



**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University  
Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules  
June 30, 2020 and 2019  
(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University

**Table of Contents**

	<b>Page(s)</b>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position – June 30, 2020 and 2019	7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019	8
Statements of Cash Flows – Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10
<b>Supplementary Schedules for Inclusion in the California State University</b>	
Schedule 1 – Schedule of Net Position – June 30, 2020	18
Schedule 2 – Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Year ended June 30, 2020	21
Schedule 3 – Other Information – June 30, 2020	23



KPMG LLP  
Suite 700  
20 Pacifica  
Irvine, CA 92618-3391

## Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors  
California State University Institute:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the California State University Institute, a component unit of the California State University, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the California State University Institute's basic financial statements for the years then ended as listed in the table of contents.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

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

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### *Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the California State University Institute as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### *Other Matters*

#### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of



the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits 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 and Other Information

Our audit as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the California State University Institute's basic financial statements. The supplementary information included in schedule 1 through 3 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Schedules 1 through 3 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 schedules 1 through 3 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020.

**KPMG LLP**

Irvine, California  
September 18, 2020

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and performance of the California State University Institute (the Institute) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. It is designed to assist the readers in focusing on financial overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Institute. The discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the Institute as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*. For reporting purposes, the Institute is considered a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities. The Institute's basic financial statements are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

**Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Institute at the end of the fiscal year and includes all assets and liabilities of the Institute. The difference between total assets and total liabilities – net position – is one indicator of the current financial condition of the Institute, while the change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year.

A summary of the Institute's assets, liabilities, and net position at June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 is as follows:

**Condensed Schedule of Net Position**

	<b>June 30</b>		
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Current assets	\$ 131,193,807	111,564,261	170,236,503
Other noncurrent assets	1,782,000	1,854,000	2,926,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 132,975,807</u>	<u>113,418,261</u>	<u>173,162,503</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Current liabilities	\$ 127,447,349	108,223,272	166,934,876
Noncurrent liabilities	1,782,000	1,854,000	2,926,000
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 129,229,349</u>	<u>110,077,272</u>	<u>169,860,876</u>
<b>Net position:</b>			
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 3,746,458</u>	<u>3,340,989</u>	<u>3,301,627</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,746,458</u>	<u>3,340,989</u>	<u>3,301,627</u>

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020 and 2019

**Assets**

The Institute's assets totaled \$133.0 million on June 30, 2020 compared to \$113.4 million in the prior year, a increase of \$19.6 million. The increase is primarily attributed to the new issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANs) of \$226.1 million for various projects of the California State University (CSU) and the related interest receivable by \$10.5 thousand. The increase was offset by the collection of the BANs of \$206.6 million through the sale of California State University's Systemwide Revenue Bond (SRB) Series 2019 and 2020B (Taxable).

Total assets decreased by \$59.7 million, to \$113.4 million in 2019 from \$173.2 million in 2018. The decrease relates primarily to the collection of the revenue bond anticipation notes (BANs) receivable of \$168.7 million through the proceeds from the sale of California State University's Systemwide Revenue Bond (SRB) Series 2018. The decrease was offset by the new issuance of BANs of \$109.2 million for various capital outlay projects of the CSU.

**Liabilities**

The Institute's liabilities totaled \$129.2 million on June 30, 2020 compared to \$110.1 million in the prior year, a increase of \$19.2 million. The increase is primarily due to a increase in outstanding commercial paper payable. There is a direct relationship between BANs and commercial paper payable. BANs are issued by the CSU to provide short-term financing for its various capital outlay projects. BANs are purchased by the Institute with proceeds from its issuance of commercial paper. BANs act as collateral for the Institute's commercial paper and contain terms consistent with the commercial paper issued. During fiscal year 2020, BANs receivable increased as noted above. When BANs receivable increases, commercial payable also increase. The increase was offset by the decrease of the related interest expense payable by \$82.7 thousand and unearned revenues by \$220.5 thousand due to timing of collection of program cost recovery and interest income from BAN receivable made during fiscal year 2019.

The Institute's liabilities totaled \$110.1 million on June 30, 2019, a decrease of \$59.8 million, as compared to the previous year. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in outstanding commercial paper.

**Net Position**

Net position serves as a useful indicator of the Institute's financial position representing the assets net of liabilities. Net position fluctuates annually due to the Institute's operating results as well as changes in investment income. The Institute's net position is classified as unrestricted, however, the unrestricted net position may be designated for use by the Institute.

