MINNESOTA STATE
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Prepared by:

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (Minnesota State) for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Minnesota State, a state supported system, is the largest single provider of higher education in the state of Minnesota, and is comprised of 33 state universities, technical, community colleges and the System Office. Effective May 23, 2022, five colleges with six campuses were combined into one individual college, with fiscal year 2022 being the last year these five colleges were reported separately. Minnesota State continues to maintain 54 campuses in 47 communities across the state. Offering almost 4,000 educational programs, the system serves approximately 207,000 students annually in credit-based courses, as measured by unduplicated headcount enrollment. The system serves over 63,000 students of color and American Indian students across the state. Approximately 100,000 students enroll in non-credit courses each year through the system's continuing education and customized training services. The system employs approximately 14,000 full time and part time faculty and staff. Minnesota State is governed by a fifteen-member board of trustees appointed by the Governor. Twelve trustees serve six-year terms, eight representing each of Minnesota's congressional districts and four serving at-large. Three student trustees: one from a state university, one from a community college and one from a technical college, serve two-year terms. The board of trustees selects the chancellor and has broad policy responsibility for system planning, academic programs, fiscal management, personnel, admissions requirements, tuition and fees, and policies and procedures.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, were implemented during fiscal year 2015 and 2016. The adoption of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 have a long-term material negative impact on Minnesota State's financial position.

It is worth noting, that the impact on fiscal years 2023, 2022, and 2021 salaries and benefits expense due to GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 is a result of a more comprehensive approach to pension and other postemployment benefit expense, which reflects estimates of the amounts that employees earned during the year, rather than actual contributions to the plans. The actuarially derived net pension liability, other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, related deferred outflows, and deferred inflows of resources, can vary between years due to actuarial assumption and benefit changes, thus affecting financial statements comparability between years.

The system's overall financial position increased by $84.4 million in fiscal year 2023.

Excluding the GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 effect, fiscal year 2023 net position decreased by $64.0 million, or 2.6 percent. This follows a net position increase of $60.5 million, or 2.5 percent.

- Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses, experienced gains of $61.6 million and $221.3 million in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. This compares to a loss of $20.0 million in fiscal year 2021. Excluding the effects of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the system experienced a loss of $86.9 million in fiscal year 2023. This follows a gain of $25.1 million in fiscal year 2022 and a loss of $6.6 million in fiscal year 2021.

- Compensation, the largest cost category in the system, increased $106.9 million, or 9.1 percent, in fiscal year 2023. This follows decreases of $232.5 million, or 16.5 percent, and $9.1 million, or 0.6 percent, in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 respectively. Excluding the GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 adjustments, the net increase in compensation was $57.5 million, or 4.2 percent, in fiscal year 2023. This follows decreases in compensation of $21.3 million, or 1.5 percent, and $4.8 million, or 0.3 percent in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 respectively. This cost constitutes 67.5 percent of the system's fiscal year 2023 total operating expenses, compared to 62.3 percent for fiscal year 2022.

- The state appropriation and tuition charged to students are the system's two largest revenue sources. The state appropriation decreased by $4.7 million, or 0.6 percent, in fiscal year 2023 following a 3.6 percent increase in fiscal year 2022.

- Gross tuition revenue increased $2.1 million, or 0.3 percent, in fiscal year 2023. This is compared to decreases of $9.3 million, or 1.2 percent, and $27.3 million, or 3.5 percent, in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Undergraduate tuition rates for two-year colleges increased by 3.4 percent on average and for state universities increased by 3.5 percent in fiscal year 2023. This follows tuition rates increasing 3.3 percent at two-year colleges and 3.5 percent at state universities in fiscal year 2022.

- The number of full year equivalent students is a significant factor driving both tuition revenue and operating expenses. The number of full year equivalent for credit students in fiscal years 2023, 2022 and 2021 totaled 105,497, 108,034, and 115,758, respectively. Enrollment in fiscal year 2023 decreased 2.3 percent from fiscal year 2022. This follows an enrollment decrease of 6.7 percent between fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

- Federal grants decreased by $250.9 million, or 43.3 percent in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022, following an increase of $171.8 million, or 42.1 percent in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. The fiscal year 2022 increase is attributable to Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF I, II and III) grant revenue, while the decrease for fiscal year 2023 is primarily due to the conclusion of the HEERF grants.

- Financial aid expense decreased by $159.6 million or 68.2 percent in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022, following an increase of $127.4 million or 119.6 percent in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. The fiscal year 2022 increase is attributable to additional financial aid disbursements to students financed by HEERF grant revenue, while the fiscal year 2023 reduction reflects the reduction in those HEERF disbursements due to the conclusion of the HEERRF grants.

- Total debt supporting the system's capital asset investment programs decreased in fiscal year 2023 by $31.5 million to a total of $447.0 million, a 6.6 percent decrease. This decrease was primarily due to the repayment of general obligation and revenue bonds of $35.7 million. The decrease was offset by a net increase of $11.2 million related to leases and subscriptions.

- The system has been building up its cash in fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019 to adopt a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system which began implementation in fiscal year 2021. Expenses outpaced revenues by $10.5 and $4.0 million in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 respectively.

USING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report includes five financial statements: the statements of net position, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, the statements of cash flows, the statements of fiduciary net position held for pension benefits, and the statements of changes in fiduciary net position held for pension benefits (the last two statements relate to the system's defined contribution retirement plan). These five financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

The statements of net position present the financial position of the system at the end of the fiscal year, including all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net position, the result of total assets and deferred outflows, minus total liabilities and deferred inflows, is one indicator of the current financial condition of the system. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows are generally measured using current values. One notable exception is capital assets which are stated at historical cost, less an allowance for depreciation/amortization.

