	113,000
Geosciences	1650157	47.050	Indiana	_	27,180
Geosciences	1701174	47.050	Indiana	_	14,917
Geosciences	1801453	47.050	Kutztown	-	11,700
Geosciences	1642643	47.050	Millersville	-	40,008
Geosciences	1551247	47.050	Slippery Rock	-	15,110
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute:					
Geosciences	1701013	47.050	Indiana	-	19,912
Geosciences	1827176	47.050	Indiana	-	26,132
Geosciences	1450528	47.050	Indiana		13,841
Total Geosciences					281,800
Biological Sciences	1457177	47.074	Millersville	-	24,507
Biological Sciences	1656676	47.074	West Chester		2,195
Total Biological Sciences					26,702

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	1830919	47.075	Slippery Rock	8,268	51,427
Pass-Through East Carolina University			,		
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	1940748	47.075	Indiana	-	1,000
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute:					
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	1754049	47.075	Indiana		97,586
Total Social, Behavioral, and Economic Services				8,268	150,013
Education and Human Resources	1912011	47.076	Cheyney	-	45,669
Education and Human Resources	1408052	47.076	Cheyney	-	19,475
Education and Human Resources	U0177371	47.076	Cheyney	-	14,125
Education and Human Resources	1852781	47.076	Edinboro	-	43,177
Education and Human Resources	1564634	47.076	East Stroudsburg	14,242	947,614
Education and Human Resources	1949849	47.076	East Stroudsburg	-	188,367
Education and Human Resources	1742304	47.076	Indiana	-	133,582
Education and Human Resources	1458118	47.076	Kutztown	-	66,689
Education and Human Resources	1708590	47.076	Kutztown	-	70,249
Education and Human Resources	1850060	47.076	Millersville	-	113,086
Education and Human Resources	1611652	47.076	Millersville	-	36,374
Education and Human Resources	2011613	47.076	West Chester	35,477	88,466
Pass-Through Council on Undergraduate Research:					
Education and Human Resources	Not Available	47.076	Mansfield	-	1,712
Pass-Through Astronomical Society of the Pacific:					
Education and Human Resources	1813189	47.076	West Chester	-	22,112
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute:					
Education and Human Resources	1625429	47.076	Indiana	-	77,022
Education and Human Resources	2027665	47.076	Indiana	-	17,447
Pass-Through Jefferson Community and Technical College:					
Education and Human Resources	1700496	47.076	California	-	12,608
Pass-Through Mathematical Association of American					
Education and Human Resources	1652506	47.076	Kutztown	-	9,200
Pass-Through Concord Consortium:					
Education and Human Resources	DRL-1640088	47.076	Millersville		18,815
Total Education and Human Resources				49,719	1,925,789
Office of International Science and Engineering	1559487	47.079	Kutztown		10,084
Total National Science Foundation				57,987	2,653,641

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Energy					
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0013599	81.049	Indiana		127,292
Total U.S. Department of Energy					127,292
U.S. Department of Education					
Pass-Through Columbia University: Education Research - Development and Dissemination	R305A160081	84.305	Bloomsburg		31,641
Total U.S. Department of Education					31,641
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders	1R15DC014566	93.173	West Chester	-	69,305
Pass-Through Johns Hopkins University Occupational Safety and Health Program	5 T42OH008428-15-00	93.262	Indiana	-	2,365
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	2R15DA035432-02	93.279	Bloomsburg	-	95,892
Minority Health and Health Disparities Research	1R15MD011476-01	93.307	Indiana	-	60,523
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Opioid STR	5H79TI081692-02	93.788	Indiana	-	15,458
Pass-Through The Pennsylvania State University: Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	R01DK119379	93.847	West Chester	-	1,819
Pass-Through Clemson University: Biomedical Research and Research Training	R01GM093937	93.859	West Chester	-	18,502
Pass-Through The Pennsylvania State University: Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research	1R01HD088448-04	93.865	Bloomsburg	-	16,635
Pass-Through University of Pittsburgh: Aging Research	00059502 (131352-1)	93.866	Slippery Rock	-	12,628
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement Program	GA1RH33485	93.912	Indiana		17,715
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					310,842
Total Research and Development Cluster				\$ 71,941	\$ 4,061,701

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Rural Business Development Grant	C601493	10.351	Clarion	-	76,900
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Education: Child and Adult Care Food Program	300214900	10.558	Shippensburg	-	59,111
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Education: Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children Pass-Through U.S. Department of Education: Summer Food Service Program for Children	Not Available Not Available 300-32-915-2 4-06-16-140-0	10.559 10.559 10.559	Bloomsburg California Indiana Clarion	- - -	5,837 968 3,483 2,673
·	4-00-10-140-0	10.559	Clanon		
Total U.S. Department of Assignation					12,961
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					148,972
<u>U.S. Department of Commerce</u>					
Pass-Through American Meteorological Society: NOAA Mission-Related Education Awards	NA17SEC0080003	11.008	California	-	229,837
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	01-01-14721	11.300	East Stroudsburg	-	77,513
Pass-Through Gannon University:	04 70 44770	44.007	Ediahaaa		00.000
Economic Adjustment Assistance Economic Adjustment Assistance	01-79-14776 01-69-14840	11.307 11.307	Edinboro Lock Haven		68,382 22,300
Total Economic Adjustment Assistance				-	90,682
Pass-Through Stroud Water Research Center: Marine Sanctuary Program	NA17NMF4570274	11.429	Millersville		9,802
Total U.S. Department of Commerce					407,834
U.S. Department of Defense					
Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms Pass-Through SEDA Council of Governments: Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms	Not Available SP4800-18-2-1834 SP4800-18-2-1835 SP4800-19-2-1835 SP4800-18-2-1831 SP4800-19-2-1931	12.002 12.002 12.002 12.002 12.002	California California Indiana Indiana Kutztown Kutztown	12,655 55,765 16,326 84,277	172,220 36,271 24,604 123,648 29,614
Total Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms				169,023	542,752
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Education: Troops to Teachers Grant Program Troops to Teachers Grant Program Total Troops to Teachers Grant Program	AUN404108850 Not Available	12.620 12.620	Slippery Rock Slippery Rock	60,428	151,964 811 152,775
Pass-Through National Security Agency: Information Security Grants Information Security Grants	H98230-19-1-0283 H98230-19-1-0290	12.902B 12.902	Bloomsburg Indiana		192,366 360,278
Total Information Security Grants					552,644
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: GenCyber Grants Program	H98230-19-1-0167	12.903	Indiana		7,381
Total U.S. Department of Defense				229,451	1,255,552