The Institute's net position increased by \$405.5 thousand, or 12% during fiscal year 2020. The Institute's net position increased by \$39.4 thousand, or 1% during fiscal year 2019.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year on an accrual basis and are classified as either operating or nonoperating. It presents the results of the Institute's operations and changes in net position over the course of the fiscal year.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020 and 2019

A summary of the Institute's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is as follows:

**Condensed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**

	<b>Years ended June 30</b>		
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Operating revenues	\$ 3,819,564	3,129,870	2,974,894
Operating expenses	<u>3,528,907</u>	<u>3,169,406</u>	<u>2,842,923</u>
Operating gain (loss)	290,657	(39,536)	131,971
Nonoperating revenues	<u>114,812</u>	<u>78,898</u>	<u>25,139</u>
Change in net position	405,469	39,362	157,110
Net position, beginning of year	<u>3,340,989</u>	<u>3,301,627</u>	<u>3,144,517</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ <u>3,746,458</u></u>	<u>3,340,989</u>	<u>3,301,627</u>

**Operating Revenues and Expenses**

During fiscal year 2020, the operating revenues totaled \$3.8 million, an increase of \$689.6 thousand, or 22% compared to fiscal year 2019. The increase is due to program support cost recovery of \$483.4 thousand and interest cost recovery of \$206.2 thousand from newly issued BANs. During fiscal year 2019, the operating revenues totaled \$3.1 million, an increase of \$155 thousand, or 5% compared to fiscal year 2018.

During fiscal year 2020, the operating expenses totaled \$3.5 million, an increase of \$359.5 thousand, or 11% compared to fiscal year 2019. The increase is due to interest expense from new commercial paper contributing \$206.6 thousand. The program costs also increased by \$152.9 thousand which consist mainly of administrative fees related to the issuance of commercial paper, such as fees paid to dealers, trustees, and rating agencies, and fees for letters of credit and other overhead costs. During fiscal year 2019, the operating expenses totaled \$3.2 million, an increase of \$326.5 thousand, or 11% compared to fiscal year 2018.

Similar to the relationship between BANs receivable and commercial paper payable, there is also a direct relationship between interest expense paid to trustee/issuing and paying agent (U.S. Bank) and interest charged to members participating in the commercial paper program. Interest charged to members typically matches interest expense.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)  
June 30, 2020 and 2019

**Long-Term Debt Obligations (Commercial Paper Program)**

The Institute manages a commercial paper program for various financing activities. To minimize debt service costs during construction periods, the CSU Board of Trustees (the Board) initially finances capital improvements with proceeds of commercial paper notes. The commercial paper notes are issued by the Institute and secured by BANs, which are issued by the Board. When the commercial paper capacity reaches its maximum limit, the short-term debt is refinanced with permanent bond financing through the CSU SRB. In a few cases, financing for certain projects with shorter amortization schedules may remain in commercial paper financing rather than the traditional longer-term bonds, and are amortized over shorter to medium terms using revenue derived from the projects. The Board also utilizes commercial paper issued by the Institute to internally finance certain equipment and software purchases of CSU campuses. CSU campuses enter into installment purchase obligations and make installment payments over terms consistent with the useful life of the financed equipment or software (typically 5-7 years). These installment payments are applied to repay outstanding commercial paper principal and interest, with interest adjusted annually.

**Factors Impacting Future Periods**

On July 7, 2020, the Institute rolled over, or renewed, \$127.3 million commercial paper for San Diego Aztec Recreation Center Expansion, Long Beach Housing Expansion Phase 1 - Parkside North, San Jose South Campus Parking Project, the first tranche of Fresno New Student Union projects . The commercial paper was collateralized by BANs on terms consistent with the commercial paper and bears interest at the same rate as is paid on the related commercial paper.

On July 7, 2020, the Institute also issued a of \$8.4 million new commercial paper for the second tranche of Fresno New Student Union projects.

On August 4, 2020, the Institute rolled over, or renewed, \$1.8 million tax exempt commercial paper and paid down \$18 thousand commercial paper for Sacramento Parking Structure V project.

On August 6, 2020, the Institute rolled over, or renewed, \$135.8 million commercial paper for San Diego Aztec Recreation Center Expansion, Long Beach Housing Expansion Phase 1 - Parkside North, San Jose South Campus Parking Project, the first and second tranches of Fresno New Student Union projects. The commercial paper was collateralized by BANs on terms consistent with the commercial paper and bears interest at the same rate as is paid on the related commercial paper.