A summary of the system's statements of net position as of June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 follows:

(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021
Current assets	$ 1,358,496	$ 1,422,369	$ 1,329,264
Noncurrent assets	15,140	18,907	22,444
Capital and right to use assets, net	1,892,710	1,941,313	1,968,960
Deferred outflows of resources	204,883	235,309	163,598
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3,471,229	3,617,898	3,484,266
Current liabilities	330,631	353,401	342,274
Noncurrent liabilities	977,343	782,650	982,706
Deferred inflows of resources	169,653	572,695	506,763
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,477,627	1,708,746	1,831,743
Net position	$ 1,993,602	$ 1,909,152	$ 1,652,523

The primary component of current assets is cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted), which decreased by $67.5 million to total $1.1 billion at June 30, 2023. This $1.1 billion of cash and cash equivalents plus investments of $21.6 million represent approximately 7.5 months of fiscal year 2023 operating expenses (excluding depreciation/amortization), a decrease of 0.3 months from fiscal year 2022. This is a measure of liquid asset availability to cover operating expenses in the event of a temporary interruption to or decrease in the system's revenues.

Deferred outflows of $204.9 million and $235.3 million were reported in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively, which represent the consumption of net position in one period that is applicable to future periods and is primarily due to GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75.

Current liabilities consist primarily of salaries and benefits payable and accounts payable. Salaries and benefits payable at June 30, 2023 decreased from the prior year by $46.0 million, or 31.6 percent, to a total of $99.4 million. This decrease is primarily due to a third pay period in June 2023, which resulted in a reduction of salaries payable of $37.2 million. Consistent with prior years, the salaries and benefits payable accrual included about two months of earned salary for faculty who elected to receive salaries over twelve months on a September 1 through August 31 year. Accounts payable, including payables from restricted assets, increased by $3.7 million, or 6.4 percent, in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

The noncurrent liabilities increased by $194.7 million, or 24.9 percent, in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022. This was primarily due to an increase of $223.9 million in the net pension liability in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

Deferred inflows of $169.7 million and $572.7 million were reported in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively, which represent the acquisition of net position in one period that is applicable to future periods and is primarily due to GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75. Additionally, GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in a net pension liability for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 in the amounts of $374.7 million and $150.8 million, respectively.

Net position represents the system's residual interest in total assets and deferred outflows after deducting total liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, represents by far the largest portion of net position. Capital assets are carried at historical cost, not replacement cost. Restricted net position has constraints placed on its use by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations and consist primarily of those asset restrictions imposed by bond covenants of $94.4 million and restricted for debt service of $37.5 million for a combined $8.3 million increase from fiscal year 2022.

The system's net position as of June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 follows:

(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021
Net investment in capital assets	$ 1,473,791	$ 1,493,618	$ 1,513,799
Restricted expendable, bond covenants	94,358	85,746	73,205
Restricted expendable, other	62,835	63,227	69,908
Unrestricted	362,618	266,561	(4,389)
Total net position	$ 1,993,602	$ 1,909,152	$ 1,652,523

The system's financial position increased during fiscal year 2023 with net position increasing by $84.4 million, or 4.4 percent, on total revenues of $2.1 billion.

Unrestricted net position increased by $96.1 million over fiscal year 2022. This is compared to the increase of $270.9 million in fiscal year 2022. During fiscal year 2021 unrestricted net position also increased by $32.6 million, or 88.1 percent. This is mainly due to GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, as seen in the table below.

Without the effect of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, unrestricted net position decreased $52.4 million or 6.5 percent in fiscal year 2023, with increases of $74.8 million, or 10.2 percent, and $46.0 million, or 6.7 percent, in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 respectively. The decrease in fiscal year 2023 was primarily due to the federal HEERF funding received in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021
Unrestricted net position balance at June 30	$ 362,618	$ 266,561	$ (4,389)
Prior year effect of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75	543,740	739,872	726,491
Current year effect of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75	(148,444)	(196,132)	13,381
Balance at June 30, without effect of GASB No. 68 and No. 75	$ 757,914	$ 810,301	$ 735,483

CAPITAL AND DEBT ACTIVITIES

With over 28 million managed square feet, the quality of the system's academic and residential life programs is closely linked to the development and renewal of its capital assets. The system continues to update and implement a long-range plan to modernize its complement of older facilities, balanced with new construction. Detail on commitments for construction projects is provided in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Fiscal year 2023 capital outlays totaled $108.6 million, including $54.1 million of new construction in progress, compared to fiscal year 2022 capital outlays which totaled $122.7 million, including $66.1 million of new construction in progress. Investments in capital assets consist largely of replacement and renovation of academic facilities, student housing and investments in equipment.

Capital and right to use assets are primarily financed by long-term debt through issuance of general obligation and revenue bonds. As more fully described in Notes 1 and 8, the system is responsible for paying one third of the debt service for certain general obligation bonds sold by the state of Minnesota for capital asset projects. The system recognizes as capital appropriation revenue any portion of general obligation bonds sold for which the system has no debt service responsibility.

Total state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 was $790.6 million of which $1.1 million is included for asset repairs and improvements that are not capitalized. General obligation bonds payable totaled $153.8 million at June 30, 2023, a net decrease of $18.0 million during the fiscal year. Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2023 totaled $171.4 million, a net decrease of $15.1 million from June 30, 2022.

The percentage of total revenue expended to cover debt service (principal and interest payments on general obligation and revenue bonds, leases, subscriptions, and notes payable) has increased from $52.1 million or 2.5 percent in fiscal year 2011, to $70.0 million or 3.4 percent in fiscal year 2023. This compares to 1.0 percent of total revenue to cover debt service (principal and interest payments) on general obligation bonds only for fiscal year 2023.

Additional information on capital and debt activities can be found in Note 6 and Note 8 to the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present the system's results of operations and the overall change in net position for the fiscal year. It is the difference between the year's revenue and expense activities that results in an overall increase or decrease to net position. The state appropriation and federal and state grants are required under GASB Statement No. 34 to be considered nonoperating revenues.

