Chicago State University

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

FINANCIAL AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PERFORMED AS SPECIAL ASSISTANT AUDITORS FOR THE AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF ILLINOIS



CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY A Component Unit of the State of Illinois FINANCIAL AUDIT For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Other Reports Issued Under a Separate Cover

The Chicago State University's *Federal Single Audit* and *State Compliance Examination* for the year ended June 30, 2023, will be issued under separate covers.

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY A Component Unit of the State of Illinois FINANCIAL AUDIT For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS

President	Ms. Zaldwaynaka Scott, Esq.
Chief of Staff	Mr. Kim Tran
Interim Provost and Senior V.P. for Academic Affairs	Dr. Leslie Roundtree
V.P., General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer & V.P. of Legal Affairs	Mr. Jason Carter
CFO & V.P. of Financial Operations (03/22/23 – Present) Interim CFO & V.P. of Financial Operations (10/24/22 – 03/30/23) CFO & V.P. of Financial Operations (07/01/2022– 10/23/22)	Ms. Nicole Latimer-Williams Mr. Dennis Stark Mr. Craig Deutsch
Executive Director/Controller (01/03/24 – Present) Executive Director/Controller (11/25/23 – 01/02/24) Executive Director/Controller (07/01/2022 – 11/24/23)	Ms. Evelyn Romero Vacant Ms. Rona Lagdamen, CPA
Chief Internal Auditor (07/01/23 – Present) Chief Internal Auditor (10/17/22 – 06/30/23)	Vacant Mr. Stetson Marshall

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Chair

Vice Chair (01/14/23 - Present)Vice Chair (07/01/22 - 01/13/23)

Chief Internal Auditor (07/01/22 - 10/16/22)

Secretary

Member (03/07/23 – Present) Member (07/01/22 - 03/06/23)

Member

Member

Member

Student Member (07/01/23 – Present) Student Member (07/01/22 - 06/30/23)

UNIVERSITY OFFICE

The University's primary administrative office is located at:

9501 S. King Drive Chicago, Illinois 60628 Ms. Natalie Covello

Ms. Andrea Zopp, Esq. Vacant Mr. Mark Schneider, Esq.

Ms. Angelique David

Vacant Mr. Brian Clay, M.D.

Mr. Cory Thames

Ms. Cheryl Watkins

Mr. Jason Quaira

Mr. James Elam Ms. Essence Smart

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY A Component Unit of the State of Illinois FINANCIAL AUDIT For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

SUMMARY

The audit of the accompanying financial statements of the Chicago State University (University) was performed by Roth & Co., LLP.

Based on their audit, the auditors expressed an unmodified opinion on the University's basic financial statements.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Number of	Current Report	<u>Prior Report</u>
Findings	3	2
Repeated Findings	2	2
Prior Recommendations Implemented or Not Repeated	—	1

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Page</u>	Last/First <u>Reported</u>	Description Current Findings	Finding Type
2023-001	68	2022/2020	Inadequate Internal Controls over	Significant Deficiency
2025 001	00	2022/2020	Census Data	and Noncompliance
2023-002	72	2022/2020	Weaknesses over Computer Security	Significant Deficiency
				and Noncompliance
2023-003	74	New	Inadequate Controls to Ensure	Material Weakness and
			Compliance with the Illinois	Noncompliance
			Pension Code	

EXIT CONFERENCE

The University waived an exit conference in a correspondence from Ms. Natalie Covello, Consultant, on December 8, 2023. The responses to the recommendations were provided by Ms. Natalie Covello, Consultant, in a correspondence dated December 20, 2023.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

and

Board of Trustees Chicago State University

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, fiduciary activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Chicago State University (University), a component unit of the State of Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

We did not audit the financial statements of Chicago State Foundation (Foundation), which represent 100% and 100%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the University, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the University adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board's Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The adoption of this statement resulted in recording subscription assets and liabilities for subscriptions that were previously recorded as operating expenses. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.



- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the University's Proportionate of Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions for Pensions, Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension, Schedule of University's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements. The University Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bond Fund, Series 1998, Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, and the Table of Operating Expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 basic 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 University Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bond Fund, Series 1998, Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, and the Table of Operating Expenses are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this report. The other information comprises the University Officials page, Student Enrollment by Term, University Center Fee, Rental Disclosures, and Schedule of Insurance in Force but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2024, on our consideration of the University'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 University'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 University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Chicago, Illinois January 31, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Background

Chicago State University (CSU or University) was founded as a teacher-training school over 150 years ago. It is located in a residential community on the south side of Chicago, approximately 12 miles south of downtown Chicago. Today, the University is composed of four colleges - the College of Arts & Sciences, the College of Business, the College of Education, the College of Health Sciences and Pharmacy. CSU offers twenty-eight undergraduate degrees, twenty-four graduate and professional degree-granting programs, and twenty-six certificates and endorsements. It also offers an interdisciplinary Honors College for highly motivated students in all areas of study and has a Division of Continuing Education. CSU has been accredited through the 2023 – 2033 academic year by the Higher Learning Commission.

Operational and Financial Highlights

The Fiscal Year 2023 operating loss (\$71.1 million) decreased by \$20.2 million compared to the previous fiscal year's operating loss (\$91.3 million). This decrease is mainly due to decrease on operating expenses (\$21.8 million), along with slight increases in federal grants and contracts (\$0.4 million), State and local grants and contracts (\$0.1 million) and net sales and services of auxiliary enterprises (\$1.1 million), offset by decrease in net student tuition and fees (\$1.6 million) and nongovernmental grants and contracts (\$1.5 million). The decrease in net nonoperating revenues (\$26.5 million) is primarily attributed to the decrease in special funding situation and on-behalf payments (\$20.6 million) and decrease in federal nonoperating grants (\$9.3 million), offset by the increase in State nonoperating grants (\$2.3 million) and increase in investment income (\$0.5 million), along with the decrease in other nonoperating expenses (\$0.8 million). The following is a financial comparison for the twelve months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022.

	2023 2022 (in thousands) (in thousands)		ncrease Jecrease)	
Operating loss Net nonoperating revenues Other revenues, expenses,	\$	(71,061) 63,507	\$ (91,284) 90,041	\$ 20,223 (26,534)
gains or losses		13,026	 9,726	 3,300
Increase in net position	\$	5,472	\$ 8,483	\$ (3,011)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) section of this report presents the University's financial information in a condensed financial presentation format for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022. This section of the report is designed to provide an overview of the changes in financial activities from one year to the next and should be read in conjunction with the University's basic financial statements. The University's management is responsible for the completeness and fairness of this information.

The MD&A focuses on the University and excludes the discretely presented component unit, the Chicago State Foundation and Fiduciary Funds. The MD&A for the component unit is included

in its separately issued financial statements. Refer to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for information on how to obtain the financial statements of the component unit.

Using the Financial Statements

The financial statements encompass the University and its discretely presented component unit.

The Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows emulate the corporate presentation models whereby all of the University's activities are consolidated into one total. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements–and Management's Discussion and Analysis–for Public Colleges and Universities–an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position report fiduciary funds which are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or governmental units and/or other funds. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the University using the accrual basis of accounting and reflects the financial position of the University at the end of the fiscal year. The statement reflects the University's financial position at a certain date. Net position, consisting of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, is one indicator of the current financial condition of the University, while the change in net position that occurs over time is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. One notable exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation. Net position has been further categorized as (i) Net investment in capital assets, (ii) Restricted nonexpendable - net position subject to externally imposed restrictions that can be fulfilled by actions of the University pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time, and (iv) Unrestricted - net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

A summary of the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position for the year ended June 30, 2023, in comparison with June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	2023 (in millions)				Change (in millions)	
Assets						
Current assets	\$	25.7	\$	32.0	\$	(6.3)
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net		160.3		147.2		13.1
Other		3.9		3.4		0.5
Total Assets		189.9		182.6		7.3
Deferred Outflows for OPEB and						
Pension Expense		2.0		2.4		(0.4)
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		13.1		12.3		0.8
Noncurrent liabilities		9.6		10.8		(1.2)
Total Liabilities		22.7		23.1		(0.4)
Deferred Inflows for OPEB Expense		3.9		2.0		1.9
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		154.3		143.1		11.2
Restricted, expendable		1.4		1.2		0.2
Unrestricted		9.6		15.6		(6.0)
Total Net Position	\$	165.3	\$	159.9	\$	5.4

Current Assets

Current assets decreased by \$6.3 million from the balance one year ago (\$32.0 million) to the current balance (\$25.7 million). The decrease is primarily due to the results of operations during Fiscal Year 2023.

Noncurrent Assets (Capital assets, net)

Noncurrent assets (Capital assets, net) increased by \$13.1 million from the balance one year ago (\$147.2 million) to the current balance (\$160.3 million). The increase consists of net capital additions (\$18.5 million), offset by annual depreciation charges (\$5.4 million).

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$1.2 million from the balance one year ago (\$10.8 million) to the current balance (\$9.6 million) mainly due to the reclassification to current liabilities of the portion of bonds payable due and demandable in Fiscal Year 2024 (\$1.8 million) and decline in balance of OPEB liability (\$3.0 million) due to changes in actuarial assumptions, offset by the increase in accrued compensated absences (\$0.4 million) due to increases in salary rates and additional hires during the year while payouts of vacation and/or eligible sick time were significantly lesser during the year as compared the previous year, increase in leases payable (\$0.9 million) due to the additional lease recognized during the year, and increase in subscriptions payable (\$2.3 million) as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* during Fiscal Year 2023.

Deferred Inflows for OPEB Expense

Deferred inflows for OPEB expense increased by \$1.9 million from the balance one year ago (\$2.0 million) to the current balance (\$3.9 million) mainly due to changes in actuarial assumptions in the valuation of University's other postemployment benefits.

Net Position (Net investment in capital assets)

Net position - net investment in capital assets (\$154.3 million) increased by \$11.2 million from the balance one year ago (\$143.1 million). This is predominantly attributed to additional assets capitalized during the year and payment of related debt obligations that became due and demandable during the fiscal year.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position focuses on the gross costs and the net costs of the University's activities that are supported substantially by student tuition and fees, State and federal grants and contracts, auxiliary enterprise revenues, and State appropriations. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues earned and expenses incurred by the University, both operating and nonoperating.

Operating revenues primarily result from exchange transactions where each of the parties to the transaction either gives up or receives something of equal or similar value. The major sources of the University's operating revenues are student tuition and fees, certain grants, and auxiliary revenues.

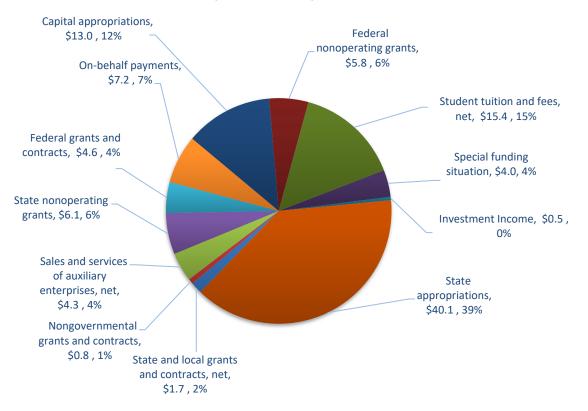
Nonoperating revenues primarily result from non-exchange transactions and are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided in return. The most significant sources of nonoperating revenues that the University relies on to provide funding for operations are State appropriations, special funding situation, and on-behalf payments for fringe benefits.

<u>Revenues</u>

A summary of the University's revenues for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023, in comparison with the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	2023 (in millions)		2022 (in millions)		Change (in millions)	
Operating Revenues						
Student tuition and fees, net	\$	15.4	\$	17.0	\$	(1.6)
Federal grants and contracts		4.6		4.2		0.4
State and local grants and contracts		1.7		1.6		0.1
Nongovernmental grants and contracts		0.8		2.3		(1.5)
Sales and services of auxiliary						
enterprises, net		4.3		3.2		1.1
Total Operating Revenues		26.8		28.3		(1.5)
Nonoperating Revenues						
State appropriations		40.1		40.1		_
Special funding situation		4.0		24.2		(20.2)
On-behalf payments		7.2		7.6		(0.4)
State nonoperating grants		6.1		3.8		2.3
Federal nonoperating grants		5.8		15.1		(9.3)
Investment income		0.5		_		0.5
Total Nonoperating Revenues		63.7		90.8		(27.1)
Other Capital Revenues						
Capital appropriations		13.0		9.9		3.1
Total Other Revenues		13.0		9.9		3.1
Total Revenues	\$	103.5	\$	129.0	\$	(25.5)

Revenues (in millions)



Student Enrollment

	Head	Count	Change	Credit Hours		Change
Terms	FY 2023	FY 2022	%	FY 2023	FY 2022	%
Fall	2,334	2,367	(1.4%)	23,535	24,466	(3.8%)
Spring	2,214	2,139	3.5%	22,136	22,183	(0.2%)
Summer	921	993	(7.3%)	4,919	5,139	(4.3%)

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues (\$26.8 million) decreased by \$1.5 million from the prior year's amount (\$28.3 million) due to the decrease in net tuition and fees revenue (\$1.6 million) and decrease in nongovernmental grants and contracts (\$1.5 million), netted with the increase in federal grants and contracts (\$0.4 million), State and local grants and contracts (\$0.1 million), and net sales and services of auxiliary enterprise (\$1.1 million) during the fiscal year.