On August 11, 2020 the Institute issued a combined \$106.3 million of new commercial paper: \$88.9 million of new tax exempt commercial paper for San Diego State University Mission Valley Real Property Acquisition and Site Development, and \$17.4 million of new tax exempt commercial paper for San Diego State University Mission Valley Multi-Use Stadium project.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

**(1) Organization**

California State University Institute (the Institute) is a nonprofit California corporation that is an auxiliary organization of the California State University (the CSU). The Institute is a discretely presented component unit of the CSU. The Institute's primary purpose is to provide financing, in the form of commercial paper, to fund projects to be undertaken at the various CSU campuses.

**(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**(a) Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements for the Institute have been prepared under the standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

**(b) New Accounting Pronouncements**

This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt, arising from contractual obligations, be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including (1) unused lines of credit, (2) assets pledged as collateral for the debt, and (3) terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. It also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. See Note 5, *Commercial Paper*.

**(c) Net Position**

The Institute's net position is classified as unrestricted. Unrestricted net position may be designated for use by the Institute. The Institute has adopted a policy of utilizing restricted funds, when available, prior to unrestricted funds. There are no amounts required to be reported as restricted net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

**(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Statements of Cash Flows**

The Institute considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. The Institute considers amounts included in the CSU Consolidated Investment Pool (the Investment Pool) to be investments. Certain transactions recorded as revenue or expenses in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position include transactions between entities that are also participants in the Investment Pool. The Institute considers changes in the respective participants' equity in the Investment Pool resulting from these transactions to represent cash flows of the Institute in the accompanying Statements of Cash Flows.

**(e) Investments**

Investments are reflected at fair value using quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as a component of investment income, net.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Investments that are used for current operations are classified as short-term investments. Investments that are restricted for withdrawal or use for other than current operations, designated or restricted for the acquisition or construction of noncurrent assets, designated or restricted for the liquidation of the noncurrent portion of long-term debt, or restricted as to the liquidity of the investments are classified as other long-term investments.

**(f) Revenues**

The Institute reports collections from the participating members within program support in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for revenues recognized during the period earned. The rates charged to campuses for short-term campus construction project financings are equal to the rates charged on the Institute's commercial paper. The rates charged to participating members for capital financings are higher than the rates charged on the Institute's commercial paper due to the administrative costs to run this program. Investment income, net is recognized during the period earned.

**(g) Classification of Revenues and Expenses**

The Institute considers operating revenues and expenses in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position to be those revenues and expenses that result from exchange transactions or other activities that are connected directly to the Institute's primary purposes. Exchange transactions include charges for services rendered and the acquisition of goods and services. Certain other transactions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses in accordance with GASB requirements. These nonoperating activities primarily include the Institute's net investment income.

**(h) Income Taxes**

The Institute is an organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and is generally not subject to federal or state income taxes. However, the Institute is subject to income taxes on any net income that is derived from a trade or business, regularly carried on, and not in furtherance of the purpose for which it is granted exemption. No income tax provision has been recorded as the net income, if any, from any unrelated trade or business, in the opinion of management, is not material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

**(i) Use of Estimates**

In preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts may differ from those estimates.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University  
Notes to Financial Statements  
June 30, 2020 and 2019

**(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Investments, and Investment Income, Net**

The Institute's cash and cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are classified in the accompanying Statements of Net Position as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,920	24,163
Investments	3,768,662	3,707,707
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 3,822,582	3,731,870

**(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, cash and cash equivalents consisted of demand deposits held at a financial institution. The Institute's cash and cash equivalents of \$53.9 thousand and \$24.2 thousand have a corresponding bank balance of \$53.9 thousand and \$24.2 thousand at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Institute maintains centralized management for substantially all of its cash and cash equivalents. Cash in demand deposit accounts is minimized by sweeping available cash balances into the Investment Pool on a daily basis.

*(i) Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits*

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the custodian, deposits may not be returned to the Institute. The Institute's deposits are maintained at financial institutions that are Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation secured at \$250,000.

**(b) Investments**

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Institute's investment portfolio consisted of investments held in the Investment Pool. Separate accounting is maintained as to the amounts allocable to the various funds and programs.

*(i) Investment Policy*

State law and regulations require that surplus monies of the Institute must be invested. The primary objective of the Institute's investment policy is to safeguard the principal. The secondary objective is to meet the liquidity needs of the Institute. The third objective is to return an acceptable yield.