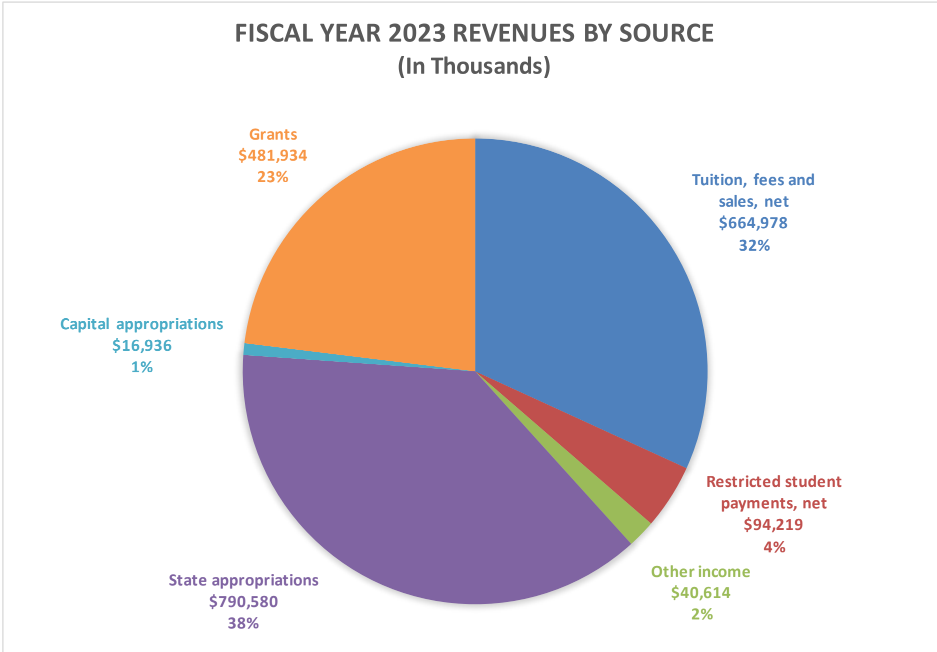
A summary of the system's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as of June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 follows:

(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021
Operating revenues:			
Tuition, fees and sales, net	$ 664,978	$ 648,263	$ 655,102
Restricted student payments, net	94,219	88,877	75,271
Other income	14,380	14,447	20,824
Total operating revenues	773,577	751,587	751,197
Nonoperating revenues and other revenues:			
State appropriations	790,580	795,315	767,931
Capital appropriations	16,936	32,226	28,825
Grants	481,934	708,099	530,302
Other	26,234	5,484	8,781
Total nonoperating and other revenues	1,315,684	1,541,124	1,335,839
Total revenues	2,089,261	2,292,711	2,087,036
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	1,286,006	1,179,090	1,411,613
Depreciation and amortization	157,618	146,636	137,279
Financial aid, net	74,299	233,934	106,538
Other	459,995	452,959	393,657
Total operating expenses	1,977,918	2,012,619	2,049,087
Nonoperating expenses and other expenses:			
Interest expense	11,507	11,677	16,629
Other	15,386	11,786	10,780
Total nonoperating and other expenses	26,893	23,463	27,409
Total expenses	2,004,811	2,036,082	2,076,496
Change in net position	84,450	256,629	10,540
Net position, beginning of year	1,909,152	1,652,523	1,641,983
Net position, end of year	$ 1,993,602	$ 1,909,152	$ 1,652,523

The fiscal year 2023 total revenues decreased by $203.4 million, or 8.9 percent, which was the result of a decrease in grant revenue of $226.2 million along with a decrease in state appropriation of $4.7 million. Total operating revenues increased by $22.0 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022. Sales and room and board revenue increased by $5.3 million, or 6.5 percent, in fiscal year 2023.

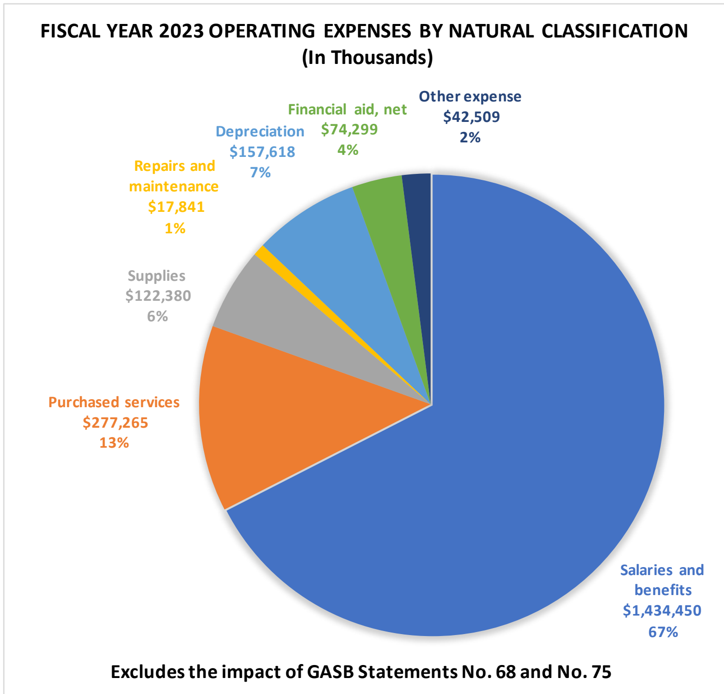
The following chart depicts fiscal year 2023 revenue by source:

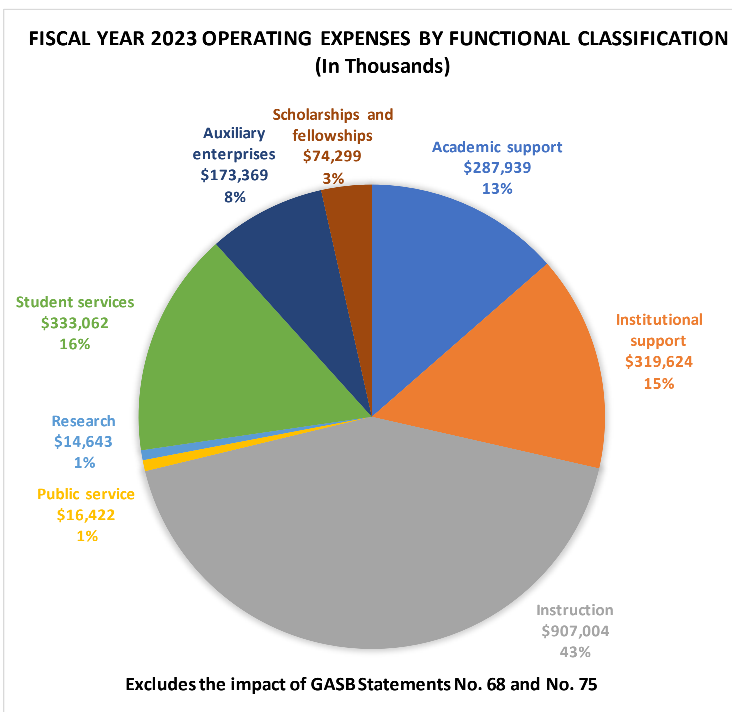


Compensation is the system's single largest expense component. Compensation expense increased $106.9 million, or 9.1 percent, in fiscal year 2023 and represented 65.0 percent of total operating expense, compared to 58.6 percent in fiscal year 2022. Total compensation expense included fringe benefit costs of $219.6 million and $153.7 million in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Fringe benefit costs in fiscal year 2023 increased $65.8 million due to GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 adjustments, compared to a decrease of $228.3 million in fiscal year 2022. Excluding the GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 adjustments, the net increase in compensation was $57.5 million or 4.2 percent, for fiscal year 2023.