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Pass-Through City of Reading: Community Development Block Grants	Not available	14.218	Kutztown	-	4,741
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Health: Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	4100080397	14.241	Clarion		278,102
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					282,843
U.S. Department of the Interior					
Pass-Through National Fish and Wildlife Foundation: Great Lakes Restoration	0501-18-059843	15.662	California	-	7,095
NFWF-USFWS Conservation Partnership	SA030120_A105882	15.663	East Stroudsburg	-	648
Pass-Through America View through PA View: National Land Remote Sensing Education Outreach and Research	AV18-PA-01	15.815	California	-	27,995
Outreach, and Education Outreach, and Education	P18AC01289 P19AC00992	15.954 15.954	Kutztown Kutztown	-	347 46,711
Total Outreach, and Education					47,058
Total U.S. Department of the Interior					82,796
U.S. Department of Justice					
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency: Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	30322	16.540	Shippensburg	-	447,747
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	28446	16.738	Shippensburg	-	121,216
Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation	2018-BC-BX-0008	16.835	Lock Haven		5,868
Total U.S. Department of Justice					574,831
U.S. Department of Labor					
Trade Adjustment Assistance Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry:	Not Available	17.245	Clarion	-	15,983
Trade Adjustment Assistance Trade Adjustment Assistance	TAA-0317-17 Not available	17.245 17.245	Bloomsburg Mansfield		5,390 14,096
Total Trade Adjustment Assistance					35,469
Consultation Agreements Consultation Agreements	CS-31040-CS9 CS-32040-CSO	17.504 17.504	Indiana Indiana		585,566 1,419,807
Total Consultation Agreements					2,005,373
Total U.S. Department of Labor					2,040,842

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of State					
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Academic Exchange Programs - Teachers	S-ECAGD-19-CA-0036	19.408	Indiana		139,472
Total U.S. Department of State					139,472
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	111514	20.205	Indiana	-	2,560
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Transportation: State and Community Highway Safety	DE-2019-02-00-00	20.600	Indiana		226,495
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					229,055
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Pass-Through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Title V Total COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Title V Total Rovirus Relief Fund - Title V Total Rovirus Relief Fund - Title V Total COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Title V Total Appalachian Regional Commission Appalachian Area Development Total Appalachian Area Development Total Appalachian Regional Commission	Not Available	21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019	Bloomsburg California Cheyney Clarion Edinboro East Stroudsburg Indiana Kutztown Lock Haven Mansfield Millersville Shippensburg Slippery Rock West Chester Clarion Clarion		593,610 627,837 193,525 1,472,726 26,374 672,200 1,912,115 1,481,279 544,025 52,318 339,028 279,611 545,738 2,402,988 11,143,374 11,143,374
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Pass-Through The Pennsylvania State University:	NNIV4EAKOGU	42.009	California		5,000
Education Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration	NNX15AK06H	43.008	California		5,999 5,999
National Endowment for the Humanities					3,999
Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	1856108-38-19	45.024	West Chester	_	32,217
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	1856701-59-19	45.024	Indiana	_	10,000
Total Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals					42,217
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	30776	45.025	Millersville		2,400
Promotion of the Humanities - Challenge Grants	ZH-252965-17	45.130	Slippery Rock	1,301	98,389
Total National Endowment for the Humanities				1,301	143,006

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Small Business Administration					
Small Business Development Centers Small Business Development Centers Small Business Development Centers COVID-19 - Small Business Development Centers	SBAHQ-18-B-0074 SBAHQ-19-B-0027 SBAHQ-20-B-0057 SBAHQ-20-C-0042	59.037 59.037 59.037 59.037	Kutztown Kutztown Kutztown Kutztown	1,504,030 692,128	298,151 3,555,835 893,272 183,596
Total Small Business Development Centers				2,196,158	4,930,854
Total U.S. Small Business Administration				2,196,158	4,930,854
Department of Veterans Affairs					
VA Grants for Adaptive Sports Programs for Disabled Veterans and Disabled Members of the Armed Forces	2019-ASG-69	64.034	Slippery Rock	<u>-</u>	13,959
Total Department of Veterans Affairs				_	13,959
U.S. Department of Education					
Migrant Education - State Grant Program Migrant Education - State Grant Program	S011A180038 S011A190038	84.011 84.011	Millersville Millersville	<u>-</u>	2,198,025 1,369,891
Total Migrant Education - State Grant Program				<u>-</u>	3,567,916
Special Education Grants to States	209-EDU-04	84.027	Edinboro	-	5,000
Pass-Through Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit 13: Special Education Grants to States	C1899154	84.027	Office of the Chancellor		22,876
Total Special Education Grants to States					27,876
Higher Education - Institutional Aid Higher Education - Institutional Aid	P031B170078 P031B150059	84.031 84.031	Cheyney Cheyney	<u>-</u>	1,637,830 723,011
Total Higher Education - Institutional Aid				_	2,360,841
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Education: Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	119-19-0003 119-20-0003	84.048 84.048	Indiana Indiana	- -	14,884 1,147,691
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States					1,162,575
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry Office of Vocational Rehabilitation: Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States		84.126 84.126	Slippery Rock Slippery Rock	- -	19,292 57,186
Total Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States					76,478
Migrant Education - College Assistance Migrant Program	S149A160028	84.149A	Millersville	-	535,575