Nonoperating Revenues

Nonoperating revenues (\$63.7 million) decreased by \$27.1 million from the prior year's amount (\$90.8 million). This decrease is mainly due to the decrease in special funding situation (\$20.2 million) which is directly related to changes in actuarial assumptions in the valuation of University's other postemployment benefits and pension and decrease in federal non-operating grants (\$9.3 million) due to the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) grants that ended in the previous fiscal year, offset by the increase in State non-operating grants (\$2.3 million) resulting from new State grants and increases in awards to students related to AIM High Scholarships and Monetary Award Program (MAP) grant.

Other Capital Revenues

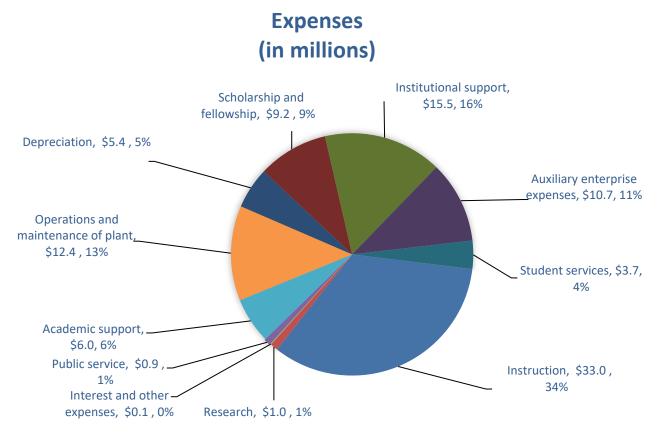
Other capital revenues (\$13.0 million) increased by \$3.1 million from the prior year's amount (\$9.9 million). This increase mainly represents the capital project activities managed and completed by the Capital Development Board (CDB), on behalf of the University.

<u>Expenses</u>

A summary of the University's operating expenses for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023 in comparison with the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	2023 (in millions)		2022 (in millions)		crease crease)
Operating Expenses				<u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Education and general:					
Instruction	\$	33.0	\$	42.3	\$ (9.3)
Research		1.0		1.5	(0.5)
Public service		0.9		1.9	(1.0)
Academic support		6.0		6.0	_
Student services		3.7		5.9	(2.2)
Institutional support		15.5		17.0	(1.5)
Operations and maintenance of plant		12.4		16.1	(3.7)
Depreciation and amortization		5.4		4.7	0.7
Scholarship and fellowship		9.2		12.8	(3.6)
Auxiliary enterprise expenses		10.7		11.4	 (0.7)
Total Operating Expenses		97.8		119.6	 (21.8)
Other Nonoperating Expenses/Losses					
Interest and other expenses		0.1		0.8	(0.7)
Loss on disposal of capital assets			_	0.1	(0.1)
Total Other Nonoperating					
Expenses/Losses		0.1		0.9	 (0.8)
Total Expenses	\$	97.9	\$	120.5	\$ (22.6)

The following graphic illustration presents the operating expenses by function.



Operating Expenses

Operating expenses decreased by \$21.8 million from the balance one year ago (\$119.6 million) to the current balance (\$97.8 million). The change is mainly due to net decrease in allocated special funding situation as determined by actuarial valuation, on-behalf payments and other expenses (\$18.2 million) and decrease in scholarship and fellowship in expenditures (\$3.6 million) due to the HEERF grants that ended in the previous fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The University had \$300.0 million invested in capital assets at the end of Fiscal Year 2023. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation totaled \$160.3 million. Depreciation expense for the current year was \$5.4 million.

In Fiscal Year 2023, the University recognized \$13.0 million in construction in progress for capital project activities managed by the CDB, on behalf of the University. These CDB capital projects are funded by State capital appropriations and included building and elevator renovations, electrical/fire alarm system upgrades, construction of nursing lab, upgrades of parking lots, and others.

The University's student services facilities, such as the Cordell Reed Student Union Building; health services, including student health related operations of the Wellness Center and Insurance Support services; and parking facilities were funded by revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the University's outstanding liability related to revenue bonds totaled \$1.8 million and was fully paid on December 1, 2023. The bonds are insured by MBIA Corp. and National Public Finance Guarantee. The bonds are insured by MBIA Corp. and National Public Finance Guarantee. Moody's Investor Service assigns the National Public Finance Guarantee rating to municipal bonds that are under the reinsurance agreement with MBIA Corp. As of June 2023, the Moody's ratings were Ba3 for MBIA Corp. and Baa2 for National Public Finance Guarantee.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

The State of Illinois continues to face economic challenges, including escalating employee benefit costs. The State continues to lag in the unemployment economic indicator relative to its neighboring States. For the month ended December 2023, the Illinois unemployment rate was 4.8% while its neighboring states unemployment rate ranged from 2.9% to 4.3%.

The University believes despite the financial affairs of the State, higher education will continue to play a vital role in developing a well-educated workforce to compete in a modern economy in various industries including healthcare, information technology, distribution and logistics, and manufacturing. Accordingly, the University in coordination with other sister higher education institutions continues to advocate for continued State financial support.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY A Component Unit of the State of Illinois STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023	•	
	University	Discretely Presented Component Unit
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash equity with State Treasurer	\$ 131,686	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	6,914,795	837,596
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted (Note 2)	350,043	-
Securities lending collateral equity of State Treasurer (Note 2)	24,000	-
Balance in State Appropriation	1,848,967	-
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	14,820,617	804,681
Accounts receivable, net - restricted (Note 3)	775,072	-
Inventories	10,272	-
Loans and notes receivable, net (Note 3)	18,393	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	758,230	95,997
Prepaid expenses and other assets - restricted Total current assets	9,613 25,661,688	1 729 274
l otal current assets	23,001,088	1,738,274
Noncurrent Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted (Note 2)	3,782,114	-
Endowment investments (Note 2)	-	7,727,159
Loans and notes receivable, net (Note 3)	146,754	-
Capital assets, net (Note 4)	160,304,529	5,685
Total noncurrent assets	164,233,397	7,732,844
Total Assets	189,895,085	9,471,118
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS FOR OPEB AND		
PENSION (Notes 9 and 11)	1,956,473	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	191,851,558	9,471,118
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,449,290	1,167,073
Obligations under securities lending collateral equity		
of State Treasurer (Note 2)	24,000	-
Accrued wages (Note 5)	2,181,492	-
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	2,771,986	6,270
Long-term liabilities - current portion (Note 7)	3,649,405	9,225
Total current liabilities	13,076,173	1,182,568
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued compensated absences (Note 7)	3,276,013	-
OPEB liability (Note 7)	2,792,729	-
Subscriptions payable (Note 7)	2,337,892	-
Leases payable (Note 7)	894,158	-
Federal loan program contributions refundable (Note 7)	271,981	-
Financed purchase payable (Note 7)	10,970	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,583,743	-
Total Liabilities	22,659,916	1,182,568
DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR OPEB (Note 11)	3,893,449	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,553,365	1,182,568
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	154,322,087	5,685
Restricted for:	10 1,522,007	5,005
Nonexpendable		
Scholarships, direct programs, and academic support	-	5,126,653
Expendable		, ,
Scholarships, direct programs, and academic support	24,492	2,600,506
Capital projects	434,228	-
Auxiliary services	957,459	-
Unrestricted	9,559,927	555,706
Total Net Position	\$ 165,298,193	\$ 8,288,550

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY A Component Unit of the State of Illinois STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	University	Discretely Presented Component Unit		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances				
of \$8,884,837)	\$ 15,419,279	\$ -		
Federal grants and contracts	4,608,518	-		
State and local grants and contracts	1,690,968	-		
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	768,617	-		
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship				
allowances of \$161,847)	4,322,737	-		
Other operating revenues	6,292	3,910,870		
Total operating revenues	26,816,411	3,910,870		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Educational and general				
Instruction	33,008,979	-		
Research	996,550	-		
Public service	907,969	-		
Academic support	5,979,704	-		
Student services	3,690,874	-		
Institutional support	15,474,900	-		
Operations and maintenance of plant	12,433,693	-		
Depreciation and amortization	5,434,322	15,634		
Scholarship and fellowship	9,215,484	1,822,440		
Auxiliary enterprise expenses	10,735,021	-		
Other operating expenses	-	1,350,233		
Total operating expenses	97,877,496	3,188,307		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(71,061,085)	722,563		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State appropriations (Note 19)	40,076,900	-		
Special funding situation (Notes 9, 10, and 11)	4,046,084	-		
On-behalf payments	7,189,000	-		
State nonoperating grants	6,088,537	-		
Federal nonoperating grants	5,750,215	-		
Investment income	499,082	578,808		
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(138,485)	-		
Other nonoperating expenses	(4,500)	-		
Net nonoperating revenues	63,506,833	578,808		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES,				
EXPENSES, GAINS OR LOSSES	(7,554,252)	1,301,371		
Capital appropriations	13,038,788	-		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(13,066)	-		
Net other revenues	13,025,722	-		
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	5,471,470	1,301,371		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	159,826,723	6,987,179		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 165,298,193	\$ 8,288,550		

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY A Component Unit of the State of Illinois STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH ILVONS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Student turion and fees (and so contracts (b) 1.4456,312 (c) 2.323,373 (c) 2.322,317 (c) 2.322,327 (c) 2.322,317 (c) 2			University	Discretely Presented Component Unit
Grants and contracts323.8792.292.011Payment sorphipters for pools and services(21.229)Payments for cholenship and fellowship(61.229)Payments for scholarhy and fellowship(61.229)Lonars collected from students20.39,784)Callected from students20.224.493Student direc Lending disbursements(20.224.493)Stace and services of auxiliary enterprises4.389.231Cast end provided by (used in) operating activities(20.224.493)Cast end provided by (used in) operating activities(20.227.8)Cast end provided by (used in) operating activities(20.227.8)Cast end provided by monegram contributions refundable(30.559)Other conceptint financing activities(16.659)Cast ELOWS FROM CNPTAL FINANCING ACTIVITESProceeds from disposal of equipment(16.659)Net cash provided by monegrafint financing activities(20.220.00)Cast ELOWS FROM CNPTAL FINANCING ACTIVITESProceeds from disposal of equipment(16.659)Net cash provided by increating activities(20.220.00)Cast ELOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITESProceeds from disposal of equipment(16.692)Net cash provided by increating activities(20.220.00)Cast Labor Stat DQU ALEXTS, EDO NOF		<u>_</u>	14.456.010	<u>_</u>
Payment to suppliers for goods and services (27,280,416) (61,220) Payments to suppliers for scholarship and followship (6,397,784) (1,222,403) Casa collected from students 20,224,493 . Staken fidere lending reseipts 20,224,493 . Stake and services of auxiliary centerprises 4,389,231 . Other receipts (downmennets) (20,224,493) . Other receipts (downmennets) (70,09,24)		\$		
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Other excepts (disbursements) (700.294) 307.365 Net calt provide by (used in) operating activities (62.903.943) 164.086 State anopperations 39.954.771 - State anopperating grants 5.555.603 - Read anopperating grants 5.555.603 - Read anopperating grants 5.555.603 - Net calt provide by incertal financing activities (61.500) - Other anoapital financing activities (1.600) - Proceeds from disposal of equipment 1.6.699 - Purchases of capital asets (2.504.251) - Principal paid on capital debt (1.85.756) - Interest and/or divided to investments 49.902 140.144 Proceeds from divide to investments 49.902 140.144 Proceeds form divide to investments - 2.992.538 Parchase of investments - 2.992.538 - Net cash (root leds of investments - 2.992.538 - Net cash (root leds of investments - 2.992.538 - Net cash (root leds of investments - 2.992.538 <	Student direct lending disbursements		(20,224,493)	-
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CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPTAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 39,954,771 State appropriations 39,954,771 State nonoperating grants 5,555,693 Federal nonoperating grants 5,522,78 Other noncapital financing activities (4,500) Net cath provided by nonceptila financing activities 51,741,801 Orber noncapital financing activities (1,669) Purchases of capital asets (1,669) Purchases of capital asets (1,68,750) Interest paid on capital debt (1,68,750) Interest and/or dividends on investments 499,082 Purchases of investments 2,909,252 Purchases of investments 2,909,252 Purchase of investments - CASH FLOWS ASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF VEAR 2,611,922 State and/or dividend on genetic activities - Operating income (loss) to net cash - Proveeds from State and undividentics - CASH HOUNS CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF VEAR 2,611,923	Other receipts (disbursements)			307,365
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Proceeds from disposal of equipment 16.699 - Purchases of capital assets (2,504,251) - Principal paid on capital debt (1,705,000) - Interest paid on capital debt (1,86,756) - Not cash (used in) capital financing activities (4,361,308) - CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (4,361,308) - Interest and/or dividends on investments 499,082 140,144 Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments - (2,262,700) Not cash provided by investing activities 499,082 511,1972 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (15,024,368) 676,658 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,203,006 160,938 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, EXD OF YEAR 2 11,178,638 837,596 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OFERATING ACTIVITIES: 0 0 Operating income (loss) 10,974,1178,638 5 722,563 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash 7,189,000 - provide by (used in) operating			51,/41,801	<u> </u>
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Net cash (used in) capital financing activities(4.361,308)-CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES499,082140,144Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments499,082140,144Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments499,082511,972Purchase of investment and others-(2.620,700)Net cash provided by investing activities499,082511,972STI INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(15,024,368)676,658CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR26,020,006160,938CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SED OF YEAR\$ 11,178,638\$ 837,596RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TONET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:0Operating income (loss)\$ (71,061,085)\$ 722,563Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash5,434,322-provided by (used in) operating activities:7,189,000-Depreciating atination4,404,084On-behalf payments7,189,000Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources:(7,503,955)(815,028)Inventories2,073Lons and notes receivable, net35,619-Lons and notes receivable, net(375,154)-Accured wages196,617Unearmed accured liabilities(13,855)257,151Accured wages196,617Unearmed revenue(375,154)-Accured oronpersted absen			,	-
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AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital appropriations Special funding situation On-behalf payments	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(62,903,943)	\$ 164,686
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Special funding situation4,046,084-On-behalf payments7,189,000-		\$	13,038,788	\$ -
On-behalf payments 7,189,000 -				-
Loss on disposal of capital assets (13,066) -			7,189,000	-
	Loss on disposal of capital assets		(13,066)	-