The total of all other operating expenses decreased in fiscal year 2023 by $141.6 million or 17.0 percent compared to fiscal year 2022. This follows an increase of 30.8 percent from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022. The fiscal year 2022 increase is mainly attributable to additional financial aid disbursements to students financed by HEERF grant revenue, while the fiscal year 2023 reduction reflects the reduction in those HEERF disbursements due to the conclusion of the HEERF grants in fiscal year 2023.

The following charts illustrate fiscal year 2023 operating expenses by natural and functional classifications. Total expenses additionally include interest expense of $11.5 million and grants to other organizations of $15.4 million. These charts exclude the impact of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 which results in a credit to compensation expense of $148.4 million:





The system's overall financial position increased by $84.4 million in fiscal year 2023. Without the effect of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the system's overall financial position decreased by $64.0 million in fiscal year 2023.

Change in Net Position
Years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021
Increase in net position			
Including GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 75	$ 84,450	$ 256,629	$ 10,540
Impact on compensation expense			
Pension	(149,886)	(199,208)	11,365
Other postemployment benefits	1,442	3,076	2,016
Total GASB No. 68 and No. 75 impact	$ (148,444)	$ (196,132)	$ 13,381
Increase (decrease) in net position			
Excluding GASB No. 68 and No. 75	$ (63,994)	$ 60,497	$ 23,921

INVESTMENTS

All balances related to tuition revenues and most fees are held in the state treasury. These funds are invested as part of the state's investment pool by the State Board of Investment. Under state statute, the system's share of earnings on the state's investment pool is allocated to each institution by the System Office. Note 2 provides additional information on cash and investments, including steps taken to control interest and credit related risks. Revenue Fund cash balances are held in part by the state treasury and in part by U.S. Bank, N.A. as trustee, and are invested separately under contracts for investment management services.

FOUNDATIONS

The system's annual financial report for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 includes financial statements for the foundations of all seven state universities, based on an assessment of the foundations' significance to the system's financial statements.

The accompanying financial report includes the foundations' statements of financial position, and the foundations' statements of activities, analogous to the system's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. It should be noted that the foundations' financial statements are not consolidated but are reported separately within the system's financial statements. The relationships between the foundations and the related universities are described in Note 18.

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

Minnesota State's financial position remained relatively stable in fiscal year 2023. As the presence of COVID-19 diminished, Minnesota State experienced some significant expected changes with its nonoperating revenues. Fiscal year 2023 showed a $250.9 million or 43.3 percent decline in federal grants as the period to utilize the majority of HEERF funds concluded. A significant portion of this resulted in a reduction of financial aid operating expenses of $159.6 million or 68.2 percent. In addition, after receiving a state appropriation increase of $27.4 million or 3.6 percent in fiscal year 2022, the amount was reduced by $4.7 million or 0.6 percent in fiscal year 2023. For the past several years, the state of Minnesota has frontloaded the new funding for our state appropriation into the first year of the biennium.

Operating revenues increased by 2.9 percent from fiscal year 2022 despite a decline in enrollment of 2.3 percent. Much of the increase is attributable to an undergraduate tuition and fee increase of 3.3 percent and increases in auxiliary revenues due to more students being on campus.

Colleges and universities continue to carefully manage their operating expenses. With student affordability as a priority, cost containment is of importance as colleges and universities continue to ensure services and activities meet the needs and demand of our students. Overall, operating expenses decreased by 1.7 percent. Removing the impacts of the changes in net financial aid, operating expenses increased by 7.0 percent. During the 2022-2023 biennium, the system’s collective bargaining agreements with both its university (IFO) and college (MSCF) teaching faculty was backloaded into the second year of the biennium as the IFO had a 0.0 percent across-the-board increase in fiscal year 2022 and the MSCF contractual increases for fiscal year 2022 were not paid out until fiscal year 2023 due to the timing of the settlement. The timing, structure, and implementation of these settlements meant that the previous year’s operating revenue did not completely align with ongoing personnel costs having an impact on the operating loss of both fiscal year 2023 and 2022.

The state of Minnesota made a historic $650.0 million additional investment in higher education during the fiscal year 2023 legislative session. Those investments included $292.9 million for Minnesota State. The system’s biennial budget request included $125.0 million for Minnesota State Stabilization (operating funds), $125.0 million for Student Support, and $100.0 million for Workforce and Economic Development. The breakdown of the $292.9 includes:

- $128.0 million for Minnesota State Stabilization
- $83.3 million for Student Support (includes a funded biennial tuition freeze of $75.0 million)
- $27.0 million for Workforce & Economic Development
- $54.6 million for Other Legislative Priorities (includes $50.0 million of one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 for campus support. This funding is provided in response to the structural gaps remaining in institutional budgets as the effects of the pandemic continue to recede.)

This investment has improved the financial health of our colleges and university in fiscal year 2024, but $124.6 million of the funding is one-time in this biennium so long-term budget planning will need to account for less state appropriation in the upcoming fiscal years.

After six successful years as Minnesota State Chancellor, Devinder Malhotra retired on July 31, 2023 and Dr. Scott Olson was named the system’s new Chancellor effective August 1, 2023. Dr. Olson served as president of Winona State University (one of Minnesota State’s seven universities) since 2012. Under his leadership, and through the hard work of the faculty, staff, and administration, Winona State has earned a reputation for academic excellence and has become known for delivering high rates of student success. The university has appeared in several regional rankings including the “Top 40 institutions in the Midwest” by U.S. News, the “Best Colleges in the Midwest” by the Princeton Review, and several others. Prior to his appointment to Winona State, Dr. Olson served Minnesota State University, Mankato as provost and vice president for academic and student affairs from 2003 to 2012. He also served the Minnesota State System Office as interim vice chancellor for academic and student affairs for 13 months from 2010 to 2011. He brings an intimate knowledge of the revenue fund to his new position having been responsible for residence halls, food service, student unions, and wellness centers in his previous positions.