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	P334S140007	84.334S	Office of the Chancellor	1,649,893	2,670,895
Childcare Access Means Parents in School	P335A170016	84.335A	California	-	101,404
Childcare Access Means Parents in School	P335A170177	84.335A	Indiana	-	181,385
Childcare Access Means Parents in School	P335A170047-18 Year 2	84.335A	Slippery Rock	-	3,537
Childcare Access Means Parents in School	P335A170047-18 Year 3	84.335A	Slippery Rock	<u>-</u>	1,178
Total Childcare Access Means Parents in School					287,504
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Education:	F0#440004227	04.007	lu di an a		25.674
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	FC#4100081327 FC#4100084644	84.367 84.367	Indiana Indiana	-	35,674 186,335
Pass-Through University of Pittsburgh:	1 0#4 100004044	04.507	IIIulalia	-	100,000
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	Not Available	84.367	Mansfield	_	10,596
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	141597-150	84.367	Clarion	-	46,529
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants				-	279,134
Disabilities into Higher Education	P407A150023	84.407A	Millersville	-	512,132
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Inclusive Higher Education Consortium: Disabilities into Higher Education	P407A100034	84.407A	West Chester		26,921
· ·	F407A100034	04.4077	West Offester		
Total Disabilities into Higher Education				-	539,053
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund under the CARES Act Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E200414	84.425E	Bloomsburg	_	3,650,995
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F200292	84.425F	Bloomsburg	_	3.953.392
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E200998	84.425E	California	_	2,041,800
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F202213	84.425F	California	_	2,156,293
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425M200121	84.425M	California	-	48,121
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E202680	84.425E	Cheyney	-	331,808
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F201194	84.425F	Cheyney	-	331,807
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425J200016	84.425J	Cheyney	-	975,252
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E201213	84.425E	Clarion	-	1,612,138
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F202040	84.425F	Clarion Clarion	-	1,612,138
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425M200415 P425E202040	84.425M 84.425E	East Stroudsburg	_	157,670 1,053,945
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F201861	84.425F	East Stroudsburg	_	3,234,661
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425M200316	84.425M	East Stroudsburg	_	315,825
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E202644	84.425E	Edinboro	-	1,946,500
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F201940	84.425F	Edinboro	-	2,090,842
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E201186	84.425E	Indiana	-	4,448,424
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F201604	84.425F	Indiana	-	5,025,230
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425M200227	84.425M	Indiana	-	498,865
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E200501	84.425E	Kutztown	-	2,898,837
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F201394	84.425F 84.425E	Kutztown Lock Haven	-	3,712,483 1,519,350
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E204101 P425F202821	84.425F	Lock Haven	-	1,697,922
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425M200355	84.425M	Lock Haven	_	166,045
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E200712	84.425E	Mansfield	_	661,000
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F200622	84.425F	Mansfield	-	966,058
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425M200051	84.425M	Mansfield	-	93,901
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E201026	84.425E	Millersville	-	1,757,848
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F200614	84.425F	Millersville	-	2,808,650
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E200313	84.425E	Shippensburg	-	2,709,528
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F202639	84.425F	Shippensburg	-	2,718,100
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425E200537	84.425E 84.425F	Slippery Rock Slippery Rock	-	3,433,500 3,195,719
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F201688 P425E202095	84.425E	West Chester	-	3,454,554
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	P425F200783	84.425F	West Chester		5,996,057
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund Under the CARES Act					73,275,258
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,649,893	84,783,105

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response	PA 4300600911	93.070	East Stroudsburg	2,667	18,565
Nurse Anesthetist Traineeship	A22HP30973	93.124	Bloomsburg	-	13,534
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Health: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance Pass-Through State of Delaware:	G16429139200	93.243	Bloomsburg	-	186,522
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	DPBHS19-15675	93.243	West Chester		49,141
Total Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance					235,663
Occupational Safety and Health Program	5T03OH008622-14	93.262	Millersville	-	30,969
Pass-Through Delaware County Community College: Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants Pass-Through Keystone College:	142701-7 142701-1	93.434 93.434	Edinboro Shippensburg	-	10,000 9,780
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Education:	Not Available	93.434	Edinboro	-	7,760
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants	HHS2018ACFOCC	93.434	Indiana	6,453	62,962
Total Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants				6,453	90,502
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Human Services: Child Care and Development Block Grant	4100084467	93.575	Shippensburg	305,487	1,640,369
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency: Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV) Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	Not Available Not Available	93.599 93.599	Mansfield Shippensburg	- -	15,000 38,940
Total Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)					53,940
Head Start Head Start Head Start	03CH010339-03 03CH010339-04 03CH010339-05	93.600 93.600 93.600	Shippensburg Shippensburg Shippensburg		787 950,279 167,015
Total Head Start				_	1,118,081
Pass-Through University of Wisconsin: Adoption Opportunities Pass-Through Spaulding for Children:	193405405 90CO1122-05-00	93.652 93.652	West Chester West Chester	-	13,864
Adoption Opportunities Total Adoption Opportunities	90001122-00-00	93.032	West Chestel		7,402 21,266
					21,200
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	410047664	93.674	Bloomsburg	-	35,000