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY A Component Unit of the State of Illinois STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Cust	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,743	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	113,743	

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY A Component Unit of the State of Illinois STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions by nongovernmental entities	\$	1,184,200
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments for awards and grants		1,225,946
Payments for other expenses		16,140
Total deductions		1,242,086
DECREASE IN NET POSITION		(57,886)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		171,629
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	113,743

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations - Chicago State University (University) is a public, comprehensive, urban institution of higher learning located on the south side of Chicago. The University serves the State, national and international communities by providing its students with academic instruction, by conducting research and other activities that advance fundamental knowledge, and by disseminating knowledge to residents of the region, the State of Illinois and beyond.

The University was established in 1867 as an experimental teacher-training school. The Chicago State University Board of Trustees (Board), established in January 1996 by an act of the Illinois General Assembly, governs the University. The Board consists of seven members appointed by the Governor and one student member elected by the student population.

Reporting Entity - The financial reporting entity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), consists of the primary government entity, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Accordingly, the financial statements include the accounts of all agencies of Chicago State University, as the primary government, the accounts of Chicago State Foundation (CSF or Foundation), and the accounts of the University Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bond Fund, Series 1998.

CSF was established on March 24, 2015 for the purpose of providing the University's students, faculty, and staff financial support through fund raising activities. CSF is a non-profit tax-exempt 501(c)(3) organization. CSF is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the University's financial statements.

Separate financial statements for the Foundation may be obtained at the Foundations' administrative office: Executive Director, Chicago State Foundation, Cook Administration Building, 9501 South King Drive, Chicago, Illinois, 60628.

The University (including the Foundation) is a component unit of the State of Illinois for financial reporting purposes. The financial balances and activities included in these financial statements are, therefore, also included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Financial Statement Presentation - The University follows the financial statement presentation requirements prescribed by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statement–and Management's Discussion and Analysis–for Public Colleges and Universities–an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*, and subsequent amendments. This statement requires the University's resources be classified into net position categories and reported in the Statement of Net Position.

These categories are defined as (a) Net investment in capital assets, (b) Restricted nonexpendable - net position restricted by externally imposed stipulations, (c) Restricted expendable - net position subject to externally imposed restrictions that can be fulfilled by actions of the University pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time, and (d) Unrestricted - net position not subject to externally imposed stipulations but may be designated for specific purposes by an action of the Board. The University first applies restricted resources when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Basis of Accounting - For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged in business-type and fiduciary activities. Accordingly, the University's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intraagency transactions have been eliminated.

Fiduciary Fund - The University reports fiduciary funds which are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or governmental units, and/or other funds. The University's fiduciary fund includes the following:

<u>Custodial Fund</u> - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in another fiduciary fund type. The custodial funds are as follows:

- Chicagoland Regional College Program This fund accounts for monies received from the United Parcel Services (UPS) to pay tuition and fees, stipends, and other appropriate educational expenses for students participating in the program.
- Private Scholarships and Others These include scholarships from private organizations received in advance by the University on-behalf of students, and custodial funds from student activities, clubs, or other groups with funds typically generated from donations, fees, and other fund-raising activities.

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 and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near to maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. The University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested through the Illinois Funds are considered cash equivalents.

Investments - The University accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the changes in fair value of investments are reported as an increase or decrease to investment assets and a component of investment income or loss in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff, the majority of which reside in the State of Illinois (State). Accounts receivable also includes amounts due from federal, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with the reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the University's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable is presented net of estimated uncollectible accounts. Allowances for doubtful accounts are charged against revenues when estimated or determined to be uncollectible.

Inventories - Inventories are determined by the first in, first out (FIFO) method and stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost is recorded as an expense as the inventory is consumed.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets - Prepaid expenses include amounts paid in advance for services benefiting future periods.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. For equipment, the University's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Intangible assets greater than \$100,000 are capitalized. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expenses in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 10 to 60 years for buildings, 5 to 50 years for infrastructure and site improvements, 5 to 7 years for library books, and 3 to 15 years for equipment and intangible assets.

Right-of-use - Right-of-use asset is initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior

to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-of-use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the life of the underlying asset or lease term.

Unearned Revenue - Unearned revenue includes amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year that are related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenue also includes amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been recognized because eligibility requirements have not been met.

Accrued Compensated Absences - Employee sick and vacation pay are accrued at year-end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year-end as accrued compensated absences.

For Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023, net accrued compensated absences pertaining to vacation leave and sick leave totaled \$3,634,216 and \$423,793, respectively.

Noncurrent Liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities include (1) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences; (2) University's portion of total other postemployment benefits; (3) subscriptions payable; (4) leases payable; (5) liability related to the Perkins Loan program; and (6) financed purchase liability related to contracts that transfer ownership of underlying assets at the end of the term and do not contain termination options.

Pensions - For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the plan net position of the State Universities Retirement System (SURS) and additions to/deductions from SURS plan net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SURS. 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 financial reporting purposes, the State and its public universities and community colleges are under a special funding situation. A special funding situation exists when a non-employer entity (the State) is legally responsible for making contributions directly to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of another entity (the University) and the non-employer (the State) is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan. The University recognizes its proportionate share of the State's pension expense relative to the University's employees as nonoperating revenue and pension expense, with the expense further allocated to the related function by employees.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (SEGIA) (5 ILCS 375), as amended, authorizes the State Employees Group Insurance Program (SEGIP), which includes activity for both active employees and retirees, to provide health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits as a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan not administered as a trust. Substantially, all State and university component unit employees become eligible for these OPEB plan benefits when they become annuitants of one of the State sponsored pension plans. The Department of Central Management Services (CMS) administers these benefits for the annuitants with the assistance of the public retirement systems sponsored by the State, including the General Assembly Retirement System (GARS), Judges Retirement System (JRS), State Employees Retirement System (SERS), Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), and SURS.

In order to fund SEGIP's pay-as-you-go obligations for both current employees and retirees, SEGIA (5 ILCS 375/11) requires contributions based upon total employee compensation paid from any State fund or university component unit, except the university component units shall not be required to make contributions for employees who are totally compensated from each individual university's Income Fund and auxiliary enterprises. Pursuant to a long-standing State policy, the State's General Fund covers the contributions for employees who are totally compensated from each individual University's Income Fund and auxiliary enterprises. This relationship may be modified through the enactment of a Public Act by the State's highest level of decision-making authority exercised by the Governor and the General Assembly pursuant to the State's Constitution.

Given the preceding environment, the University has two separate components of OPEB administered within SEGIP. The (1) State of Illinois and its public universities are under a special funding situation for employees paid from the University's Income Fund or auxiliary enterprises, while (2) the University is responsible for OPEB employer contributions for employees paid from trust, federal, and other funds.

Special Funding Situation Portion of OPEB - A special funding situation exists when a non-employer entity (the State) is legally responsible for making contributions directly to an OPEB plan that is used to provide OPEB to the employees of another entity (the University) and the non-employer (the State) is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to an OPEB plan.

During the OPEB measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the University made voluntary appropriation repayment from either its State appropriation or locally-held resources that was not considered a contribution of \$329,011 to help offset the amount the State needed to provide for retirees under the special funding situation described in the preceding paragraph.

The University recognizes the proportionate share of the State's OPEB expense relative to the University's employees as nonoperating revenue and OPEB expense, with the expense further allocated to the related function performed by the employees.

University's Portion of OPEB - The University reports a liability, expense allocated to the related function performed by the employees, and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources for OPEB based on the University's proportionate share of amounts paid to SEGIP pursuant to SEGIA for its employees paid from trust, federal, and other funds compared to the collective amounts paid to SEGIP pursuant to SEGIA. The collective amounts paid to SEGIP pursuant to SEGIA includes (1) payments from State agencies for State employees, (2) the amount calculated by CMS to represent the amount paid by the General Fund related to the special funding situation, (3) the total voluntary appropriation repayment from all of the universities, and (4) the total of all payments from the universities for employees paid from trust, federal, and other funds. This methodology has been determined by the State to be the best estimate of how future OPEB payments will be determined.

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are recognized in OPEB expense at the beginning of the current period, using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees, either active or inactive, provided with OPEB through SEGIP, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

On-Behalf Payments - The University had outside sources of financial assistance provided by the State on behalf of the University during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Substantially all active employees participate in group insurance plans provided by the State and administered by CMS, primarily providing healthcare benefits. In order to fund SEGIP's pay-as-you-go obligations for both current employees and retirees, SEGIA (5 ILCS 375/11) requires contributions based upon total employee compensation paid from any State fund or university component unit, except the university component units shall not be required to make contributions for employees who are totally compensated from each individual university's Income Fund and auxiliary enterprises. Pursuant to a long-standing State policy, the State's General Fund covers the contributions for employees who are totally compensated from each individual university's Income Fund and auxiliary enterprises. This relationship may be modified through the enactment of a Public Act by the State's highest level of decision-making authority exercised by the Governor and the General Assembly pursuant to the State's Constitution.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, total estimated group insurance contributions for the University's employees paid from the University's Income Fund and

auxiliary enterprises were \$7,884,000. The University made a voluntary appropriation repayment from either its State appropriation or locally-held resources that was not considered a contribution of \$695,000 to help offset the amount the State needed to provide for current employees under the situation described in the preceding paragraph. As such, the State contributed the estimated remaining balance of \$7,189,000 on-behalf of the University to meet this obligation for current employees.

As the University is not legally responsible to pay for the on-behalf support provided by the State, the University recognizes nonoperating revenues and operating expenses allocated to the related function performed by the employees within the University's financial statements for its current employees' participation in group insurance.

Scholarship Allowances and Student Aid - Financial aid to students is reported in the financial statements and is calculated by the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Certain aid, such as loans and funds provided to students as awarded by third parties and Federal Direct Lending, are accounted for as a third party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as an operating expense represents the portion of the aid provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed using a rational, documented allocation methodology by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for the services, calculated by a ratio of total aid to the aid not considered to be third party aid.

Net Position - GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, reports equity as "Net Position." The University's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - This represents the University's total investment in capital assets and right-of-use assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets and right-of-use assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of "net investment in capital assets."

Restricted net position - nonexpendable - Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the

purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to the principal.

Restricted net position - expendable - Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

Unrestricted net position - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, sales and service of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises, and unrestricted gifts from donors. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University and Foundation and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

Income Taxes - The University, as a political subdivision of the State of Illinois, is excluded from federal income taxes under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Classification of Revenues - The University has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues - Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) certain federal, State, local and nongovernmental grants and contracts, and (4) interest on institutional student loans.

Nonoperating revenues - Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, GASB Statement No. 24, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance*, and GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*, such as State appropriations, special funding situation, on-behalf payments, pass-through grants, and investment income.

Governmental Accounting Standards Implemented – The University adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement requires recognition of right-of-use subscription assets – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability. The University restated beginning balances within Note 4 for right-of-use subscription assets by \$298,717. The University also restated the beginning balance with Note 7 for subscription payable by \$298,717.

New Government Accounting Standards – GASB has issued the following statements which are effective for period beginning July 1, 2023 or later which may impact the University:

Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. The statement is effective beginning after June 15, 2023. The impact on the University has not yet been determined.

Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. The statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model. The Statement is effective for fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2023. The impact on the University has not yet been determined.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3,* requires general disclosures by investment type with disclosures of the specific risk exposures of those investments. Investments exposed to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk must be disclosed, and the deposit and investment policies (or the lack of a policy) that relate to these risks must be described if the reporting entity is exposed to them.

The Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235) authorized the University and its Board of Trustees to invest in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities guaranteed by the United States; interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, interest-bearing deposits, or any other investment that constitutes direct obligations of any bank; short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; shares or other securities legally issued by certain state or federal savings and loan associations; insured dividend-bearing share accounts and certain other accounts of chartered credit unions; certain money market mutual funds; the Illinois Funds Money Market Funds; and repurchase

agreements that meet certain instrument and transaction requirements. The Foundation is not subject to such restrictions.