Since Chancellor Olson has assumed his responsibilities, he has articulated a vision that includes doubling down on Equity 2030 as our organizing principle. Minnesota State must accelerate progress towards eliminating educational equity gaps at every Minnesota State college and university by removing barriers that stand in the way of student success and meeting Minnesota's workforce needs. Other priorities include the implementation of NextGen (system’s new ERP system), transfers, student affordability, workforce development, and strategic enrollment management.

The focus on strategic enrollment management that includes all enhancing the entire student experience to improve student success along with state's historic investment in higher education has started to stabilize Minnesota State's enrollment. For the first time since fiscal year 2011, Minnesota State expects a year-to-year enrollment increase in fiscal year 2024 of about 1.0 percent. Thirty day fall semester 2023 enrollment has increased by 1.7 percent from fall semester 2022.

Part of the state's investment includes a free college component called the North Star Promise. The state Office of Higher Education received $117.3 million to start this program which begins in the 2024-2025 academic year and will award scholarships to eligible students in an amount not to exceed 100 percent of tuition and fees after grants and other scholarships are deducted. Each scholarship is for one semester but may be renewed provided that the eligible student continues to meet the conditions of eligibility. Eligibility for the scholarship includes that the student has completed the FAFSA, has a family adjusted gross income below $80,000, has not earned a baccalaureate degree at the time the scholarship was awarded, is enrolled in at least one credit per semester, and is making satisfactory progress. It is expected that this program will benefit about 10,000 Minnesota State college and university students when it is implemented and have a positive impact on fiscal year 2025 enrollments.

The outlook for the State of Minnesota budget and economic condition remains positive. The October 10, 2023 Revenue and Economic Update indicated that fiscal year 2023 revenues are exceeding the February 2023 Budget and Economic Forecast. It is expected that the biennial November 2023 Budget and Economic Forecast will include an additional surplus for this biennium. With state appropriation being Minnesota State's largest revenue source and are our reliance on that funding to support on-going inflationary costs it is expected that this fall the Minnesota State Board of Trustees will submit a supplemental operating request to additional college and university operating funding.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Minnesota State's finances for all those with an interest in the system's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

System Director Financial Reporting
Minnesota State
30 East 7th Street, Suite 350
St Paul, MN 55101-7804

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(IN THOUSANDS)

Assets	2023	2022
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,122,190	$ 1,189,704
Investments	21,575	20,028
Grants receivable	33,786	52,456
Accounts receivable, net	83,450	65,224
Leases receivable	3,065	2,844
Prepaid expense	23,505	27,843
Inventory and other assets	12,465	12,509
Student loans, net	1,733	2,721
Total current assets	1,301,769	1,373,329
Current Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	56,727	49,040
Noncurrent Restricted Assets		
Investments	305	302
Total restricted assets	57,032	49,342
Noncurrent Assets		
Notes receivable	1,243	1,368
Leases receivable	9,861	10,816
Student loans, net	3,731	6,421
Land and construction in progress	177,905	168,239
Capital and right to use assets, net	1,714,805	1,773,074
Total noncurrent assets	1,907,545	1,959,918
Total Assets	3,266,346	3,382,589
Deferred Outflows of Resources	204,883	235,309
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,471,229	3,617,898
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Salaries and benefits payable	99,441	145,460
Accounts payable	57,922	48,932
Unearned revenue	84,310	66,053
Payable from restricted assets	2,840	8,160
Other liabilities	9,466	9,700
Current portion of long-term obligations	52,595	52,603
Other compensation benefits	24,057	22,493
Total current liabilities	330,631	353,401
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	394,409	425,905
Other compensation benefits	208,194	205,914
Net pension liability	374,740	150,831
Total noncurrent liabilities	977,343	782,650
Total Liabilities	1,307,974	1,136,051
Deferred Inflows of Resources	169,653	572,695
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,477,627	1,708,746
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,473,791	1,493,618
Restricted expendable, bond covenants	94,358	85,746
Restricted expendable, other	62,835	63,227
Unrestricted	362,618	266,561
Total Net Position	$ 1,993,602	$ 1,909,152

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOUNDATIONS
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(IN THOUSANDS)

Assets	2023	2022
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,038	$ 11,724
Investments	42,367	38,172
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	1,022
Pledges and contributions receivable, net	6,166	4,941
Other receivables and Other assets	919	1,203
Annuities/Remainder interests/Trusts	155	149
Total current assets	61,645	57,211
Noncurrent Assets		
Annuities/Remainder interests/Trusts	3,154	2,945
Long-term pledges receivable	10,011	8,840
Investments	256,709	235,709
Buildings, property and equipment, net	16,223	14,202
Other assets	9,547	5,742
Total noncurrent assets	295,644	267,438
Total Assets	$ 357,289	$ 324,649
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 1,465	$ 1,229
Interest payable	1	7
Unearned revenue	1,128	713
Annuities payable	563	578
Bonds payable	1,121	2,111
Scholarships payable and Other liabilities	2,289	2,298
Total current liabilities	6,567	6,936
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Annuities payable and Unitrust liabilities	980	885
Notes payable	7,177	2,915
Bonds payable	4,259	5,446
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,416	9,246
Total Liabilities	18,983	16,182
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	22,790	22,076
With donor restrictions	315,516	286,391
Total Net Assets	338,306	308,467
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 357,289	$ 324,649