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	University	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants	MO1HP31287-02-00	93.732	California	-	110,770
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants	MO1HP31287-03-00 T98HP33463	93.732 93.732	California California	-	385,020 266,738
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants	6T98HP33406-01	93.732	Millersville	-	252,326
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants	M01HP31390	93.732	West Chester		584,613
Total Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grant					1,599,467
Pass-Through IUP Research Institute: Opioid STR	71-079	93.788	Indiana	_	20,193
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs:					
Opioid STR Opioid STR	5H79TI081692-02 GIFA 19-03	93.788 93.788	Shippensburg West Chester	-	35,988 1,544
Total Opioid STR	G / t . 10 . 00	00.100	Troot Gillerie.		57,725
·					51,125
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Health: HIV Care Formula Grants	4100080397	93.917	Clarion	-	83,720
Deer Through Health Decourse and Comises Administration					
Pass-Through Health Resource and Services Administration: Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services					
with Respect to HIV Disease COVID-19 - Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention	H76HA00756	93.918	Clarion	-	396,755
Services with Respect to HIV Disease	H7CHA36771	93.918	Clarion		18,635
Total Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services with Respect to HIV Disease					415,390
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				314,607	5,414,191
Corporation for National and Community Service					
AmeriCorps	Not Available	94.006	Edinboro		10,902
Total Corporation for National and Community Service					10,902
Other Agencies					
Pass-Through Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services					
Administration: Communities Talk Town Hall Meetings	Not Available	99.999	Bloomsburg	_	750
AOD Community Talk Prevent Underage Drinking	Not Available	99.999	California	-	750
Community Talk	Not Available	99.999	California		750
Total Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration:					0.050
Administration.					2,250
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Transportation: U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers - Wetlands Mitigation 297	M125532000	99.999	California		8,612
U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers - Wettands Mingation 297 U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers - Marchezak Farm Project	M124293000	99.999	California	-	1,858
U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers - Pike Run Stream Mitigation	M124294000	99.999	California	-	2,635
U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers - Ralston Run/Ashton Dam	M124297000	99.999	California		52,020
Total U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers					65,125
National Park Service	Not Available	99.999	East Stroudsburg	-	1,204
VA-ONCE	Not Available	99.999	Shippensburg		930
Total Other Agencies				-	69,509
Total Other Federal Awards				\$ 4,391,410	\$ 112,191,599

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) represents a summary of federal awards expended by the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the State System), and its member universities, for the year ended June 30, 2020. For purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include all U.S. government financial assistance, procurement relationships between the State System and its member universities and the federal government, and subawards made under federally sponsored agreements that are received from nonfederal organizations.

The Schedule classifies the expenditures of federal awards into four categories: Student Financial Assistance Cluster, TRIO Cluster, Research and Development Cluster, and Other Federal Awards. Within each category, federal awards have been classified as either direct (awards received directly from a federal agency) or pass through (subawards received from nonfederal organizations that were made under federally sponsored agreements). The State System recognizes expenditures of federal program funds on the accrual basis of accounting.

(2) RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The State System has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(3) STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The following table shows certain information concerning student financial assistance programs detailed by University for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Federal	E	Federal pplemental ducational pportunity		Federal Work	E As Fo Ar	Feacher ducation ssistance or College nd Higher ducation
University	Pell		• •		Study		Grant
Bloomsburg	\$ 12,270,847	\$	294,616	\$	531,468	\$	-
California Cheyney	9,601,440 1,993,607		384,989 367,077		377,763 132,057		17,366 3,764
Cleyriey	6,828,274		181,069		283,381		3,70 4 22,524
East Stroudsburg	11,013,336		274,992		282,700		-
Edinboro	6,474,928		184,224		341,011		24,400
Indiana	15,695,619		736,991		1,426,757		, -
Kutztown	11,127,921		261,975		298,590		-
Lock Haven	4,765,528		111,178		184,398		26,264
Mansfield	3,982,946		97,650		136,704		12,662
Millersville	9,010,250		207,617		229,390		-
Shippensburg	7,869,204		202,930		236,358		8,940
Slippery Rock	11,121,496		243,317		466,180		48,791
West Chester	17,647,446		766,102		526,114		16,896
Total	\$ 129,402,842	\$	4,314,727	\$	5,452,871	\$	181,607

The above amounts awarded to students include certain administrative allowances.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(3) STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED)

The State System participates in the following student loan programs: Federal Perkins Loan Program (CFDA No. 84.038); Nursing Student Loan Program (CFDA NO. 93.364); and Federal Direct Loan Program (CFDA No. 84.268), which includes the Federal Stafford Loan Program, the Federal Supplemental Loan for Students Program (SLS), and the Federal Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students Program (PLUS). Federal Perkins Loans and Nursing Student Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. Federal Perkins Loans and Nursing Student Loans awarded are included as part of Federal Perkins Loans and Nursing Student Loans Program on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Loans awarded under these programs for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

University	Perl Loa	Federal Perkins Loans Awarded		Nursing Student Loans Awarded		Federal Direct Loans Awarded	
Bloomsburg	\$	-	\$	_	\$	57,955,396	
California		-		-		52,350,603	
Cheyney		-		-		3,388,368	
Clarion		-		-		33,686,666	
East Stroudsburg		-		-		42,106,838	
Edinboro		-		101,513		36,517,332	
Indiana		-		-		75,677,662	
Kutztown		-		-		54,027,297	
Lock Haven		-		-		26,107,041	
Mansfield		-		-		10,829,362	
Millersville		-		-		44,439,042	
Shippensburg		-		-		38,849,222	
Slippery Rock		-		-		60,554,785	
West Chester						100,035,663	
Total	\$		\$	101,513	\$	636,525,277	

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(3) STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED)

Outstanding loans under the programs administered by the State System as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

University	Federal Perkins Loans Outstanding	Nursing Student Loans Outstanding	
Bloomsburg	\$ 64,120	\$ -	
California	1,949,565	-	
Cheyney	-	-	
Clarion	644,872	-	
East Stroudsburg	1,596,705	-	
Edinboro	847,058	326,912	
Indiana	4,049,370	-	
Kutztown	2,491,592	-	
Lock Haven	494,559	-	
Mansfield	1,022,850	-	
Millersville	751,002	-	
Shippensburg	1,837,796	-	
Slippery Rock	5,076,180	-	
West Chester	4,870,529	130,340	
Total	\$ 25,696,198	\$ 457,252	

(4) MAJOR PROGRAMS

Major programs are identified on the schedule of findings and questioned costs and totaled approximately \$900,300,774, which is over 96% of total expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2020. This amount includes loans administered under the Federal Direct Loan Program during the year ended June 30, 2020 and loans outstanding as of the beginning of the year and loans awarded during the year ended June 30, 2020 under the Federal Perkins Loan Program and the Nursing Student Loan Program.