Cash Equity with State Treasurer - The State Treasurer is the custodian of the State's cash and cash equivalents for funds maintained in the State Treasury. Deposits in custody of the State Treasurer are pooled and invested with other State funds in accordance with the Deposit of State Moneys Act (15 ILCS 520/11). Funds held by the State Treasurer have not been categorized as to credit risk because the University does not own individual securities. Details on the nature of these deposits and investments are available within the State of Illinois' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Deposits - At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the University (including deposits under Fiduciary Fund of \$113,743) and the CSF deposits with private financial institutions were \$11,160,695 and \$837,596, respectively. This amount consisted of cash deposited with the financial institutions. For financial reporting purposes, these deposits have been classified as cash and cash equivalents or investments, depending upon the original maturity of the financial instrument.

Carrying amounts at year-end of the above deposits, pooled investments and cash on hand consisted of:

	University		CSF		
	Carrying Bank Amount Balance		Carrying Amount	Bank Balance	
Deposit Type	Amount	Dalance	Amount	Dalance	
Cash in bank	\$ 3,561,118	\$ 5,120,925	\$ 837,596	\$ 864,592	
Add: Investments classified as cash equivalents (maturity <90 days) - Illinois Funds -					
Standard & Poor's AAAmmf	7,589,397				
Add: Cash on hand	10,180				
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,160,695		\$ 837,596		
			Carrying A	mount	
		U	Iniversity CSF		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	6,914,795	\$ 837,596	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted - current			350,043	_	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted - noncurrent			3,782,114	-	
Cash and cash equivalents - custodial funds			113,743		
Total		\$	11,160,695	\$ 837,596	

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. The University requires that balances on deposit with financial institutions be either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), collateralized by securities held by the Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. Government obligations, in the University's

name. The University maintains cash deposits at certain Chicago-area financial institutions. The FDIC insured bank balances totaled \$2,623,520 for the University at June 30, 2023. Another \$2,497,405 in University's bank balances were covered by pledged collateral in the University's name. On the other hand, CSF did not have a deposit account with a financial institution that exceeded FDIC coverage.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's value. The Illinois Funds has a weighted average maturity of less than one year.

Investments

The carrying value (and market value) of the investment portfolio of the University and CSF at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	University Fair Value	CSF Fair Value	
Money market funds and other	\$ -	\$ 3,041,629	
U.S. Treasury & agency obligations	_	1,588,961	
Common stock	_	1,936,288	
Corporate debt securities	_	1,160,281	
Illinois Funds (Standard & Poor's AAAmmf)	7,589,397	_	
Total	7,589,397	7,727,159	
Less: Investments classified as cash			
equivalents (maturity < 90 days)	(7,589,397)	-	
Total investments	\$ -	\$ 7,727,159	

The Illinois Funds is an external investment pool administered by the State Treasurer. The value of the University's investment fund is the same as the value of pool shares and the investments are reported by the State Treasurer at amortized cost. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the fund is administered in accordance with the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235), the State Treasurer Act (15 ILCS 505/17) and the Deposit of State Moneys Act (15 ILCS 520/22.5).

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, the fair value of investments is further categorized by levels depending on the type of inputs used for their valuation.

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that are accessible at the date of measurement.
- Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or inputs that

are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the assets.

• Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (that is, the inputs are supported by little or no market activity).

The fair values of CSF's money market funds, U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, and common stocks totaling \$6,566,878 are based on an observable unadjusted quoted market price in an active market; therefore, these investments has been categorized as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. While the fair value of CSF's corporate debt securities totaling \$1,160,281 has been categorized as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an agency's investment in a single user. All investments are insured or registered and held by CSF or its agent in CSF's name. CSF does not have a policy limiting its exposure to concentration of credit risk.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt investment will not fulfill its obligation. CSF's statement of investment objectives and guidelines states that investments in non-convertible fixed income securities other than short-term securities will be restricted to issues within a maximum fixed or expected average maturity of ten years and will be made primarily in (1) securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies, (2) marketable issues of non-nuclear utility companies rated at the time of purchase within the three highest grades assigned by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. (Aaa, Aa, or A) or by Standard & Poor's (AAA, AA or A), and (3) bond mutual funds which invest primarily in bonds with rating of A and higher. The University's funds expected to be used within one year are invested in the Illinois Funds, which is fully collateralized and has a Standard & Poor's credit rating of AAAm.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The CSF does not have a policy limiting its exposure to foreign currency risk and CSF has no exposure to foreign currency risk (valued in U.S. dollars).

Details of CSF debt security investment portfolio and their corresponding credit ratings follow:

Туре	Fair Market Value	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	More than 10 years	S&P/Moody's Rating
U.S. Treasury & agency obligations Corporate debt securities	\$ 1,588,961 1,160,281	\$ 22,113 77,753	\$ 1,261,003 637,004	\$ 305,845 445,524	\$	AAA A+ to BBB
Total	\$ 2,749,242	\$ 99,866	\$ 1,898,007	\$ 751,369	\$ -	

Investment return at June 30, 2023 and its classification in the CSF financial statements are shown below:

Interest and dividends	\$ 140,144
Net realized and unrealized gains or (losses)	 438,664
Total investment return or (loss)	\$ 578,808

Securities Lending Transactions

The State Treasurer Office (Office) lends securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Office has, through a Securities Lending Agreement, authorized Deutsche Bank AG to lend the Office's securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement.

During Fiscal Year 2023, Deutsche Bank AG lent U.S. Agency securities and U.S. Treasury securities and received as collateral U.S. dollar denominated cash. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to at least 100% of the aggregate fair value of the loaned securities. Loans are marked to market daily. If the fair value of collateral falls below 100%, the borrower must provide additional collateral to raise the fair value to 100%.

The Office did not impose any restrictions during Fiscal Year 2023 on the amount of loans of available, eligible securities. In the event of borrower default, Deutsche Bank AG provides the Office with counterparty default indemnification. In addition, Deutsche Bank AG is obligated to indemnify the Office if Deutsche Bank AG loses any securities, collateral or investments of the Office in Deutsche Bank AG's custody. There were no losses during Fiscal Year 2023 resulting from a default of the borrowers or Deutsche Bank AG.

During Fiscal Year 2023, the Office and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in repurchase agreements with approved counterparties collateralized with securities approved by Deutsche Bank AG and marked to market daily at no less than 102%. Because the loans are terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. The Office had no credit risk as a result of its securities lending program as the collateral held exceeded the fair value of the securities lending collateral invested in repurchase agreements and the fair value of securities on loan for the Office as of June 30, 2023 were \$4,839,941,771 and \$4,746,251,183 respectively.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 28, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions, paragraph 9, the State Treasurer has allocated

the assets and obligations at June 30, 2023 arising from securities lending agreements to the various funds of the State. The total allocated to the University at June 30, 2023 was \$24,000.

NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS, PLEDGES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Student tuition and fees	\$ 15,915,715
Federal, State and private grants and contracts	10,726,628
Third party and other receivable	 2,020,303
Total gross receivable	 28,662,646
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 (13,066,957)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 15,595,689

Loans receivable (Federal Perkins Loans) consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Loans receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 888,511 (723,364)
Net loans receivable	\$ 165,147
Current portion	\$ 18,393 146 754
Noncurrent portion Net loans receivable	\$ $\frac{146,754}{165,147}$

Perkins loan program expired on September 30, 2017. The University had the option to either assign the loan portfolio and the revolving fund to the Department of Education, or to continue the management of the Perkins loan portfolio that excludes the act of issuing new loans. The University made a determination to continue to manage the loan portfolio.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Following are the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Amounts expressed in thousands								
	Balance July 1, 20 (as restate	22	dditions	Retii	rements		et sfers	-	Balance 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 9,4	431 \$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,431
Works of art		41	_		-		-		41
Construction in progress	27,	748	13,068		(20)		(219)		40,577
Total capital assets not being									
depreciated	37,	220	13,068		(20)		(219)		50,049
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Site improvements	17,4	476	137		-		219		17,832
Buildings and building improvements	192,	560	321		_		-		192,881
Equipment and library books	33,0	035	154		(1,004)		_		32,185
Right-of-use lease assets	4	492	968		_		_		1,460
Right-of-use subscription assets		299	3,862		_		_		4,161
Intangible assets	1,	190							1,490
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation and	245,2	352	5,442		(1,004)		219		250,009
amortization	(135,	313)	(5,434)		994		_		(139,753)
Total	110,0		8		(10)		219		110,256
Capital assets, net	\$ 147,2	259 \$	13,076	\$	(30)	\$	_	\$	160,305

NOTE 5 ACCRUED WAGES

Accrued wages include employee contracts for certain academic personnel that provide for twelve-month salary payments, although the contracted services are rendered during a nine-month period, and services provided by hourly employees that were paid after June 30. The liability for those employees who are on a deferred pay schedule and those that have completed their contracted services, but have not yet received final payment totaled \$2,181,492 at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 6 UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue consists of the following at June 30, 2023:

Tuition and fees	\$ 307,431
Grants and contracts	2,464,555
Total unearned revenue	\$ 2,771,986

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

			Current		oncurrent
	Jun	ne 30, 2023	 Portion		Portion
Accrued compensated absences	\$	4,058,009	\$ 781,996	\$	3,276,013
OPEB liability		2,920,716	127,987		2,792,729
Bonds payable		1,800,000	1,800,000		_
Premium on bonds		11,229	11,229		_
Subscription payable		3,193,381	855,489		2,337,892
Leases payable		956,358	62,200		894,158
Federal loan program					
contributions refundable		271,981	_		271,981
Financed purchase payable		21,474	 10,504		10,970
Total long-term liabilities	\$	13,233,148	\$ 3,649,405	\$	9,583,743

The changes in long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Beginning			
	Balance			Ending
	(as restated)	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 3,648,481	\$1,026,325 †	\$ (616,797) *	\$ 4,058,009
OPEB liability	5,894,910	_	(2,974,194)	2,920,716
Bonds payable	3,505,000	_	(1,705,000)	1,800,000
Premium on bonds	33,685	_	(22,456)	11,229
Subscription payable	298,717	3,862,232	(967,568)	3,193,381
Leases payable	251,183	967,606	(262,431)	956,358
Federal loan program				
contributions refundable	290,599	_	(18,618)	271,981
Financed purchase payable	31,532		(10,058)	21,474
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 13,954,107	\$5,856,163	\$(6,577,122)	\$ 13,233,148

**Payments for accrued compensated absences include lump sum payouts for vacation and sick time only.* †*Additions include vacation earned in excess of days used.*

Bonds Payable

On December 23, 1998, the University issued \$25,650,000 of Auxiliary Facilities Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.84% to advance refund \$22,620,000 of outstanding 1994 Series Bonds.

<u>Optional Redemption</u> - The Series 1998 Bonds maturing on December 1, 2009, through December 1, 2018, were subject to redemption at the option of the Board on or after December 1, 2008. The Series 1998 Bonds maturing after December 1, 2018, are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

<u>Mandatory Redemption</u> - The Series 1998 Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2018, and December 1, 2023, are subject to mandatory redemption through the application of sinking fund payments, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, in the following principal amounts on December 1, in each of the years as follows:

Bonds Maturing December 1, 2023				
Year	Princ	ipal Amount		
2023	\$	1,800,000		

<u>Bond Insurance Rating</u> - The bonds are insured by MBIA Corp. and National Public Finance Guarantee. Moody's Investor Service applies the National Public Finance Guarantee rating to municipal bonds subject to the reinsurance agreement with MBIA Corp. As of June, 2023, the Moody's ratings were Ba3 for MBIA Corp. and Baa2 for National Public Finance Guarantee.

Maturity Information

The scheduled maturities of the bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Rev	venue Bonds	Interest	Total Payments		
2024	\$	1,800,000	\$ 49,500	\$	1,849,500	

NOTE 8 NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS

The University's operating expenses by natural classification were as follows:

Compensation and benefits	\$ 59,381,221
Contractual services	19,809,056
Commodities	1,597,245
Awards and grants	9,215,482
Telecommunication	824,566
Other operating expenses	1,615,604
Depreciation and amortization	 5,434,322
Total operating expenses	\$ 97,877,496

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The University contributes to the State Universities Retirement System (SURS or System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation whereby the State makes substantially all actuarially determined required contributions on behalf of the participating employers. SURS was established on July 21, 1941 to provide retirement annuities and other benefits for staff members and employees of State universities, certain affiliated organizations, and certain other State educational and scientific agencies and for survivors, dependents, and other beneficiaries of such employees. SURS is considered a component unit of the State's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a pension trust fund. SURS is governed by Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 15 of the *Illinois Compiled Statutes*. SURS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by accessing the website at www.SURS.org.