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022
Operating Revenues		
Tuition, net	$ 506,311	$ 498,008
Fees, net	72,338	69,211
Sales and room and board, net	86,329	81,044
Restricted student payments, net	94,219	88,877
Other income	14,380	14,447
Total operating revenues	773,577	751,587
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	1,286,006	1,179,090
Purchased services	277,265	264,666
Supplies	122,380	126,917
Repairs and maintenance	17,841	19,278
Depreciation and amortization	157,618	146,636
Financial aid, net	74,299	233,934
Other expense	42,509	42,098
Total operating expenses	1,977,918	2,012,619
Operating loss	(1,204,341)	(1,261,032)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Appropriations	790,580	795,315
Federal grants	328,959	579,826
State grants	117,883	98,249
Private grants	35,092	30,024
Interest income	20,302	2,336
Interest expense	(11,507)	(11,677)
Grants to other organizations	(15,386)	(11,786)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,265,923	1,482,287
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses	61,582	221,255
Capital appropriations	16,936	32,226
Capital grants	126	1,320
Donated assets	1,558	1,089
Gain on disposal of capital assets	4,248	739
Change in net position	84,450	256,629
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,909,152	1,652,523
Total Net Position, End of Year	$ 1,993,602	$ 1,909,152

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOUNDATIONS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(IN THOUSANDS)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	2023 Total
Support and Revenue			
Contributions	$ 3,059	$ 21,299	$ 24,358
Endowment gifts	-	1,495	1,495
In-kind contributions	4,429	1,815	6,244
Investment income	3,396	22,223	25,619
Realized loss	(9)	(116)	(125)
Unrealized gain (loss)	(15)	1,223	1,208
Program income	1,135	145	1,280
Special events	-	209	209
Fundraising income	-	299	299
Other income	949	145	1,094
Reclassification of net assets	1,622	(1,622)	-
Net assets released from restrictions	17,970	(17,970)	-
Total support and revenue	32,536	29,145	61,681
Expenses			
Program services			
Program services	3,608	-	3,608
Scholarships	12,628	-	12,628
Institutional activities	4,791	-	4,791
Special projects	1,046	-	1,046
Total program services	22,073	-	22,073
Supporting services			
Management and general	4,271	20	4,291
Fundraising	5,478	-	5,478
Total supporting services	9,749	20	9,769
Total expenses	31,822	20	31,842
Change in Net Assets	714	29,125	29,839
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	22,076	286,391	308,467
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 22,790	$ 315,516	$ 338,306

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOUNDATIONS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(IN THOUSANDS)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	2022 Total
Support and Revenue			
Contributions	$ 2,102	$ 25,295	$ 27,397
Endowment gifts	-	1,041	1,041
In-kind contributions	4,628	2,297	6,925
Investment income (loss)	406	(28,465)	(28,059)
Realized gain	113	2,319	2,432
Unrealized loss	(1,020)	(11,988)	(13,008)
Program income	1,105	147	1,252
Special events	11	177	188
Fundraising income	-	309	309
Other income	1,239	148	1,387
Reclassification of net assets	9,001	(9,001)	-
Net assets released from restrictions	13,063	(13,063)	-
Total support and revenue	30,648	(30,784)	(136)
Expenses			
Program services			
Program services	3,630	-	3,630
Scholarships	12,270	-	12,270
Institutional activities	5,264	-	5,264
Special projects	1,395	-	1,395
Total program services	22,559	-	22,559
Supporting services			
Management and general	3,971	5	3,976
Fundraising	5,509	-	5,509
Total supporting services	9,480	5	9,485
Total expenses	32,039	5	32,044
Change in Net Assets	(1,391)	(30,789)	(32,180)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	23,467	317,180	340,647
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 22,076	$ 286,391	$ 308,467

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	$ 745,297	$ 749,059
Cash repayment of program loans	2,032	3,003
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services	(453,511)	(451,898)
Cash payments for employees	(1,475,052)	(1,377,427)
Financial aid disbursements	(74,299)	(233,934)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(1,255,533)	(1,311,197)
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities		
Appropriations	790,580	795,315
Federal grants	364,897	606,868
State grants	117,883	98,249
Private grants	35,092	30,024
Agency activity	(234)	198
Grants to other organizations	(15,386)	(11,786)
Net cash flows provided by noncapital and related financing activities	1,292,832	1,518,868
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Investment in capital assets	(87,260)	(78,412)
Capital appropriation	28,638	31,223
Proceeds from sale of capital assets and insurance proceeds	4,849	5,584
Proceeds from borrowing	2,602	62,243
Proceeds from bond premiums	443	14,195
Interest paid	(15,741)	(16,875)
Repayment of lease principal	(14,421)	(15,141)
Repayment of note principal	(766)	(779)
Repayment of bond principal	(33,580)	(96,609)
Net cash flows used in capital and related financing activities	(115,236)	(94,571)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	293	9,574
Purchase of investments	(1,300)	(5,894)
Investment earnings	19,117	2,939
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	18,110	6,619
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(59,827)	119,719
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,238,744	1,119,025
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 1,178,917	$ 1,238,744

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022
Operating Loss	$ (1,204,341)	$ (1,261,032)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Flows used in Operating Activities		
Change in pension plan related items:		
Net pension liability	223,909	(193,915)
Deferred inflows of resources	(403,228)	69,377
Deferred outflows of resources	29,433	(74,670)
Depreciation and amortization	157,618	146,636
Provision for loan defaults	(82)	(257)
Loan principal repayments	2,032	3,003
Forgiven loans	1,728	1,010
Change in assets and liabilities		
Inventory	90	1,679
Accounts receivable	(22,798)	1,409
Leases receivable	1,056	164
Accounts payable	10,273	3,461
Salaries and benefits payable	(46,019)	(356)
Other compensation benefits and related deferred outflows and inflows	4,151	378
Capital contributions payable	(4,311)	(3,911)
Unearned revenue	(6,538)	(4,100)
Other	1,494	(73)
Net reconciling items to adjust operating loss	(51,192)	(50,165)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	$ (1,255,533)	$ (1,311,197)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:		
Capital projects on account	$ 8,738	$ 15,186
Donated capital assets	1,684	2,409
Amortization of bond premium	5,037	5,196
Right to use asset subscriptions	3,568	33,123
Subscription liability	(3,568)	(33,123)
Right to use asset buildings and improvements	25,289	-
Right to use asset equipment	4,071	-
Lease liability	(29,360)	-

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT FUND
STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION HELD FOR PENSION BENEFITS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022
Assets		
Mutual Funds	$ 2,675,557	$ 2,445,021
Total Assets	2,675,557	2,445,021
Liabilities		
Total Liabilities	-	-
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	$ 2,675,557	$ 2,445,021