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results				
Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes <u>X</u> no yes <u>X</u> no			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	yesX_no X_yesno			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Part 200 of the Uniform Guidance?	X_yesno			
Identification of major programs:				
Program	CFDA#			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster Research and Development Cluster COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	Various Various 21.019			
Under CARES Act (Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - HEERF) Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.425E,F,J,M 84.334			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B prog	rams: \$3,000,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X_ yes no			

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

2020 - 001

University: Lock Haven University

Federal agency: Department of Education

Federal program title: Education Stabilization Fund Under the CARES Act - Higher Education

Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) - Student Aid Portion

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

CFDA Number: 84.425E

Award Period: July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matters

Criteria:

Beginning on May 6, 2020, the Department of Education required institutions that received a HEERF 18004(a)(1) Student Aid Portion award to publicly post certain information on their website no later than 30 days after award, and update that information every 45 days thereafter (by posting a new report). This was announced through an electronic announcement (EA).

Condition and Context:

During the testing of the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) reporting requirements for the Student Aid portion, it was noted that the 30-Day Report for the Student Aid Portion was uploaded to the University's website on June 30-2020, which was after the June 6, 2020 required due date.

Questioned Costs:

N/A

Cause:

The University's policies and procedures did not ensure that grant reporting requirements were timely and accurately met.

Possible Asserted Effect:

The University is not complying with awarding requirements, which could affect the amount of Federal funding received.

Auditors' Recommendation:

The University should review its policies and procedures around grant reporting to ensure all reporting requirements are met timely and accurately.

Repeat Finding:

No

Corrective Action Plan:

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

2020 - 002

Universities: Cheyney University of Pennsylvania, Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania

Federal agency: Department of Education

Federal program title: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions – Direct Loan Reconciliations

CFDA Number: 84.268

Award Period: July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matters

Criteria:

The Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 685.300(b)(5) requires the Universities on a monthly basis, to reconcile the institutional records with the Direct Loan funds received from the Secretary and the Direct Loan disbursement records submitted to and accepted by the Secretary.

Condition and Context:

Cheyney: During the student financial aid testing performed, the University could not produce documentation that Direct Loan Reconciliations were being performed during the academic year. The University is under HCM2 Status, which causes delays in authorization and funding; however, there was a process in place during the 2017-18 award year to perform the monthly reconciliations and track the pending activity. This process was not carried forward into the 2018-19 or 2019-20 academic years.

Lock Haven: During the student financial aid testing performed, the University could not produce documentation that Direct Loan Reconciliations were being performed during the academic year.

Questioned Costs:

N/A

<u>Cause:</u>

The Universities financial and student records management did not have the appropriate coordination or communication with the financial aid team to complete the reconciliations and maintain the appropriate documentation.

Possible Asserted Effect:

The Universities are not complying with internal policy and federal requirements to ensure federal funds are properly reconciled.

Auditors' Recommendation:

The Universities should ensure all necessary employees receive proper training, support, and time to follow the university policies and federal requirements related to monthly reconciliations and maintenance of documentation.

Repeat Finding:

Cheyney University – Yes – Finding 2019 - 003 Lock Haven University - No

Corrective Action Plan:

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

2020 - 003

Universities: Cheyney University of Pennsylvania, Clarion University of Pennsylvania, East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Lock Haven University of

Pennsylvania, West Chester University of Pennsylvania

Federal agency: Department of Education

Federal program title: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting

CFDA Number: 84.063 and 84.268

Award Period: July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matters

Criteria:

The Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 685.309 requires that enrollment status changes for students be reported to NSLDS within 30 days or within 60 days if the student with the status change will be reported on a scheduled transmission within 60 days of the change in status.

Condition and Context:

During our testing of NSLDS Enrollment Reporting, it was noted that the enrollment status changes were correctly reported to NSLDS; however, the date the status change was received by NSLDS was outside of the 60 day timeframe requirement for the following universities:

- Cheyney University: 4 of the 10 students tested for award year 2019-20
- East Stroudsburg University: 5 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20
- •Edinboro University: 7 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20
- •Lock Haven University: 3 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20
- •West Chester University: 27 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20

During our testing of NSLDS Enrollment Reporting, it was noted that Clarion University failed to report the change in enrollment status to NSLDS for 1 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-2020.

Questioned Costs:

N/A

<u>Cause:</u>

The Universities' policies and procedures did not ensure that student status changes were timely reported to NSLDS.

Possible Asserted Effect:

The NSLDS system is not updated with the student information which can cause over-awarding should the student transfer to another institution and the student may not properly enter the repayment period.

Auditors' Recommendation:

The Universities should review its reporting procedures to ensure that students' statuses are timely reported to NSLDS as required by Federal regulations.

Repeat Finding:

Cheyney University - Yes - Finding 2019 - 004; Other Universities Listed in Finding - No

Corrective Action Plan:

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

2020 - 004

Universities: Clarion University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Lock Haven

University of Pennsylvania

Federal agency: Department of Education

Federal program title: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting

CFDA Number: 84.063 and 84.268

Award Period: July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matters

Criteria:

The Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 685.309(b), states that:

- 1) Schools must have some arrangement to report student enrollment data to NSLDS through an enrollment roster file. The school is required to report changes in the student's enrollment status, the effective date of the status, and an anticipated completion date. Also, the Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 682.610, states that institutions must report accurately the enrollment status of all students regardless if they receive aid from the institution or not.
- 2) Schools must have some arrangement to report student program enrollment effective date and status to NSLDS.