The Institute's investment policy authorizes funds held in local trust accounts under Education Code Section 89721 and 89724 to be invested in any of the securities authorized by Government Code Section 16430 and Education Code Section 89724, subject to certain limitations. In general, the Institute's investment policy permits investments in obligations of the federal and California state governments, certificates of deposit, high-quality domestic corporate and fixed income securities, and certain other investment instruments.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University  
Notes to Financial Statements  
June 30, 2020 and 2019

(ii) *Custodial Credit Risk*

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the custodian, the investments or deposits may not be returned to the Institute. All of the Institute's securities are registered in the CSU's name by the custodial bank as an agent for the Institute.

(iii) *Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that fluctuations in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to fluctuations in market interest rates. The Institute's investment guidelines measure interest rate risk by limiting an eligible investment to a maximum effective maturity and by limiting the weighted average duration of the portfolio. The effective maturity date reflects a bond with embedded options such as a call, put, reset date, and prepayment speed resulting in the maturity of a bond being less than its final maturity date. The weighted average duration is a measure of the sensitivity of the price of an investment relative to fluctuations in market interest rates.

The weighted average durations of the Institute's investment portfolio for each investment type are 1.11637 and 0.89091 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Another way the Institute manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or nearing maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

(iv) *Credit Risk*

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

By law, the Institute invests in low credit risk securities such as U.S. government securities, securities of federally sponsored agencies, highly rated domestic corporate bonds, prime-rated commercial paper, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, and negotiable certificates of deposit.

(v) *Concentration of Credit Risk*

Concentration of credit risk rises as investments become concentrated relative to a portfolio characteristic such as issuance, issuer, market sector, counter-party, or sovereign nation and is best mitigated by diversification. The Institute's investment policy has concentration limits that provide sufficient diversification.

(vi) *Fair Value Measurements*

The Institute uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine the fair value disclosures. The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

quoted market prices. However, in certain instances where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument. The Institute groups its assets and liabilities measured at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. The level in the fair value hierarchy with which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Institute has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. This valuation is accomplished using management's best estimate of fair value, with inputs into the determination of fair value that require significant management judgment or estimation.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, all investments held by the Institute are included in the CSU Consolidated Investment Pool and are not required to be disclosed within the Fair Value Hierarchy.

**(c) Investment Income, Net**

Investment income, net, included within the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is comprised of changes in unrealized gains of \$47.6 thousand and \$39.2 thousand and interest and dividend income of \$66.6 thousand and \$39.0 thousand for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**(4) Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes Receivable**

Under the Revenue Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) Resolution, BANs are issued directly by the CSU to the Institute, rather than publicly to the capital market. Thus, BANs are considered internal obligations between CSU and the Institute. The Institute purchases the BANs which act as collateral for the issuance of commercial paper to provide interim financing for campus capital projects. Each of the BANs finances a separate project and corresponds to an issue of commercial paper (note 5).

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Institute held \$129.1 million and \$109.7 million, respectively, in BANs in relation to various campuses' commercial paper issuances. Interest on BANs is equal to the interest on the commercial paper with maximum and minimum weighted average interest rates for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 of 1.9 % and 2.25%, and 0.13% and 1.27%, respectively. As of June 30, 2020, the Institute classified \$127.3 million in BANs as current assets to be consistent with the presentation of the related commercial paper as management has the intent and ability to collect these receivables on or

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

before June 30, 2021 through debt issued by the Systemwide Revenue Bond Program. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, BANs receivable consisted of the following:

Project names	2020	2019
San Diego State University, Aztec Recreation Center Expansion Project	\$ 43,804,000	—
Long Beach Housing Expansion Phase 1 – Parkside North Project	43,830,000	—
San Jose State University – South Campus Parking Structure and Sports Field Facility Project	30,389,000	—
CSU Fresno, New Student Union Project	9,242,000	—
CSU Sacramento Parking Structure V Project	1,854,000	2,426,000
Sonoma State University Petaluma Property Acquisition Project	—	36,515,000
Academic Buildings and Infrastructures	—	70,718,000
Total BANs receivable	<u>\$ 129,119,000</u>	<u>109,659,000</u>

Future BAN payments due to the Institute as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year(s)	Total
2021	\$ 127,337,000
2022	572,000
2023	1,210,000
Total	<u>\$ 129,119,000</u>

The carrying amount of these notes approximates fair value as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The fair values were estimated based on quoted market rates for instruments with similar terms and remaining maturities.