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT FUND
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION HELD FOR PENSION BENEFITS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022
Additions:		
Contributions		
Employer	$ 47,846	$ 45,649
Member	53,855	49,979
Contributions from roll overs and other sources	4,323	3,539
Total Contributions	106,024	99,167
Net Investment Gain (Loss)	260,951	(330,680)
Total Additions	366,975	(231,513)
Deductions:		
Benefits and refunds paid to plan members	135,374	145,337
Administrative fees	1,065	1,198
Total Deductions	136,439	146,535
Net Increase (Decrease)	230,536	(378,048)
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, Beginning of Year	2,445,021	2,823,069
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, End of Year	$ 2,675,557	$ 2,445,021

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation — The reporting policies of Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (Minnesota State) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The statements of net position; statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statements of cash flows represent the financial activities of each institution and Minnesota State's (system) activity in total.

Financial Reporting Entity — Minnesota State is an agency of the state of Minnesota and receives appropriations from the state legislature, substantially all of which are used to fund general operations. The Minnesota State financial statements include the 33 member colleges and universities, the System Office, and System-wide activity. Effective May 23, 2022, five colleges with six campuses were combined into one individual college, with fiscal year 2022 being the last year these five colleges were reported separately. The operations of most student organizations are included in the reporting entity because the board of trustees has certain fiduciary responsibilities for these resources.

Minnesota State may finance the construction, renovation, and acquisition of facilities for student residences and student unions through the sale of revenue bonds. These activities are accounted for and reported in the Revenue Fund, a legally separate entity, but are also included here. Details on the Revenue Fund bonds are available in the separately audited and issued Revenue Fund Financial Report. Copies are available from the financial reporting director at the address listed at the end of the Management's Discussion and Analysis section.

Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of a college or university in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. Foundations considered significant to a college or university are included as discretely presented component units and are separately identified in Note 18. For GASB financial statement purposes, most college foundations are not considered significant to the Minnesota State System and, therefore, are not included as discretely presented component units.

Complete financial statements of the foundations may be obtained from their respective administrative offices as follows:

Bemidji State University Alumni and Foundation
1500 Birchmont Drive NE #17
Bemidji, MN 56601-2699

Metropolitan State University Foundation
700 East Seventh Street
Founders Hall Suite 142
St. Paul, MN 55106

Minnesota State University, Mankato Foundation, Inc.
224 Alumni Foundation Center
Mankato, MN 56001

MN State University Moorhead Foundation, Inc.
1104 Seventh Avenue South
Moorhead, MN 56563

St. Cloud State University Foundation, Inc.
Alumni and Foundation Center
720 Fourth Avenue South
St. Cloud, MN 56301-4498

Southwest Minnesota State University Foundation
1501 State Street
FH225
Marshall, MN 56258

Winona State University Foundation
P.O. Box 5838
175 West Mark Street
Winona, MN 55987-5838

Fiduciary funds are omitted from inclusion in the net position of Minnesota State. Separate statements are included for the Minnesota State Defined Contribution Retirement Fund.

Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations — A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. During fiscal year 2023, joint ventures received revenues of $4,348 and incurred expenses of $4,321. In fiscal year 2022 the amounts for revenues and expenses were $4,250 and $4,397, respectively.

Minnesota State jointly governs the Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College. The governing boards are the Minnesota State board of trustees and the Tribal College board of directors. The Tribal College reimburses the Community College for certain expenses. The financial position and results of operations of the Tribal College are reported in the financial statements of the Fond du Lac Reservation. Revenues and expenses related to operations of the Community College are included in the Minnesota State financial statements.

Basis of Accounting — The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared as a special purpose government entity engaged in business-type activities. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Accordingly, these financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as they are incurred. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Inter-fund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the statements of net position.

Budgetary Accounting — Minnesota State budgetary accounting, which is the basis for annual budgets and allocation of the state appropriation, differs from GAAP. Budgetary accounting includes all receipts and expenses up to the close of the books in August for the budget fiscal year. Revenues not yet received by the close of the books are not included. The criterion for recognizing expenses is the actual disbursement, and not when the goods or services are received.

The state of Minnesota operates on a two-year (biennial) budget cycle ending on June 30 of odd numbered years. Minnesota State is governed by a fifteen-member board of trustees appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the state senate. The board approves the individual colleges and universities biennial budget requests and allocations as part of the Minnesota State total budget.

Budgetary control is maintained at the college and university level. Presidents have the authority and responsibility to administer the budget and can transfer money between programs within each college and university without board approval. The budget of a college or university can be legally amended by the authority of the Vice Chancellor for Finance and Facilities of Minnesota State.

State appropriations do not lapse at fiscal year-end. Any unexpended appropriation from the first fiscal year of a biennium is available for the second fiscal year. Any unexpended balance may also carry over into a future biennium. State appropriation included $1,089 and $1,568 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 respectively, for asset repairs and improvements that are not capitalized.

Capital Appropriation Revenue — Minnesota State is responsible for paying one third of the debt service for certain general obligation bonds sold for capital projects, as specified in the authorizing legislation. The portion of general obligation bond debt service that is payable by the state of Minnesota is recognized by Minnesota State as capital appropriation revenue when the related expenses are incurred. Individual colleges and universities are allocated cash, capital appropriation revenue, and debt based on capital project expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — The cash balance represents cash in the state treasury and demand deposits in local bank accounts as well as cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are short term, high liquid deposits having original maturities (remaining time to maturity at acquisition) of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits with the Minnesota State Board of Investment, savings accounts, cash management pools, repurchase agreements, and money market funds.

Restricted cash is cash held for capital projects and cash in the Revenue Fund for capital projects and debt service. The Revenue Fund is used to account for the revenues, expenses, and net position of revenue producing facilities, which are supported through usage. It has the authority to sell revenue bonds for the construction and maintenance of revenue producing facilities.

All balances related to the state appropriation, tuition revenues, and most fees are in the state treasury. Each campus has at least one account in a local bank. The activities handled through the local bank include financial aid, student payroll, auxiliary, and student activities.

Investments — Investments are reported at fair value using quoted market prices. In addition, Minnesota State invests funds held for auxiliary and student activities in various brokerage accounts.