Benefits Provided. A traditional benefit plan was established in 1941. Public Act 90-0448 enacted effective January 1, 1998, established an alternative defined benefit program known as the portable benefit package. The traditional and portable plan Tier 1 refers to members that began participation prior to January 1, 2011. Public Act 96-0889 revised the traditional and portable benefit plans for members who begin participation on or after January 1, 2011, and who do not have other eligible reciprocal system service. The revised plan is referred to as Tier 2. New employees are allowed six months after their date of hire to make an irrevocable election whether to participate in either traditional or portable benefit plans. A summary of the benefit provisions as of June 30, 2022, can be found in the Financial Section of SURS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Contributions. The State is primarily responsible for funding the System on behalf of the individual employers at an actuarially determined amount. Public Act 88-0593 provides a statutory funding plan consisting of two parts: (i) a ramp-up period from 1996 to 2010 and (ii) a period of contributions equal to a level percentage of the payroll of active members within SURS to reach 90% of the total Actuarial Accrued Liability by the end of Fiscal Year 2045. Employer contributions from "trust, federal, and other funds" are provided under Section 15-155(b) of the Illinois Pension Code and require employers to pay contributions which are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of applicable employees. The employer normal cost for Fiscal Year 2022 and Fiscal Year 2023, respectively, was 12.32% and 12.83% of employee payroll. The normal cost is equal to the value of current year's pension benefit and does not include any allocation for the past unfunded liability or interest on the unfunded liability. Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary, except for police officers and fire

fighters who contribute 9.5% of their earnings. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the State's General Assembly.

Participating employers make contributions toward separately financed specific liabilities under Section 15-139.5(e) of the Illinois Pension Code (relating to contributions payable due to the employment of "affected annuitants" or specific return to work annuitants), Section 15-155(g) (relating to contributions payable due to earning increases exceeding 6% during the final rate of earnings period), and Section 15-155(j-5) (relating to contributions payable due to earning sected ing the salary set for the Governor).

Pension Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, SURS defined benefit plan reported a NPL of \$29,078,053,857.

Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The amount of the proportionate share of the NPL to be recognized for the University is \$0. The proportionate share of the State's NPL associated with the University is \$308,220,683 or 1.0600%. The University's proportionate share changed by (0.0299%) from 1.0899% since the last measurement date on June 30, 2021. This amount is not recognized in the University's financial statements. The NPL and total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined based on the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation rolled forward. The basis of allocation used in the proportionate share of net pension liability is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to SURS defined benefit plan during Fiscal Year 2021.

Defined Benefit Pension Expense

At June 30, 2022, SURS reported a collective net pension expense of \$1,903,314,699.

Employer Proportionate Share of Defined Benefit Pension Expense

The University's proportionate share of collective defined benefit pension expense is recognized as nonoperating revenue with matching operating expense (compensation and benefits) in the financial statements. The basis of allocation used for the proportionate share of collective pension expense is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to SURS defined benefit plan during Fiscal Year 2021. As a result, the University recognized revenue and defined benefit pension expense of \$20,174,698 from this special funding situation during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Defined Benefit Pensions

Deferred outflows of resources are the consumption of net position by SURS that is applicable to future reporting periods. Conversely, deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position by SURS that is applicable to future reporting periods.

SURS Collective Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 31,973,496	\$ 28,674,599
Changes in assumptions	279,362,441	982,954,268
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	31,628,935	
Total	\$ 342,964,872	\$ 1,011,628,867

SURS Collective Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Year to be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses:

Year Ending June 30,	N	et Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	\$	(332,941,204)
2024		(528,966,820)
2025		(249,290,775)
2026		442,534,804
Total	\$	(668,663,995)

University's Deferral of Fiscal Year 2023 Contributions

The University paid \$209,444 in federal, trust or grant contributions during the year ended June 30, 2023. These contributions were made subsequent to the pension liability measurement date of June 30, 2022, and are recognized as deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2023.

Assumptions and Other Inputs

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from June 30, 2017, through June 30, 2020.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25 percent
Salary increases	3.00 to 12.75 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 employee and retiree gender distinct tables with projected generational mortality and a separate mortality assumption for disabled participants.

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were adopted by the plan's trustees after considering input from the plan's investment consultants and actuary. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Weighted Average

Asset Class	Strategic Policy Allocation	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Traditional Growth		
Global Public Equity	38.0%	7.62%
Stabilized Growth		
Public Credit Fixed Income	9.0%	4.20%
Credit Real Assets	4.5%	4.98%
Options Strategies	2.5%	4.91%
Private Credit	1.0%	7.45%
Non-Traditional Growth		
Private Equity	10.5%	11.91%
Non-Core Real Assets	2.5%	9.43%
Inflation Sensitive		
U.S. TIPS	5.0%	1.23%
Principal Protection		
Core Fixed Income	8.0%	1.79%
Crisis Risk Offset		
Systematic Trend Following	10.0%	4.33%
Alternative Risk Premia	5.0%	3.59%
Long Duration	4.0%	2.16%
Total	100%	6.08%
Inflation		2.25%
Expected Arithmetic Return		8.33%

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.39% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69% (based on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of June 30, 2022). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate were the amounts of contributions attributable to current plan members and assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the statutory contribution rates under SURS funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2076. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2076, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

Sensitivity of the SURS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Regarding the sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the State's NPL, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.39%, as well as what the State's NPL would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Current Single Discount					
1% Decrease Rate Assumption 1% Increase					
	5.39%	6.39%			7.39%
\$	35,261,802,968	\$	29,078,053,857	\$	23,928,731,076

Additional information regarding the SURS basic financial statements, including the plan's net position can be found in SURS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report by accessing the website at www.SURS.org.

NOTE 10 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The University contributes to the Retirement Savings Plan (RSP) administered by SURS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined contribution pension plan with a special funding situation whereby the State of Illinois (State) makes substantially all required contributions on behalf of the participating employers. SURS was established on July 21,1941, to provide retirement annuities and other benefits for staff members and employees of State universities, certain affiliated organizations, and certain other State educational and scientific agencies and for survivors, dependents, and other beneficiaries of such employees. SURS is governed by Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 15 of the *Illinois Compiled Statutes*. SURS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and

required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by accessing the website at www.SURS.org. The RSP and its benefit terms were established and may be amended by the State's General Assembly.

Benefits Provided. A defined contribution pension plan, originally called the Self-Managed Plan, was added to SURS benefit offerings as a result of Public Act 90-0448 enacted effective January 1, 1998. The plan was renamed the RSP effective September 1, 2020, after an extensive plan redesign. New employees are allowed six months after their date of hire to make an irrevocable election whether to participate in either the traditional or portable defined benefit pension plans or the RSP. A summary of the benefit provisions as of June 30, 2022, can be found in SURS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contributions. All employees who have elected to participate in the RSP are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered earnings. Section 15-158.2(h) of the Illinois Pension Code provides for an employer contribution to the RSP of 7.6% of employee earnings. The State is primarily responsible for contributing to the RSP on behalf of the individual employers. Employers are required to make the 7.6% contribution for employee earnings paid from "trust, federal, and other funds" as described in Section 15-155(b) of the Illinois Pension Code. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers were established and may be amended by the State's General Assembly.

Forfeitures. Employees are not vested in employer contributions to the RSP until they have attained five years of service credit. Should an employee leave SURS-covered employment with less than five years of service credit, the portion of the employee's RSP account designated as employer contributions is forfeited. Employees who later return to SURS-covered employment will have these forfeited employer contributions reinstated to their account, so long as the employee's own contributions remain in the account. Forfeited employer contributions are managed by SURS and are used both to reinstate previously forfeited contributions and to fund a portion of the State's contributions on behalf of the individual employers. The vesting and forfeiture provisions of the RSP were established and may be amended by the State's General Assembly.

Pension Expense Related to Defined Contribution Pensions

Defined Contribution Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State's contributions to the RSP on behalf of individual employers totaled \$89,770,940. Of this amount, \$80,902,699 was funded via an appropriation from the State and \$8,868,241 was funded from previously forfeited contributions.

Employer Proportionate Share of Defined Contribution Pension Expense

The employer proportionate share of collective defined contribution pension expense is recognized as nonoperating revenue with matching operating expense (compensation and benefits) in the financial statements. The basis of allocation used in the proportionate share of collective defined contribution pension expense is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to the RSP during Fiscal Year 2022. The University's share of pensionable contributions was 0.4783%. As a result, the University recognized revenue and defined contribution pension expense of \$429,354 from this special funding situation during the year ended June 30, 2023, of which \$42,415 constituted forfeitures.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. SEGIA, as amended, authorizes SEGIP to provide health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. Substantially all of the University's full-time employees are members of SEGIP. Members receiving monthly benefits from GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS, and SURS are eligible for these OPEB. The eligibility provisions for SURS are defined within Notes 9 and 10.

CMS administers OPEB for annuitants with the assistance of GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS, and SURS. The State recognizes SEGIP OPEB benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Benefits Provided. The health, dental, and vision benefits provided to and contribution amounts required from annuitants are the result of collective bargaining between the State and the various unions representing the State's and the university component units' employees in accordance with limitations established in SEGIA. Therefore, the benefits provided and contribution amounts are subject to periodic change. Coverage through SEGIP becomes secondary to Medicare after Medicare eligibility has been reached. Members must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B to receive the subsidized SEGIP premium available to Medicare eligible participants. SEGIA requires the State to provide life insurance benefits for annuitants equal to their annual salary as of the last day of employment until age 60, at which time, the benefit amount becomes \$5,000.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost. OPEB offered through SEGIP are financed through a combination of retiree premiums, State contributions, and Federal government subsidies from the Medicare Part D program. Contributions are deposited in the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, which covers both active State employees and retired members. Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement, years of credited service with the State, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare, and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed health care plan. Annuitants who

retired prior to January 1, 1998, and who are vested in the SERS do not contribute toward health and vision benefits. For annuitants who retired on or after January 1, 1998, the annuitant's contribution amount is reduced five percent for each year of credited service with the State allowing those annuitants with twenty or more years of credited service to not have to contribute towards health and vision benefits. All annuitants are required to pay for dental benefits regardless of retirement date. The Director of CMS shall, on an annual basis, determine the amount the State shall contribute toward the basic program of group health benefits. State contributions are made primarily from the General Revenue Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated or dedicated to funding the retiree health insurance benefit and a separate trust has not been established for the funding of OPEB.

For Fiscal Year 2023, the annual cost of the basic program of group health, dental, and vision benefits before the State's contribution was \$12,636 (\$6,990 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose benefits provided by a health maintenance organization and \$14,646 (\$5,882 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose other benefits. The State is not required to fund the plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide the current benefits to retirees.

CMS' Changes in Estimates. For the measurement date of June 30, 2019, CMS experienced two significant changes within its estimation process. The OPEB for both the special funding situation and the portion of OPEB where the University is responsible for employer contributions are both significantly impacted by (1) the University's number of participants in SEGIP and (2) the average cost per employee within SEGIP. CMS made changes to its estimation methodology that resulted in significant differences within its estimates which represent an outcome of estimation uncertainty that, as time has passed and new sources of better data have become available, continued to be refined to achieve a more representative reflection of the actual outcome of the estimate in future periods. As such, this change in estimate was amortized for subsequent recognition in the University's OPEB expense over a period of approximately five years, which began in Fiscal Year 2019.

Special Funding Situation Portion of OPEB. The proportionate share of the State's OPEB expense relative to the University's employees totaled (\$16,557,968) during the year ended June 30, 2023. This amount was recognized by the University as nonoperating special funding situation revenue and operating expense allocated to the related function performed by the employees during the year ended June 30, 2023.

While the University is not required to record the portion of the State's OPEB liability related to the University's employees resulting from the special funding situation, the University is required to disclose this amount. The following chart displays the proportionate share of the State's contributions related to the University's special funding situation relative to all employer contributions during the year ended June 30, 2022 based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation rolled forward:

Measurement Date:	J	une 30, 2022
State of Illinois' OPEB liability related to the		
University under the Special Funding Situation	\$	85,774,980
SEGIP total OPEB liability	1	7,080,208,026
Proportionate share of the total OPEB liability		0.5022%

University's Portion of OPEB and Disclosures Related to SEGIP Generally

Total OPEB Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Expense Related to OPEB. The total OPEB liability, as reported at June 30, 2023, was measured as of June 30, 2022, with an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2023, the University recorded a liability of \$2,920,716 for its proportionate share of the State's total OPEB liability. The University's portion of the OPEB liability was based on the University's proportion of employer contributions relative to all employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2022. As of the current year measurement date of June 30, 2022, the University's proportion remained unchanged at 0.0171% from the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2021.

The University recognized OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, of (\$639,562). In addition, the University recorded (\$16,557,968) of revenue and expenditures to account for contributions to SEGIP for University employees that were paid from statewide appropriations. At June 30, 2023, the University reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,878	\$	798,670
Changes in assumptions	ψ	72,095	ψ	2,860,887
Changes in proportion and differences				
between University contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,517,069		233,892
University contributions subsequent to the measurement date		127,987		
Total	\$	1,747,029	\$	3,893,449

The amount of \$127,987 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Inflows over the			
	Remaining Service Life of All			
Year Ending June 30,		Employees		
2024	\$	(557,566)		
2025		(597,021)		
2026		(426,754)		
2027		(536,334)		
2028		(156,732)		
Total	\$	(2,274,407)		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation for the SEGIP was based on GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS, and SURS active, inactive, and retiree data as of June 30, 2021, for eligible SEGIP employees, and SEGIP retiree data as of June 30, 2021.