**(5) Commercial Paper**

The Institute manages a commercial paper program, which provides for secured borrowings through issuance of Series A Tax Exempt and Series B Taxable Notes up to an authorized aggregate principal and accrued interest amount of \$500 million. The commercial paper notes are issued in denominations of \$1 thousand principal amounts each or any integral multiple thereof, and secured by BANs and other capital financing agreements (notes 4). The commercial paper program is supported by a \$300 million letter of credit facility, issued on a several but not joint basis by State Street Bank and Trust Company and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, commercial paper with a face amount of \$129.1 million and \$109.7 million, respectively, was issued and outstanding. As of June 30, 2020, the Institute classified \$127.3 million in commercial paper payable as a current liability, consistent with the presentation of the related BANs, as the balance will be paid off on or before June 30, 2021 through debt issued by the Systemwide Revenue Bond Program. The borrowings have variable maturity dates not to exceed 270 days with rollover provisions at maturity and bear interest at tax-exempt or, in the case of taxable commercial paper, taxable commercial

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

paper interest rates as calculated by the commercial paper dealers as of each maturity date. The maturing commercial paper is rolled, or renewed, until such time that a Systemwide Revenue Bond is issued to pay off the portion of the outstanding commercial paper balance. The CSU has the ability to, and intends to, extend certain BANs to periods longer than one year; accordingly, the related outstanding amount of commercial paper related to these BANs at year-end has been classified as a long-term obligation. The maximum and minimum weighted average interest rates at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were 1.9% and 2.25%, and 0.13% and 1.27%, respectively.

The commercial paper program is bound by certain agreements, including the Trust Indenture with the trustee/paying agent and the Reimbursement Agreement with the Letter of Credit (LOC) banks. Under certain provisions of the Trust Indenture, in the event of a default, the trustee/paying agent shall take actions set forth by the BAN Resolution to effect the sale of long-term bonds to refinance outstanding commercial paper notes. Upon the occurrence of certain events of default specified in the Reimbursement Agreement, the right of the Institute and the CSU to issue notes may be terminated or be suspended by the LOC banks.

The carrying amounts of the Institute's commercial paper payable are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Commercial paper payable, current portion	\$ 127,337,000	107,805,000
Commercial paper payable, net of current portion	<u>1,782,000</u>	<u>1,854,000</u>
Total commercial paper payable	<u>\$ 129,119,000</u>	<u>109,659,000</u>

The changes in outstanding debt during fiscal years 2020 and 2019, which include the rollover of commercial paper, are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Commercial paper, beginning balance	\$ 109,659,000	169,205,000
Commercial paper issued, including rollovers – principal	995,595,000	558,822,000
Commercial paper paid, including rollovers – principal	<u>(976,135,000)</u>	<u>(618,368,000)</u>
Commercial paper, ending balance	<u>\$ 129,119,000</u>	<u>109,659,000</u>

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University  
Notes to Financial Statements  
June 30, 2020 and 2019

The carrying amounts of commercial paper payable approximate their fair values as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The fair values of commercial paper payable were estimated based on quoted market rates for instruments with similar terms and remaining maturities.

**(6) Related Party**

The Institute provides funding to the CSU Chancellor's Office for administrative services. The administrative services totaled \$276 thousand and \$182.4 thousand in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Institute provides financing to CSU campuses to support construction projects and certain capital needs (notes 4). The Institute received revenue for program support from the CSU campuses totaling \$2.0 million and \$1.6 million at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Additionally, interest income received by the Institute from CSU campuses was \$1.8 million and \$1.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**(7) Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 18, 2020, which corresponds to the date when the financial statements were issued. There are no subsequent events that require disclosure.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University  
Other Information  
June 30, 2020  
(For inclusion in the California State University)

**1. Cash and cash equivalents:**

Portion of restricted cash and cash equivalents related to endowments	\$	—
All other restricted cash and cash equivalents		<u>—</u>
Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents		—
Current cash and cash equivalents		<u>53,920</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>53,920</u></u>

**2.1 Composition of investments:**

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Noncurrent</u>	<u>Total</u>
Money market funds	\$ —	—	—
Repurchase agreements	—	—	—
Certificates of deposit	—	—	—
U.S. agency securities	—	—	—
U.S. Treasury securities	—	—	—
Municipal bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Asset backed securities	—	—	—
Mortgage backed securities	—	—	—
Commercial paper	—	—	—
Mutual funds	—	—	—
Exchange traded funds	—	—	—
Equity securities	—	—	—
Alternative investments:			
Private equity (including limited partnerships)	—	—	—
Hedge funds	—	—	—
Managed futures	—	—	—
Real estate investments (including REITs)	—	—	—
Commodities	—	—	—
Derivatives	—	—	—
Other alternative investment types	—	—	—
Other external investment pools (excluding SWIFT)	—	—	—
CSU Consolidated Investment Pool (formerly SWIFT)	3,768,662	—	3,768,662
Other investments	—	—	—