Condition and Context:

During our testing of enrollment status reporting on the State System, we noted:

- 1) Incorrect Enrollment Effective Date Reported to NSLDS
 - Clarion: 6 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20
 - •Edinboro:10 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20
 - •Lock Haven: 2 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20
- 2) Incorrect Program Enrollment Effective Date Reported to NSLDS
 - •Clarion: 3 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20
 - •Edinboro: 2 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20
 - •Lock Haven: 3 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20
- 3) Incorrect Enrollment Status Reported to NSLDS
 - •Lock Haven: 2 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-20
- 4) Incorrect Program Enrollment Status Reported to NSLDS
 - •Lock Haven: 2 of the 40 students tested for award year 2019-2020

Questioned Costs:

N/A

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

Causes:

- 1) The Universities did not have a process in place to ensure the effective date reported to NSLDS matches the effective date of the student's last date of attendance.
- 2) The Universities did not have a process in place to ensure the student's program enrollment effective date was being accurately reported.
- 3) The University did not have a process in place to ensure the student's enrollment status was being accurately reported.
- 4) The University did not have a process in place to ensure the student's program enrollment status was being accurately reported.

Possible Asserted Effects:

- 1) The enrollment effective date reported to NSLDS is used to determine when the student's grace period should begin. By not reporting a correct effective date, the grace period begin date for the student will be incorrect.
- 2) The program enrollment effective date reported to NSLDS is used to determine the student's 150% limit for direct loans as well as when grace period should begin. By not reporting the correct status, the calculation of the 150% would be incorrect and the grace period begin date would be incorrect.

Auditors' Recommendation:

- 1) The Universities should evaluate their procedures and review policies surrounding reporting status changes to NSLDS to ensure the enrollment effective date reported to NSLDS is aligning with the University's last date of attendance.
- 2) The Universities should evaluate their procedures and review policies surrounding reporting program enrollment effective dates to NSLDS.
- 3)The Universities should evaluate their procedures and review policies surrounding reporting enrollment statuses to NSLDS.
- 4)The Universities should evaluate their procedures and review policies surrounding reporting program enrollment statuses to NSLDS.

Repeat Finding:

No

Corrective Action Plan:

APPENDIX A



Office of Student Financial Services

Burleigh Hall, 2nd Floor Phone: (610) 399-2302

Email: financialaid@wolf.cheyney.edu

CHEYNEY UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U.S. Department of Education

The Cheyney University of Pennsylvania respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Audit period: July 01, 2019 - June 30, 2020

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

U.S. Department of Education

2020-002 Student Financial Aid Cluster - CFDA Nos. 84.268

Recommendation: The University should ensure all necessary employees receive proper training, support, and time to follow the University's policies and federal requirements related to monthly reconciliations and maintenance of documentation.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

Cheyney University has continued its progression to hire qualified and experienced employees with the proper training in federal regulations, policies and procedures related to the application and disbursement of financial aid, reconciliation, and document maintenance. Current staff members have attended yearly Federal Student Aid conferences, online FSA trainings, NASFAA sessions/trainings, as well as regional and state trainings on policies and procedures. Based on the current staffing level, the Director of Financial Aid is now able to and has begun to implement a reconciliation policy for federal grants and loans and support the future training for designated staff members to complete these requirements on a timely monthly basis. Staffing continues to be a matter of great importance to Cheyney during this COVID pandemic and we respectfully continue to navigate through an unhurried hiring state system process.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan:

By June 30, 2021, the Office of Student Financial Services will provide a reconciliation for 2019-2020 which will reflect disbursements from PowerFaids to PowerCampus and will



Office of Student Financial Services

Burleigh Hall, 2nd Floor Phone: (610) 399-2302

Email: financialaid@wolf.cheyney.edu

include COD disbursements from the HCM claims that have completed and approved earlier this calendar year.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Tonya Williams, Director of Financial Aid, (610) 399-2278

2020-003 Student Financial Aid Cluster - CFDA Nos. 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation: The University should review its reporting procedures to ensure that students' statuses are timely reported to NSLDS as required by Federal regulations.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

NSC Submission Dates have been reviewed and revised for 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. The Enrollment file submission dates are being submitted every 30 days as reported in the previous audit but there are students who are not reported in a timely manner due to enrollment and attendance information received from other departments/offices after the requested and required submission due dates issued by the Registrar's Office (i.e, reporting of "no shows," withdrawals, late semester roster changes, etc.). Future Degree file submission dates are as follows:

Semester/Year	Semester End Date	Scheduled Transmission Date
Fall 2020	11/20/2020	01/29/2021
Winterim 2021	01/08/2021	02/12/2021
Spring 2021	05/14/2021	07/23/2021
Summer 2021	08/06/2021	09/17/2021
Fall 2021	12/11/2020	01/24/2021
Winter 2022	01/14/2022	02/18/2022
Spring 2022	05/07/2022	07/22/2022
Summer 2022	08/05/2022	09/16/2022

Staffing continues to be a matter of great importance to Cheyney during this COVID pandemic and we respectfully continue to navigate through an unhurried hiring state system process.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan:

June 30, 2021

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Stephanie Stevens, Interim Registrar, (610) 399-2437

If the U.S. Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please contact the individual(s) noted above.



Clarion University of Pennsylvania 840 Wood Street Clarion, Pennsylvania 16214-1232 Phone: 814-393-2000

CLARION UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA Telephone (TTY/TDD): 814-393-1601 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U.S. Department of Education

The Clarion University of Pennsylvania respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Audit period: July 01, 2019 - June 30, 2020

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

U.S. Department of Education

2020-003 Student Financial Aid Cluster - CFDA Nos. 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation: The University should review its reporting procedures to ensure that students' statuses are timely reported to NSLDS as required by Federal regulations.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: Corrected academic plan table to select 'report as NSC program'. When new plans are implemented we will make sure the academic plan table is selected to report as NSC program and will review annually.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: 4/5/2021

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Lisa Hepler 814-393-1798

2020-004 Student Financial Aid Cluster – CFDA Nos. 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation:

1) The University should evaluate its procedures and review policies surrounding reporting enrollment status changes to NSLDS.