The valuation date as of June 30, 2021 below was rolled forward to measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.25%
Projected Salary Increases*	2.50% - 12.25%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Medical and Rx Pre-Medicare - QCHP**	Trend rates start at 8.00% in 2024, decreasing by 0.25% per year to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in year 2039.
Post-Medicare – MAPD***	Trend rates are 0.00% in years 2024 to 2028, 19.42% from 2029 to 2033, then 5.77% in 2034 decreasing ratably to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in 2039.
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	Healthcare premium rates for members depend on the date of retirement and the years of service earned at retirement. Members who retired before January 1, 1998, are eligible for single coverage at no cost to the member. Members who retire after January 1, 1998, are eligible for single coverage provided they pay a portion of the premium equal to 5 percent for each year of service under 20 years. Eligible dependents receive coverage provided they pay 100 percent of the required dependent premium. Premiums for plan year 2022 and 2023 are based on actual premiums. Premiums after 2023 were projected based on the same healthcare cost trend rates applied to per capita claim costs.
-	vere used to calculate the OPEB liability as of the current year the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the OPEB liability as of the following:
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Medical and Rx (Pre-Medicare & Post-Medicare)	1.80% grading up 6.20% in the first year to 8.00%, then grading down 0.25% per year to an ultimate trend of 4.25% in year 2038. There is no additional trend rate adjustment due to the repeal of the Excise Tax.
Medical and Rx (Post-Medicare)	-7.56% grading up 15.56% in the first year to 8.00%, then grading down 0.25% per year to an ultimate trend of 4.25% in year 2038.
Dental and Vision	3.75% grading up 0.25% in the first year to 4.00% through 2038.
*Dependent upon service and participation in th ** Quality Care Health Plan	e respective retirement systems. Includes inflation rate listed.

*** Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug

Additionally, the demographic assumptions used in this OPEB valuation are identical to those used in the June 30, 2021 valuations for GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS, and SURS as follows:

	Retirement age Experience study^	Mortality^^
GARS	July 2018 - June 2021	Pub-2010 Above-Median Income General Healthy Retiree
		Mortality tables, sex distinct, scaling factors of 99% for males and females, and the MP-2018 two-dimensional generational mortality improvement scales
JRS	July 2018 - June 2021	Pub-2010 Above-Median Income General Healthy Retiree
		Mortality tables, sex distinct, scaling factors of 102% for males and 98% for females, and the MP-2018 two- dimensional generational mortality improvement scales
SERS	July 2018 - June 2021	Pub-2010 General and Public Safety Healthy Retiree
		mortality tables, sex distinct, with rates projected to 2018 generational mortality improvement factors were updated to projection scale MP-2018
TRS	July 2017 - June 2020	Pub-2010 adjusted for TRS experience for future mortality
		improvements on a fully generational basis using projection table MP-2020
SURS	July 2017 - June 2020	Rates based on Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality tables and the most recent MP-2020 projection scale. Teachers table was used for Academic members and General Employees table was used for Non-Academic members

^ The actuarial assumptions used in the respective actuarial valuations are based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the periods defined.

^^ Mortality rates are based on mortality tables published by the Society of Actuaries' Retirement Plans Experience Committee.

Discount Rate. Retirees contribute a percentage of the premium rate based on service at retirement. The State contributes additional amounts to cover claims and expenses in excess of retiree contributions. Because plan benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, the single discount rate is based on a tax-exempt municipal bond rate index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. A single discount rate of 1.92% at June 30, 2021, and 3.69% at June 30, 2022, was used to measure the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Single Discount Rate. The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.69%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount rate that is one percentage point higher (4.69%) or lower (2.69%) than the current rate:

	Current Single Discount Rate				
	1%	% Decrease (2.69%)	А	ssumption (3.69%)	1% Increase (4.69%)
University's proportionate share of total OPEB liability	\$	3,222,411	\$	2,920,716	\$ 2,594,207

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the plans total OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point higher or lower, than the current healthcare cost trend rates (amounts in table expressed in thousands). The key trend rates are 8.00% in 2024 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in 2039.

	Current Healthcare Cost Trend				
	1% Decrease ^(b)		Rates Assumption ^(a)		1% Increase ^(c)
University's proportionate					
share of total OPEB liability	\$	2,528,756	\$	2,920,716	\$ 3,317,979

- (a) Current healthcare trend rates Pre-Medicare per capita costs: 6.08% in 2023, 8.00% in 2024, decreasing by 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate 4.25% in 2039. Post-Medicare per capita costs: 2.78% in 2023, 0.00% from 2024 to 2028, 19.42% from 2029 to 2033, 5.77% in 2034 decreasing ratably to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in 2039.
- (b) One percentage point decrease in current healthcare trend rates Pre-Medicare per capita costs: 5.08% in 2023, 7.00% in 2024, decreasing by 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 3.25% in 2039. Post-Medicare per capita costs: 1.78% in 2023, 0.00% from 2024 to 2028, 18.42% from 2029 to 2033, 4.77% in 2034 decreasing ratably to an ultimate trend rate of 3.25% in 2039.
- (c) One percentage point increase in current healthcare trend rates Pre-Medicare per capita costs: 7.08% in 2023, 9.00% in 2024, decreasing by 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.25% in 2039. Post-Medicare per capita costs: 3.78% in 2023, 1.00% from 2024 to 2028, 20.42% from 2029 to 2033, 6.77% in 2034 decreasing ratably to an ultimate trend rate of 5.25% in 2039.

Total OPEB Liability Associated with the University, Regardless of Funding Source. The University is required to disclose all OPEB liabilities related to it, including (1) the portion of the State's OPEB liability related to the University's employees resulting from the special funding situation the University is not required to record and (2) the portion of OPEB liability recorded by the University for its employees paid from trust, federal, and other funds. The following chart displays the proportionate share of contributions, regardless of funding source, associated with the University's employees relative to all employer contributions during the year ended June 30, 2022 based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation rolled forward:

Measurement Date:	June 30, 2022
State of Illinois' OPEB liability related to the University under the Special Funding Situation	\$ 85,774,980
University's OPEB liability	2,920,716
Total OPEB liability associated with the	
University	\$ 88,695,696
SEGIP total OPEB liability	\$ 17,080,208,026
Proportionate share of the OPEB liability	
associated with the University	 0.5193%

NOTE 12 LIABILITY INSURANCE

The University participates in a statutory cooperative known as the Illinois Public Higher Education Cooperative (IPHEC). Through IPHEC, the University has contracted with commercial insurance carriers to provide liability insurance coverages, including educators' legal and general liability insurance. The University purchased commercial excess general liability coverage of \$10.65 million with a \$350,000 deductible per occurrence. Educators legal liability has coverage of \$5 million with a \$1 million deductible for wrongful employment practices (\$350,000 deductible for all other claims). The University also has commercial property insurance coverage for the replacement value of the University's property.

NOTE 13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A summary of related party transactions during the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

The University and CSF, under the terms of a "Memorandum of Understanding" (MOU) effective May 14, 2019, specified the relationship between the two organizations as required by the University Guidelines adopted on November 30, 1982, and revised on September 10, 1997, November 17, 2020, and May 16, 2023, by the Legislative Audit Commission. Under the terms of the MOU, CSF is provided administrative support services by the University, such as maintenance, telephone, personnel, and property control. CSF does not directly pay the University for these services, which were valued at \$496,466 for the current fiscal year. CSF recognized these services as in-kind revenues and expenses on its financial statements.

CSF reciprocates by providing fundraising and other services to the University. These services were valued at \$2,691,841 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Included in that amount were scholarships and stipends benefiting the University and its students totaling \$1,822,440.

Since CSF information is discretely presented, the activities between CSF and the University are not eliminated on the entity's financial statements. Conversely, the

University and its component unit are consolidated on the State's annual comprehensive financial report, the following disclosure is presented.

		CSF
University	Opera	ting Revenue
Operating Expense	\$	496,466

NOTE 14 STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The University participates in the U.S. Department of Education's Direct Student Loan Program. The University awarded \$20,224,493 in direct student loans for the year ended June 30, 2023. The University classified this loan program as noncash federal awards and it is disclosed in the footnotes to the University's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in the University's *Single Audit Report*. Accordingly, no revenues or expenses are included in the financial statements of the University. All cash flows associated with these amounts have been reported as cash flows from operating activities as either tuition and fees or as payments for scholarships and fellowships.

NOTE 15 SEGMENT INFORMATION

A segment is an identifiable activity for which one or more revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt instruments are outstanding. A segment has a specific, identifiable revenue stream pledged in support of the revenue bonds and has related expenses, gains and losses, assets and liabilities that can be identified.

The Chicago State University, University Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bond Fund, Series 1998 (Revenue Bond Fund), an integral part of Chicago State University, has replaced the Revenue Bond Series of 1971 and includes all operations of the Cordell Reed Student Union Building. Its revenues are principally University Center fees, rental and use fees, leased food services, bookstore commissions, and parking fees. The associated expenditures are principally personnel costs, contracted services and travel incurred in support of those auxiliary operations.

As a requirement of issuing certain revenue bonds, the University is subject to certain covenants. The University regularly monitors its compliance with those covenants.

Condensed financial statement information for the University Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bond Fund Series 1998 is as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position	As of	June 30, 2023
Assets Current assets - restricted Capital assets, net Total Assets	\$	1,134,728 8,838,000 9,972,728
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liability Total Liabilities		1,892,673 95,825 1,988,498
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for auxiliary services Total Net Position	_\$	7,026,771 957,459 7,984,230
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	-	ear Ended ne 30, 2023
Operating revenues Operating expenses Operating income	\$	4,832,532 (3,460,763) 1,371,769
Nonoperating revenues, net		122,432
Increase in net position		1,494,201
Net position, beginning of year		6,490,029
Net position, end of year	\$	7,984,230
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows		ear Ended ne 30, 2023
Net cash provided by (used in): Operating activities Noncapital financing activity Capital financing activities Investing activity	\$	2,095,746 9,400 (1,850,888) 3,918
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		258,176
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		91,867
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	350,043

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The University is named as a defendant in several pending lawsuits. The University believes that these matters will generally be settled in favor of the University and will not result in any significant liabilities to the University.

In addition to potential legal matters, the University also receives monies from federal and State government agencies under grants and contracts. The costs charged to these grants are subject to audit and disallowance by the granting agency. The University administration believes any disallowance or adjustment would not have a material effect on the University's financial position.

NOTE 17 ENDOWMENT

The CSF assumes responsibility on behalf of the University for private gifts for scholarships. As of June 30, 2023, \$7,727,159 of endowment trust funds were invested and managed by Morgan Stanley.

The CSF Board of Trustees resolved that endowments' dividend and interest income be used for scholarships and that a reasonable amount of dividends and interest be provided to the restricted expendable funds.

Gains or losses on sales of investments are retained and reported as part of the expendable restricted net position. Although not required by law, it is the intent of the CSF to maintain the corpus of both donor restricted endowment funds and endowment funds designated by the CSF Board of Trustees.

NOTE 18 PLEDGED REVENUES AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The University has pledged specific revenue, net of specific operating expenses, to repay the principal and interest of revenue bonds. The following is a schedule of the pledged revenues and related debt:

		Source of Revenue	Future Net Revenues	Term of	Current Year Pledged Net Revenue to
Bond Issue	Purpose	Pledged	Pledged (1)	Commitment	Debt Service (2)
Auxiliary Facilities	Advance refund the	Net revenues of the	\$ 1,849,500	2024	99.67%
System Revenue	Series 1994 Bonds	University Center,			
Bonds, Series 1998	and various	Housing, Bookstore,			
	improvements to the	Child Care, Facilities			
	University facilities.	Rental and Parking.			

(1) Total future principal and interest payments on debt.

(2) Current year pledged net operating revenue (excluding depreciation) vs. total future debt service.

NOTE 19 STATE OF ILLINOIS APPROPRIATIONS

In April 2022, the General Assembly passed HB 0900 (Public Act 102-0698). In this Act, the University received Fiscal Year 2023 appropriations as follows: \$36,769,900 from the Education Assistance Fund, \$3,000,000 from the Education Improvement Fund and \$307,000 from the General Professions Dedicated Fund.

NOTE 20 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Lessee arrangements

The University has entered various leases for office facility and computer equipment with remaining lease terms of two years to 9 years. Although lease terms vary, certain leases are renewable subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. If renewal is reasonably assured, leases requiring appropriation by the General Assembly are considered noncancelable leases for financial reporting purposes. The renewal and termination options are not included in the right-of-use asset or lease liability balance until they are reasonably certain of exercise. Moreover, the University's leases do not contain variable lease payments, residual value guarantees or termination penalties.