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University

Other Information

June 30, 2020

(For inclusion in the California State University)

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Noncurrent</u>	<u>Total</u>
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) \$	—	—	—
State of California Surplus Money Investment Fund (SMIF)	—	—	—
Total investments	3,768,662	—	3,768,662
Less endowment investments (enter as negative number)	—	—	—
Total investments, net of endowments	<u>\$ 3,768,662</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,768,662</u>

**2.2 Fair value hierarchy in investments:**

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)</u>	<u>Net Asset Value (NAV)</u>
Money market funds	\$ —	—	—	—	—
Repurchase agreements	—	—	—	—	—
Certificates of deposit	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. agency securities	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Treasury securities	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal bonds	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—
Asset backed securities	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage backed securities	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial paper	—	—	—	—	—
Mutual funds	—	—	—	—	—
Exchange traded funds	—	—	—	—	—
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	—
Alternative investments:					
Private equity (including limited partnerships)	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge funds	—	—	—	—	—
Managed futures	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate investments (including REITs)	—	—	—	—	—
Commodities	—	—	—	—	—
Derivatives	—	—	—	—	—
Other alternative investment types	—	—	—	—	—
Other external investment pools (excluding SWIFT)	—	—	—	—	—

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University

Other Information

June 30, 2020

(For inclusion in the California State University)

	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Net Asset Value (NAV)
Other investments	\$ —	—	—	—	—
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	—	—	—	—	—
State of California Surplus Money Investment Fund (SMIF)	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
Equity in CSU Consolidated Investment Pool	3,768,662	—	—	—	—
Total investments	\$ 3,768,662	—	—	—	—

**2.3 Investments held by the University under contractual agreements:**

Not Applicable

**3.1 Composition of capital assets:**

Not Applicable

**3.2 Detail of depreciation and amortization expense:**

Not Applicable

**4. Long-term liabilities:**

**Long-term debt obligations:**

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion
Commercial paper	\$ 109,659,000	995,595,000	(976,135,000)	129,119,000	127,337,000	1,782,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 109,659,000	995,595,000	(976,135,000)	129,119,000	127,337,000	1,782,000

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University

Other Information

June 30, 2020

(For inclusion in the California State University)

**5. Capital lease obligations schedule:**

Not Applicable

**6. Long-term debt obligations schedule:**

	Auxiliary revenue bonds (non-SRB related)			All other long-term debt obligations			Total long-term debt obligations		
	Principal only	Interest only	Principal and interest	Principal only	Interest only	Principal and interest	Principal only	Interest only	Principal and interest
Year ending June 30:									
2021	\$ —	—	—	127,337,000	—	127,337,000	127,337,000	—	127,337,000
2022	—	—	—	572,000	—	572,000	572,000	—	572,000
2023	—	—	—	1,210,000	—	1,210,000	1,210,000	—	1,210,000
Total minimum payments	\$ —	—	—	129,119,000	—	129,119,000	129,119,000	—	129,119,000

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the California State University

Other Information

June 30, 2020

(For inclusion in the California State University)

**7. Transactions with related entities:**

Payments to University for salaries of University personnel working on contracts, grants, and other programs	275,990
Payments to University for other than salaries of University personnel	
Payments received from University for services, space, and programs	
Gifts-in-kind to the University from discretely presented component units	
Gifts (cash or assets) to the University from discretely presented component units	
Accounts (payable to) University (enter as negative number)	
Other amounts (payable to) University (enter as negative number)	
Accounts receivable from University (enter as positive number)	
Other amounts receivable from University (enter as positive number)	

**8. Restatements:**

Not Applicable

**9. Natural classifications of operating expenses:**

	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Benefits – Other</u>	<u>Benefits – Pension</u>	<u>Benefits – OPEB</u>	<u>Scholarships and fellowships</u>	<u>Supplies and other services</u>	<u>Depreciation and amortization</u>	<u>Total operating expenses</u>
Instruction	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Academic support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Student services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutional support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operation and maintenance of plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Student grants and scholarships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auxiliary enterprise expenses	—	—	—	—	—	3,528,907	—	3,528,907
Depreciation and amortization	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total operating expenses	\$ —	—	—	—	—	3,528,907	—	3,528,907

**10. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources:**

Not Applicable