2) The University should evaluate its procedures and review policies surrounding reporting program enrollment effective dates to NSLDS.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: Developed training guide for staff related to processing withdraws and appropriate dates. Continual review and training for staff annually.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: 5/4/2021

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Lisa Hepler 814-393-1798



EAST STROUDSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U.S. Department of Education

The East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Audit period: July 01, 2019 - June 30, 2020

The finding from the schedule of findings and questioned costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

U.S. Department of Education

2020-003 Student Financial Aid Cluster – CFDA Nos. 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation: The University should review its reporting procedures to ensure that students' statuses are timely reported to NSLDS as required by Federal regulations.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: The University will address the concerns arising from the finding with two-prong solutions.

First, a procedure will be developed and implemented by the University's records staff to monitor the timeline between the date of notification of withdrawal from the University and the 30-day requirement of notification to NSLDS. The university will electronically identify withdrawal timelines while retrieving required supporting documentation and updating student record in NSC and NSLDS.

Second, the University's records staff will update the enrollment reporting schedule to NSC to 1x monthly. The schedule update will assist with picking up status changes for transmissions to NSLDS. The Registrar will check for accuracy of the transmission and update status changes directly in the student NSLDS record (if enrollment change was not updated in the previous NSC submission to NSLDS) within 30-days.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Immediate

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Karen A Johnson, University Registrar

phone | 814-732-3500

fax | 814-732-2129 finaid@edinboro.edu

EDINBORO UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U.S. Department of Education

The Edinboro University of Pennsylvania respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Audit period: July 01, 2019 - June 30, 2020

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

U.S. Department of Education

2020-003 Student Financial Aid Cluster – CFDA Nos. 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation: The University should review its reporting procedures to ensure that students' statuses are timely reported to NSLDS as required by Federal regulations.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: We will **cease** to post a no-show record for a student who has indicated they are not going to attend an upcoming semester on the SFAREGS page in BANNER. Ellucian has advised us to NOT use that method as it is an incorrect way to code these students which produced unintended consequences with our enrollment file to the NSC, our agent who reports to the NSLDS on the University's behalf. We will revisit and correct all errors of which we are aware to include 2019-20 reporting year. We are also reviewing subsequent records from the 2020-21 year and making corrections as appropriate.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: We have made the changes to our practice to prevent these errors from occurring effective March 17, 2021.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Timothy Pilewski at (814) 732-1974 and Jessica Albert (814) 732-1976.





2020-004 Student Financial Aid Cluster - CFDA Nos. 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation: 1) The Universities should evaluate its procedures and review policies surrounding reporting enrollment effective date changes to NSLDS.

2) The Universities should evaluate its procedures and review policies surrounding reporting program enrollment effective dates to NSLDS.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: We will **cease** to post a no-show record for a student who has indicated they are not going to attend an upcoming semester on the SFAREGS page in BANNER. Ellucian has advised us to NOT use that method as it is an incorrect way to code these students which produced unintended consequences with our enrollment file to the NSC, our agent who reports to the NSLDS on the University's behalf. We will revisit and correct all errors of which we are aware to include 2019-20 reporting year. We are also reviewing subsequent records from the 2020-21 year and making corrections as appropriate.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: We have made the changes to our practice to prevent these errors from occurring effective March 17, 2021.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Timothy Pilewski at (814) 732-1974 and Jessica Albert (814) 732-1976

If the U.S. Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please contact the individual(s) noted above or the Director of Financial Aid, Kelly Vitelli at (814) 732-1964.



LOCK HAVEN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U.S. Department of Education

The Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Audit period: July 01, 2019 - June 30, 2020

The finding from the schedule of findings and questioned costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

U.S. Department of Education

2020-001

Education Stabilization Fund Under the CARES Act – Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund – Student Portion – CFDA 84.425E

Recommendation: The University should review its policies and procedures around grant reporting to ensure all reporting requirements are met timely and accurately.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: Prior to the close of this audit, Lock Haven University retroactively published CARES Act information to the financial aid website. Understanding that reporting was not done in a timely manner, Lock Haven University leadership immediately began corrective action. Lock Haven University will update comprehensive CARES Act document found at https://www.lockhaven.edu/financialaid/types/#t ab-8 every 45 days. Timely and accurate reporting of this document will ensure Lock Haven University meets compliance.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Michael Hall at (570) 484-2452

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Immediately



2020-002 Student Financial Aid Cluster – CFDA Nos. 84.268

Recommendation: The University should ensure all necessary employees receive proper training, support, and time to follow the University's policies and federal requirements related to monthly reconciliations and maintenance of documentation.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: Lock Haven University's Direct Loan Officer is responsible for reconciling loans. This process will be conducted on a monthly basis. The reconciliation process will begin on the first new business day of the month and will conclude within five business days. Record of direct loan reconciliations will be retained for auditing purposes.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Immediately

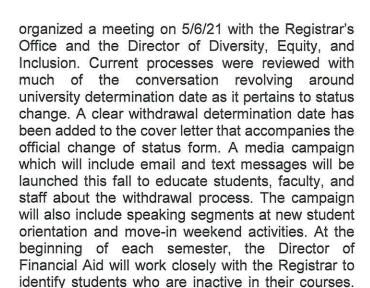
Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Stephanie Weaver at (570) 484-2424.

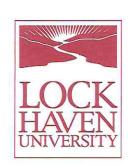
2020-003 Student Financial Aid Cluster – CFDA Nos. 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation: The University should review its reporting procedures to ensure that students' statuses are timely reported to NSLDS as required by Federal regulations.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: In anticipation of a finding, the Interim Director of Financial Aid





Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Immediately

An attendance policy is being considered.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Michael Hall at (570) 484-2452.

2020-004 Student Financial Aid Cluster - CFDA Nos. 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation: 1) The Universities should evaluate its procedures and review policies surrounding reporting enrollment effective date changes to NSLDS.