At June 30, 2023, right-of-use assets under leases are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 491,901
Building	967,606
Less: Accumulated amortization	 (556,095)
Net	\$ 903,412

Future minimum commitments for non-cancelable leases as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal]	Interest	_	Total
2024	\$	62,200	\$	50,302		\$ 112,502
2025		79,212		55,788		135,000
2026		84,517		50,483		135,000
2027		90,177		44,823		135,000
2028		108,932		38,443		147,375
Thereafter		531,320		75,055	_	606,375
Total	\$	956,358	\$	314,894	_	\$ 1,271,252

Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs)

The University has entered into various SBITAs with remaining subscription terms of one to eight years. Although subscriptions terms vary, certain agreements are renewable subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. If renewal is reasonably assured, SBITAs requiring appropriation by the General Assembly are considered noncancelable SBITAs for financial reporting purposes. The renewal and termination options are not included in the right-of-use asset or subscription liability balance until they are reasonably certain of exercise. Moreover, the University's SBITAs do not contain variable payments, residual value guarantees or termination penalties.

At June 30, 2023, right-of-use of subscription assets are as follows:

Subscription assets	\$ 4,160,949
Less: Accumulated amortization	(860,267)
Net	\$ 3,300,682

Future minimum commitments for non-cancelable SBITAs as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 855,489	\$ 201,669	\$ 1,057,158
2025	897,819	157,833	1,055,652
2026	898,873	103,841	1,002,714
2027	172,174	49,365	221,539
2028	187,487	36,300	223,787
Thereafter	181,539	43,462	225,001
	\$ 3,193,381	\$ 592,470	\$ 3,785,851

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

		FY	2022*	1	FY2021*	F	Y2020*	F	FY2019*	I	FY2018*	1	FY2017*		FY2016*	F	Y2015*	I	Y2014*
(a) University's Proportionate Percentage of the Collective Net Pension Liability			0%	_	0%		0%	-	0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
(b) Proportionate Amount of the Collective Net Pension Liability (c) Portion of Nonemployer Contributing Entities' Total Proportion of		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Collective Net Pension Liability associated with the University		308	,220,683	3	10,931,586	33	34,114,520	32	25,972,808	2	97,436,114	2	72,418,504	3	348,769,627	34	6,747,343	3.	42,183,267
Total (b) $+$ (c)		\$ 308	,220,683	\$ 3	10,931,586	\$ 33	34,114,520	\$ 32	25,972,808	\$ 2	97,436,114	\$2	72,418,504	\$3	348,769,627	\$ 34	6,747,343	\$ 3	42,183,267
Employer Defined Benefit Covered Payroll Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability associated with the University as a		\$ 38	,380,358	\$	39,246,566	\$ 4	10,207,478	\$ 4	40,676,298	\$	38,313,622	\$	37,412,339	\$	48,247,884	\$ 5	52,894,247	\$	56,869,819
Percentage of Defined Benefit Covered Payroll			803.07%		792.25%		830.98%		801.38%		776.32%		728.15%		722.87%		655.55%		601.70%
SURS Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability			43.65%		45.45%		39.05%		40.71%		41.27%		42.04%		39.57%		42.37%		44.39%
Fiscal Year 2023 Total Defined Benefit Covered Payroll:	\$37,004,631																		
Schedule of Contributions for Pensions (Unaudited)																			
	FY2023	F	2022		FY2021	1	FY2020	1	FY2019		FY2018		FY2017		FY2016	H	FY2015		FY2014
Federal, Trust, Grant and Other Contributions	\$ 209,444	\$	186,333	\$	180,281	\$	181,261	\$	202,145	\$	179,185	\$	165,753	\$	287,671	\$	318,777	\$	348,064
Contributions in relation to Required Contribution	209,444		186,333		180,281		181,261		202,145		179,185		165,753		287,671		318,777		348,064
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
University's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,849,128	\$ 1	,674,346	\$	1,472,985	\$	1,486,285	\$	2,065,529	\$	1,690,851	\$	2,531,033	\$	3,538,415	\$	4,104,465	\$	4,533,557
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.33%		11.13%		12.24%		12.20%		9.79%		10.60%		6.55%		8.13%		7.77%		7.68%

* The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year end.

Note: The System implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in Fiscal Year 2015. The information above is presented for as many years as available. The Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Fiscal Year 2023 Total Defined Benefit Contributions:	\$ 2,991,977
Fiscal Year 2023 Total Retirement Savings Plan Contributions:	\$ 458,611

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension (Unaudited)

These pension schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)'s Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the University will only present available information measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.

Changes of Benefit Terms. There were no benefit changes recognized in the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions. In accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes, an actuarial review is to be performed at least once every three years to determine the reasonableness of actuarial assumptions regarding the retirement, disability, mortality, turnover, interest, and salary of the members and benefit recipients of SURS. An experience review for the years June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2020, was performed in Spring 2021, resulting in the adoption of new assumptions as of June 30, 2021. These assumptions are listed below and remained the same for the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation.

- Salary increase: Change in the overall assumed salary increase rates, ranging from 3.00 percent to 12.75 percent based on years of service, while maintaining the underlying wage inflation rate of 2.25 percent.
- Investment return: Decrease the investment return assumption to 6.50 percent. This reflects decreasing the assumed real rate of return to 4.25 percent and maintaining the underlying assumed price inflation of 2.25 percent.
- Effective rate of interest: Decrease the long-term assumption for the effective rate of interest for crediting the money purchase accounts to 6.50 percent.
- Normal retirement rates: Establish separate rates for members in academic positions and nonacademic positions to reflect that retirement rates for academic positions are lower than for nonacademic positions.
- Early retirement rates: Establish separate rates for members in academic positions and nonacademic positions to reflect that retirement rates for academic positions are lower than for nonacademic positions.
- Turnover rates: Change rates to produce slightly lower expected turnover for most members while maintaining a pattern of decreasing termination rates as years of service increase.
- Mortality rates: Change from the RP-2014 to the Pub-2010 mortality tables to reflect the latter's higher applicability to public pensions. Update the projection scale from the MP-2017 to the MP-2020 scale.
- Disability rates: Establish separate rates for members in academic positions and nonacademic positions and maintain separate rates for males and females.
- Plan election: Change plan election assumptions to 75 percent Tier 2 and 25 percent Retirement Savings Plan (RSP) for non-academic members. Change plan election assumptions to 55 percent Tier 2 and 45 percent Retirement Savings Plan (RSP) for academic members.

Schedule of University's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability (Unaudited) State Employees Group Insurance Program Last Six Fiscal Years*

	FY2022*	FY2021*	FY2020*	FY2019†	FY2018†	FY2017†
University's Proportion of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	 0.0171%	 0.0171%	 0.0119%	 0.0131%	 0.0132%	 0.0176%
University's Proportion Share of the Collective Total OPEB liability Estimated Proportionate Amount of Collective Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,920,716	\$ 5,894,910	\$ 4,978,820	\$ 5,749,481	\$ 5,292,309	7,272,999
associated with the University - State supported portion	85,774,980	167,147,546	182,293,024	194,310,281	190,409,251	226,008,453
Total OPEB Liability associated with the University	\$ 88,695,696	\$ 173,042,456	\$ 187,271,844	\$ 200,059,762	\$ 195,701,560	\$ 233,281,452
University's Covered Payroll University's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability as a	\$ 44,330,369	\$ 41,087,287	\$ 47,577,617	\$ 47,254,679	\$ 44,116,315	\$ 41,492,317
Percentage of its Covered Payroll	6.59%	14.35%	10.46%	12.17%	11.20%	17.53%

* The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year end.

[†]Prior year information would no longer be accurate due to the prior year restatement.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Unaudited)

Payment of Benefits. No assets are accumulated or dedicated to fund the retiree health insurance benefit and a separate trust has not been established for the funding of OPEB. State contributions are made primarily from the General Revenue Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Factors that Affect Trends in the Amounts Reported. An actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2021 with a measurement date as of June 30, 2022. The following assumptions were used:

- Mortality rates: Rates based on Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality tables and the most recent MP-2020 projection scale. Teachers table was used for Academic members and General Employees table was used for non-academic members.
- Salary increases*: Dependent upon service and participation in the respective retirement systems. Includes inflation rate of 2.25% salary increase of 2.50% - 12.25%.
- Healthcare cost trend rate: Medical & Rx Pre-Medicare QCHP** Trend rates start at 8.00% in 2024, decreasing by 0.25% per year to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in year 2039. Post-Medicare - MAPD*** - Trend rates are 0.00% in years 2024 to 2028, 19.42% from 2029 to 2033, then 5.77% in 2034 decreasing ratably to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in 2039.
- Retiree's share of benefit-related costs: Healthcare premium rates for members depend on the date of retirement and the years of service earned at retirement. Members who retired before January 1, 1998, are eligible for single coverage at no cost to the member. Members who retire after January 1, 1998, are eligible for single coverage provided they pay a portion of the premium equal to 5 percent for each year of service under 20 years. Eligible dependents receive coverage provided they pay 100 percent of the required dependent premium. Premiums for plan year 2022 and 2023 are based on actual premiums. Premiums after 2023 were projected based on the same healthcare cost trend rates applied to per capita claim costs.

* Dependent upon service and participation in the respective retirement systems. Includes inflation rate listed.

^{* *}Quality Care Health Plan

^{***}Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY

A Component Unit of the State of Illinois UNIVERSITY AUXILIARY FACILITIES SYSTEM REVENUE BOND FUND, SERIES 1998 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 350,043
Accounts receivable, net - restricted	775,072
Prepaid expenses and other assets - restricted	9,613
Total current assets	 1,134,728
Noncurrent Assets	
Land improvements	596,600
Buildings and improvements	20,778,764
Furniture and equipment	306,628
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (12,843,992)
Total noncurrent assets	 8,838,000
Total Assets	 9,972,728
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	81,445
Long-term liabilities - current portion	 1,811,228
Total current liabilities	 1,892,673
Noncurrent Liability	
Accrued compensated absences	 95,825
Total Liabilities	 1,988,498
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,026,771
Restricted for auxiliary services	957,459
	\$ 7,984,230

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY

A Component Unit of the State of Illinois UNIVERSITY AUXILIARY FACILITIES SYSTEM REVENUE BOND FUND, SERIES 1998 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
Room and board (net of scholarship allowances of \$161,847)	\$ 2,506,110
Bookstore commissions	1,890
Vending and catering commissions	24,982
Parking fees	307,025
University center fees	1,992,413
Other income	112
Total operating revenues	 4,832,532
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	1,049,397
Expended for plant	20,372
Commodities	13,805
Contractual services	1,871,728
Depreciation	471,577
Miscellaneous	33,884
Total operating expenses	3,460,763
OPERATING INCOME	 1,371,769
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Special funding situation	89,197
On-behalf payments	135,533
Investment income	3,918
Transfers in (out), net	9,400
Interest on capital asset - related debt	 (115,616)
Net nonoperating revenues	 122,432
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	1,494,201
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 6,490,029
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,984,230

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY

A Component Unit of the State of Illinois UNIVERSITY AUXILIARY FACILITIES SYSTEM REVENUE BOND FUND, SERIES 1998 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

CASH FLOWS FROM OF ERATING ACTIVITIES	
Room and board	\$ 2,507,064
Bookstore commissions	1,924
Vending and catering commissions	24,982
Parking fees	308,666
University center fees	1,972,040
Other income	112
Payment to suppliers for goods and services	(1,891,858)
Payments to employees for services	(827,184)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 2,095,746
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY	
Transfer from other fund	 9,400
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,693,772)
Interest paid on capital debt	(157,116)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	 (1,850,888)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY	
Interest on investments	 3,918
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	258,176
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 91,867
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 350,043
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 1,371,769
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	471,577
Special funding situation	89,197
On-behalf payments	135,533
Others	2,487
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivables, net - restricted	(17,743)
Prepaid expenses and other assets - restricted	(8,113)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	53,556
Accrued compensated absences	(2,517)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,095,746

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY A Component Unit of the State of Illinois TABLE OF OPERATING EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following table presents a break-down of the various types of expenses which collectively comprise the University's functional operating expense accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

	Compensation and Benefits												
	University's Expenses				State of Illinois' Expenses						Total Operating		
	Salaries ¹	Benefits ²	OPEB ³	Pension	Sub-Total		Benefits ²	OPEB ³	Pension	Sub-Total	Total	Other Expenses	Expenses
Educational and general:													
Instruction	\$ 21,531,709	\$ 616,297	\$ (298,218) \$	51,428	\$ 21,901,216	\$	3,354,884	\$ (7,720,743) \$	9,615,273	\$ 5,249,414	\$ 27,150,630	\$ 5,858,349	\$ 33,008,979
Research	671,690	19,802	(8,062)	6,934	690,364		69,499	(208,731)	199,189	59,957	750,321	246,229	996,550
Public service	697,619	174,953	(8,153)	85,988	950,407		-	(211,072)	-	(211,072)	739,335	168,634	907,969
Academic support	3,697,939	83,457	(51,049)	1,924	3,732,271		585,908	(1,321,637)	1,679,243	943,514	4,675,785	1,303,919	5,979,704
Student services	2,125,608	106,963	(22,663)	42,866	2,252,774		230,696	(586,727)	661,186	305,155	2,557,929	1,132,945	3,690,874
Institutional support	6,800,792	158,771	(95,061)	362,960	7,227,462		1,114,655	(2,461,082)	3,194,660	1,848,233	9,075,695	6,399,205	15,474,900
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,897,010	162,583	(97,345)	-	6,962,248		1,141,414	(2,520,211)	3,271,353	1,892,556	8,854,804	3,578,889	12,433,693
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5,434,322	5,434,322
Scholarship and fellowship	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	9,215,484	9,215,484
Auxiliary facilities:													
Student housing, activity													
facilities, and parking	4,389,846	98,560	(59,011)	-	4,429,395		691,944	(1,527,765)	1,983,148	1,147,327	5,576,722	5,158,299	10,735,021
Total	\$ 46,812,213	\$ 1,421,386	\$ (639,562) \$	552,100	\$ 48,146,137	\$	7,189,000	\$ (16,557,968) \$	20,604,052	\$ 11,235,084	\$ 59,381,221	\$ 38,496,275	\$ 97,877,496

¹ Salaries includes employer contributions for Social Security, Medicare, and unemployment.