- 2) The Universities should evaluate its procedures and review policies surrounding reporting program enrollment effective dates to NSLDS.
- 3) The Universities should evaluate its procedures and review policies surrounding reporting enrollment statuses to NSLDS.
- 4) The Universities should evaluate its procedures and review policies surrounding reporting program enrollment statuses to NSLDS.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: In anticipation of a finding, the Interim Director of Financial Aid organized a meeting on 5/6/21 with the Registrar's Office and the Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. Current processes were reviewed with much of the conversation revolving around university determination date as it pertains to status change. A clear withdrawal determination date has been added to the cover letter that accompanies the official change of status form. A media campaign which will include email and text messages will be launched this fall to educate students, faculty, and staff about the withdrawal process. The campaign will also include speaking segments at new student orientation and move-in weekend activities. At the beginning of each semester, the Director of Financial Aid will work closely with the Registrar to identify students who are inactive in their courses. An attendance policy is being considered.



Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Immediately

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Michael Hall at (570) 484-2452.



Financial Aid Office | 25 University Avenue | Kershner Student Services Center West Chester, PA 19383 | 610-436-2627 | fax: 610-436-2574 | finaid@wcupa.edu WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U.S. Department of Education

West Chester University of Pennsylvania respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Audit period: July 01, 2019 - June 30, 2020

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

U.S. Department of Education

2020-003 Student Financial Aid Cluster – CFDA Nos. 84.063 and 84.268

Recommendation: The University should review its reporting procedures to ensure that students' statuses are timely reported to NSLDS as required by Federal regulations.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

An error in the degree file West Chester University submitted to the National Student Clearinghouse prevented the student enrollment statuses for these individual students from being updated to status of "Graduated" within the timeframe required. As a result, their enrollment status was not updated with NSLDS until the next full semester enrollment file identified the students as no longer enrolled.

Action taken in response to finding: WCU Degree File format is currently being rebuilt to prevent this error moving forward. This new format will be utilized for our May 2021 graduates reported to the clearinghouse & NSLDS in June 2021 when degrees are conferred. Upon sending our May 2021 graduates, we will also send the graduate data for previous graduation terms. Additionally, WCU will confirm that all degree file errors will be resolved within 60 days of degree conferral.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: By the end of July 2021 the file format be, tested, and implemented. However, for the upcoming file submission WCU will confirm that all degree file errors are resolved within 60 days of degree conferral.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Megan Jerabek (mjerabek@wcupa.edu)

PENNSYLVANIA'S STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION



















PENNSYLVANIA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U.S Department of Education

Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Audit period: July 01, 2019 - June 30, 2020.

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted.

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

U.S. Department of Education

2019-001 Student Financial Assistance Cluster - CFDA No. 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268, 84.379 and 93.364

Condition: The compliance requirements in relation to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act require the auditor to test if the institution has performed the following:

- Designate an individual to coordinate the information security program;
- Perform a risk assessment that addresses the three areas noted in 16 CFR 314.4 (b) which are (1) Employee training and management; (2) Information systems, including network and software design, as well as information processing, storage, transmission and disposal; and/or (3) Detecting, preventing and responding to attacks, intrusions, or other systems failures and;
- Document safeguards for identified risks.

Our testing revealed that some campuses have not officially designated an information security officer; however, job descriptions for the Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO) were provided which included oversight of information security programs. We noted inconsistency in the approach to performing data security risk assessments throughout the State System Universities resulting in some cases of inadequate documentation of the methodology used and a lack of documentation of updates to risk assessments previously performed. In addition, documentation of safeguards to address identified risks was also inconsistent. In

many cases documentation to link the safeguards, in the form of data security policy and procedure manuals, back to specific risks did not exist.

Status: Corrected. Controls have been implemented to monitor and ensure compliance.

If the U.S. Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please contact Rosa Lara at rlara@passhe.edu.



Office of Finance and Administration

Cheyney University of Pennsylvania 1837 University Circle

> P.O. Box 200 Cheyney, PA 19319-0200

> > Office (610) 399-2131

CHEYNEY UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U.S Department of Education

Cheyney University of Pennsylvania respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Audit period: July 01, 2019 - June 30, 2020

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT None noted

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

U.S. Department of Education

2019-003 Student Financial Assistance Cluster – CFDA No. 84.268

Condition: The University could not produce documentation that Direct Loan Reconciliations were performed during the academic year. The University is under HCM2 Status, which causes delays in authorization and funding; however, there was a process in place in the previous year to perform the monthly reconciliations and track the pending activity. This process was not carried forward into the 2018-19 academic year.

Status: Repeat finding for 2019-2020. See finding 2020-002.

Response: See response to 2020-002

2019-004 Student Financial Assistance Cluster – CFDA No. 84.063 and 84.268

Condition: The enrollment status changes were correctly reported to NSLDS; however, the certified date of the enrollment status changes within NSLDS for 8 of the 9 students tested for award year 2018-19 was between 90-140 days after the enrollment status change date, which is outside of the 60-day timeframe requirement. Our sample was statistically valid.

Status: Repeat finding for 2019-2020. See finding 2020-003.

Response: See response to finding 2020-003

If the U.S. Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please contact Tonya Williams, Director of Financial Aid, (610) 399-2278 or twillliams@cheyney.edu.

Submitted by,

Chief Financial Officer, Finance and Administration

Cheyney University of Pennsylvania



Indiana University of Pennsylvania

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U.S. Department of Education

Indiana University of Pennsylvania respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Audit period: July 01, 2019 - June 30, 2020

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

U.S. Department of Education

2019-002 Student Financial Assistance Cluster – CFDA No. 84.063 and 84.268

Condition: The University failed to timely report the enrollment status change for 3 of the 25 students tested and reported the incorrect enrollment status for 1 of the 25 students tested during the 2018-19 award year. Our sample was statistically valid.

Status: Corrected. Controls have been implemented to monitor and timely correct errors.

If the U.S. Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please contact Michael Powell (724) 357-2143 and Ragan Griffin at (724) 357-2218.