² Benefits includes certain group insurance costs, such as healthcare and life insurance. For the University, it also includes employer §403(b) contributions.

³ OPEB refers to other post-employment benefits.

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Student Enrollment by Term (Unaudited)

		Unduplicated			
	Total	Full-Time			
	Enrollment	Equivalent			
Fall session, 2022	2,334	1,692			
Spring session, 2023	2,214	1,595			
Summer session, 2023	921	468			

University Center Fee (Unaudited)

For each term, the University Center Fee is assessed based upon enrollment status:

	Full-Time Student	Part-Time Student		
Fall session, 2022	\$ 209	\$ 167		
Spring session, 2023	209	167		
Summer session, 2023	167	167		

Rental Disclosures (Unaudited)

On July 1, 2004, the Chicago State University Auxiliary Facilities System entered into an annual rental agreement to provide the University with space within the Cordell Reed Student Union Building to use and occupy for the purpose of student support and academic support functions for \$272,000 until July 1, 2029. This may be renewed in writing for additional terms of five years each. In Fiscal Year 2023, this rental was funded by the local income fund.

Schedule of Insurance in Force (Unaudited)

The Auxiliary System is insured under a master policy covering State universities. The following insurance coverage applicable to the System was effective during the current fiscal year:

Fire and extended coverage (\$50,000 deductible) of:	
Building	\$ 44,959,976
Contents	1,452,298
Business interruption	100,000,000
Boiler and machinery (included in blanket coverage limit)	100,000,000
Earthquake	100,000,000
Flood	100,000,000
Basic general liability (self-insured retention)	350,000
Excess general liability (policy limit)	10,650,000



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

and

Board of Trustees Chicago State University

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, 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, fiduciary activities, and the discretely presented component unit of the Chicago State University (University), collectively a component unit of the State of Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and we have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters of the Chicago State Foundation, a component unit of the University, associated with this component unit that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the University is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting (internal control).

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the University's internal control as a basis of 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 University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control.

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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings

815 West Van Buren Street, Suite 500 Chicago, Illinois 60607 P (312) 876-1900 F (312) 876-1911 info@rothcocpa.com www.rothcocpa.com as items 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-003, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2023-003 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the University'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-003.

University's Responses to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the University's responses to the findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The University's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University'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 University's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Chicago, Illinois January 31, 2024



2023-001. **FINDING** Inadequate Internal Controls over Census Data

The Chicago State University (University) did not have adequate internal control over reporting its census data to provide assurance census data submitted to its pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans was complete and accurate.

Census data is demographic data (date of birth, gender, years of service, etc.) of the active, inactive, or retired members of a pension or OPEB plan. The accumulation of inactive or retired members' census data occurs before the current accumulation period of census data used in the plan's actuarial valuation (which eventually flows into each employer's financial statements), meaning the plan is solely responsible for establishing internal controls over these records and transmitting the data to the plan's actuary. In contrast, responsibility for active members' census data during the current accumulation period is split among the plan and each member's current employer(s). Initially, employers must accurately transmit census data elements of their employees to the plan. Then, the plan must record and retain these records for active employees and then transmit this census data to the plan's actuary.

We noted the University's employees are members of the State Universities Retirement System (SURS) for their pensions and the State Employees Group Insurance Program sponsored by the State of Illinois, Department of Central Management Services (CMS) for their OPEB. In addition, we noted these plans have characteristics of different types of pension and OPEB plans, including single employer plans and cost-sharing multiple-employer plans. Additionally, CMS' actuary uses census data for employees of the State's public universities provided by SURS, along with census data for the other participating members provided by the State's four other pension plans, to prepare their projection of the liabilities of CMS' plan. Finally, SURS' actuary and CMS' actuary used census data transmitted by the University during Fiscal Year 2021 to project pension and OPEB-related balances and activity at the plans during Fiscal Year 2022, which is incorporated into the University's Fiscal Year 2023 financial statements.

During testing, we noted the following:

• During our previous cut-off testing of data transmitted by the University to SURS, we noted 1 instance of an active employee becoming inactive was reported to SURS after the close of the fiscal year in which the event occurred. We also noted 2 instances whereby service credit was different by a total of 3.25 years. All of these instances have been previously reported, however still impacted the June 30, 2021 census data.

2023-001. **FINDING** Inadequate Internal Controls over Census Data (Continued)

• During our testing of instructor eligibility testing, we noted 2 instructors were not reported as eligible to participate in SURS by the University. For the June 30, 2021 census data, it was determined the service credit was different by a combined total of ½ of a year.

We provided SURS' actuary and CMS' actuary with the exceptions we identified during our testing, along with the results of census data testing at the State Employees Retirement System of Illinois, and determined the net effect of these errors, along with the errors of other plan participants, was immaterial to SURS' and CMS' pension and OPEB-related balances and activity at the plans during Fiscal Year 2022.

The Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires the University establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls to provide assurance funds applicable to operations are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of reliable financial reports and to maintain accountability over the State's resources.

Additionally, eligibility criteria for participation in SURS under the Illinois Pension Code (Code) (40 ILCS 5/15-134(a)) states any person who is an employee of the University becomes a participant in SURS. Under the Code (40 ILCS 5/15-107), an employee is any member of the educational, administrative, secretarial, clerical, mechanical, labor, or other staff of an employer whose employment in a position in which services are expected to be rendered on a continuous basis for at least four months or an academic term, whichever is less:

- 1) not a student employed on a less than full-time temporary basis;
- 2) not receiving a retirement or disability annuity from SURS;
- 3) not on military leave;
- 4) not eligible to participate in the Federal Civil Service Retirement System,
- 5) not currently on a leave of absence without pay more than 60 days after the termination of SURS' disability benefits;
- 6) not paid from funds received under the Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act as a public service employment program participant hired on or after July 1, 1979;
- 7) not a patient in a hospital or home;
- not an employee compensated solely on a fee basis where such income would net earnings from self-employment;
- 9) not providing military courses pursuant to a federally-funded contract where the University has filed a written notice with SURS electing to exclude these persons from the definition of an employee;
- 10) currently on lay-off status of not more than 120 days after the lay-off date;

2023-001. **FINDING** Inadequate Internal Controls over Census Data (Continued)

- 11) not on an absence without pay of more than 30 days; and,
- 12) a nonresident alien on a visa defined under subparagraphs (F), (J), (M), or
 (Q) of Section 1101(a)(15) of Title 8 of the United States Code who (1) has met the Internal Revenue Service's substantial presence test and (2) became an employee on and after July 1, 1991.

In addition, the Code (40 ILCS 5/15-157) requires the University to, at a minimum, withhold contributions of each employee's total compensation of 8% (9.5% for firefighters or police officers) for their participation in SURS, unless further contributions by the employee would either exceed the maximum retirement annuity in the Code (40 ILCS 5/15-136(c)) or the Tier 2 earnings limitation within the Code (40 ILCS 5/15-111(b)), and remit these amounts to SURS. Further, the Code (40 ILCS 5/15-155(b)) requires the University remit employer contributions to SURS reflecting the accruing normal costs of an employee paid from federal or trust funds.

Finally, for CMS' OPEB plan, we noted participation in OPEB is derivative of an employee's eligibility to participate in SURS, as members of SURS participate in OPEB as annuitants under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (Act) (5 ILCS 375/3(b)).

University management indicated the University continued to rely on manual reconciliation processes which were not fully adequate to ensure accuracy and consistency among SURS, CMS, and the records retained at the University.

Failure to ensure complete and accurate census data was reported to SURS reduces the overall reliability of pension and OPEB-related balances and activity reported in the University's financial statements, the financial statements of other employers within both plans, and the State of Illinois' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Further, failure to report all eligible employees to SURS may result in employees not receiving the pension and OPEB benefits they are entitled to receive under the Code and the Act. (Finding Code No. 2023-001, 2022-001, 2021-003, 2020-003)

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the University continue to focus on the incremental changes to the census data file from the prior actuarial valuation, provided no risks are identified that incomplete or inaccurate reporting of census data may have occurred during prior periods. Any errors identified during this process should be promptly corrected by either the University or SURS, with the impact of these errors communicated to both SURS' actuary and CMS' actuary.

2023-001. **FINDING** Inadequate Internal Controls over Census Data (Continued)

Further, we recommend the University ensure all events occurring within a census data accumulation year are timely reported to SURS so these events can be incorporated into the census data provided to SURS' actuary and CMS' actuary.

Finally, we recommend the University ensure all eligible employees are reported to SURS along with any required employee and employer contributions.

UNIVERSITY RESPONSE

The University agrees with the recommendation. The University is developing processes to ensure all events occurring within a census data accumulation year are timely reported to SURS. Documentation and cross-training are still ongoing to improve processes and minimize errors. The University will continue to review and update incremental changes to the census data file to ensure that all errors are promptly corrected.

2023-002. **FINDING** Weaknesses over Computer Security

The Chicago State University (University) did not maintain adequate controls over computer security.

The University had invested in computer hardware and systems and established several critical, confidential, or financially sensitive systems for use in meeting its mission. However, the University did not have controls to ensure adequate security controls over their computing environment. During testing, we noted:

- Separated employees continued to have access to the University's environment.
- Information Technology (IT) infrastructure was not secured properly.

This finding was first reported in Fiscal Year 2020. In subsequent years, the University has been unsuccessful in implementing appropriate procedures to improve its controls over computer security.

The Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations (Special Publication 800-53, Fifth Revision) published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Access Control section, requires timely termination of access rights and System and Services Acquisition section requires a properly secured infrastructure.

Further, the Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires the University to maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls to provide assurance resources are utilized efficiently and effectively and in compliance with applicable law.

University management indicated the issue regarding separated employees having access to the network was due to breaks in communication with the Human Resource during the time of leadership transition. The other issue was due to the lack of resources to upgrade University hardware and acquire a centralized identity management software.

Failure to have adequate security controls over computing resources increases the risk of unauthorized access to the computing environment and the risk that confidentiality, integrity, and availability of systems and data will be compromised. (Finding Code No. 2023-002, 2022-002, 2021-001, 2020-001)

2023-002. **<u>FINDING</u>** Weaknesses over Computer Security (Continued)

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the University ensure timely deactivation of separated users' access and ensure the IT infrastructure is properly secured.

UNIVERSITY RESPONSE

The University agrees with the finding and is developing a corrective action plan to address the lack of controls over computer systems.

2023-003. **FINDING** Inadequate Controls to Ensure Compliance with the Illinois Pension Code

The Chicago State University (University) did not have adequate internal controls to ensure compliance with the Illinois Pension Code (Code).

During testing, we requested the University provide the populations of retired employees, persons receiving a retirement annuity (Annuitants) from the State Universities Retirement System (SURS) and re-employed by the University, and employees who filed for disability benefits during Fiscal Year 2023. The University could not provide the populations generated from its internal records. Subsequently, the University provided the populations obtained from SURS; however, these populations were not reconciled to the University's records and vice versa.

Due to this condition, we were unable to conclude the University's population records were sufficiently precise and detailed under the Professional Standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AU-C 500.08 and AT-C 205.36) to test the University's compliance with the Code.

Even given the population limitations noted above which hindered our ability to conclude whether selected samples were representative of the population as a whole, we performed the testing to determine whether the University accurately reported to SURS about unused sick leave of retired employees, certificates of disability for employees who filed for disability benefits stating the employee is unable to perform the duties, and re-employment of annuitants. Our testing indicated the University did not timely notify SURS of the re-employment of two of seven (29%) annuitants. The University notified SURS 320 days late.

The Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/15-139.5(a)) requires the University to notify SURS within 60 days after employing an annuitant.

The Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires the University to establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls to provide assurance funds applicable to operations are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of reliable financial reports and to maintain accountability over State's resources.

University management stated there was a leadership transition within the Human Resources Department which impacted the current employees' ability to generate reports from the University's information system and timely comply with the reporting requirements of the Code.

2023-003. **<u>FINDING</u>** Inadequate Controls to Ensure Compliance with the Illinois Pension Code (Continued)

Failure to maintain adequate internal controls resulted in noncompliance with the Code and reduces the overall reliability of activity reported in the University's financial statements. (Finding Code No. 2023-003)

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the University implement controls to ensure completeness and accuracy of the populations of retirees, re-employed annuitants, and employees who filed for disability benefits. Further, we recommend the University timely notify SURS of re-employment of annuitants in accordance with the Code.

UNIVERSITY RESPONSE

The University agrees with the finding and is developing a corrective action plan to ensure compliance with the Code.