Receivables — Accounts receivable and student loans receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Minnesota State considers grants receivable to be fully collectible, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded for these receivables.

Inventories — Inventories are valued at cost using the actual cost, first in first out, retail cost, and weighted average cost methods.

Prepaid Expense — Prepaid expense consists primarily of deposits in the state of Minnesota Debt Service Fund for future general obligation bond payments.

Capital Assets — Capital assets are recorded at cost or, for donated assets, at acquisition value. Estimated historical cost has been used when actual cost is not available. Such assets are depreciated or amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Type	Useful Life
Buildings	30-40 years
Building improvements	15-20 years
Equipment	3-20 years
Internally developed software	7 years
Library collections	7 years

Equipment includes all items purchased with an original cost of $10 and over. Buildings, building improvements, and internally developed software include all projects with a cost of $250 and over for projects started since July 1, 2008, and $100 and over for projects started prior to July 1, 2008. All land and library collection purchases are capitalized regardless of amount spent.

Leases and Right to Use Assets — Minnesota State determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Lessee arrangements are included in lease assets and lease liabilities in the statements of net position. Lease assets represent Minnesota State's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs.

Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Right to use buildings are amortized over lives ranging from two to thirty-four years. Right to use equipment is amortized over lives ranging from two to six years. Lease liabilities represent Minnesota State's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lessee arrangement. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that Minnesota State will exercise that option. Minnesota State has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases with a present value of less than $250 as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right to use lease assets on the statements of net position.

Lessor arrangements are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position. Lease receivables represent Minnesota State's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term. Minnesota State recognizes payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. Minnesota State also recognizes payments received on leases with an initial calculated net present value of $250 or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statements of net position.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) and Right to Use Assets — Minnesota State determines if a contract is a SBITA at inception. The subscription asset is measured at the commencement of the subscription term as the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription liability, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, if applicable, and the capitalizable initial implementation costs. The subscription asset is included in capital assets and amortized over the term of the agreement. Minnesota State has elected to recognize payments for SBITAs with a term of 12 months or less and SBITA contracts with a present value of less than $250 as expenses as incurred, and these SBITAs are not included as subscription liabilities or right to use subscription assets on the statements of net position.

Unearned Revenue — Unearned revenue consists primarily of tuition received, but not yet earned for summer session and fall term. It also includes amounts received for unspent bond proceeds, residence hall deposits, and from grants which have not yet been earned under the terms of the agreement. Additionally, it includes food service vendor capital investments that will benefit Minnesota State over the next years. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the food service vendor capital investment balances were $6,155 and $10,282, respectively. The amount of food service revenue recognized in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 was $1,972 and $2,501, respectively.

Long-Term Liabilities — The state of Minnesota appropriates for and sells general obligation bonds to support construction and renovation of Minnesota State facilities as approved through the state's capital budget process. Minnesota State is responsible for a portion of the debt service on the bonds sold for some college and university projects. Minnesota State may sell revenue bonds and may also enter into lease agreements for certain right to use assets.

Other long-term liabilities include compensated absences, net pension liability, early retirement benefits, other postemployment benefits, workers' compensation claims, notes payable, leases payable, subscriptions payable and capital contributions payable associated with Perkins Loan agreements with the United States Department of Education.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources — Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by Minnesota State in one period that is applicable to future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to future periods. Deferred outflows and inflows are related to defined benefit pension plans, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), economic gains/losses related to revenue bond and general obligation bond refunding, which is a result of the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price and lease revenue.

The following tables summarize deferred outflows and inflows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Related to Pensions		
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ 12,733	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	123,345	165,696
Contributions paid to plans subsequent to measurement date	34,455	31,710
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	4,603	5,295
Changes in proportion	12,717	14,585
Total related to pensions	187,853	217,286
Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		
Contributions paid to plan subsequent to measurement date	4,601	4,646
Changes in actuarial assumptions	8,871	11,774
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	2,175	-
Total related to OPEB	15,647	16,420
Related to Refunding		
Economic loss on refunding of bonds	1,383	1,603
Total	$ 204,883	$ 235,309

	Deferred Inflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Related to Pensions:		
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ -	$ 288,678
Changes in actuarial assumptions	95,411	208,488
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	3,028	4,810
Changes in proportion	36,797	36,488
Total related to pensions	135,236	538,464
Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,669	1,940
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	11,581	14,774
Total related to OPEB	16,250	16,714
Related to Refunding:		
Economic gain on refunding of bonds	4,021	3,693
Related to Leases:		
Lease revenue	14,146	13,824
Total	$ 169,653	$ 572,695

Operating Activities — Operating activities as reported in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for providing services and payments made for services or goods received. Nearly all the expenses are from exchange transactions. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as nonoperating revenues, including state appropriations, federal, state, and private grants, and investment income.

Tuition, Fees, and Sales, Net — Tuition, fees, and sales are reported net of scholarship allowance. Note 12 to the financial statements provides additional information.

Restricted Student Payments — Restricted student payments consist of room and board, sales, and fee revenue restricted for payment of revenue bonds, and are net of scholarship allowance. Note 12 to the financial statements provides additional information.

Federal Grants — Minnesota State participates in several federal grant programs. The largest programs include Pell, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Federal Work Study, and TRIO. New for fiscal year 2020 and continuing to have a significant impact into fiscal year 2023 was Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) grant provided to the system due to the pandemic. The federal grant revenue related to those grants was $68,377 and $334,559 for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Federal grant revenue is recognized as nonoperating revenue in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.* Expenditures under government contracts are subject to review by the granting authority. To the extent, if any, that such a review reduces expenditures allowable under these contracts, the system will record such disallowance at the time the determination is made.

Capital Grants — Minnesota State receives federal, state, and private grants which are restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets or are in-kind equipment donations.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) — For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to and deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The plan is not funded. Minnesota State recognized an increase in benefit expense of $1,442 and $1,360 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 respectively, related to OPEB. Those increases are comprised of OPEB expense of $6,043 and $6,006, net of reduction to expense for yearly contributions of $4,601 and $4,646 for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Defined Benefit Pensions — For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to and deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of the employer payroll paid dates and 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. The actuarially derived net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows of resources can vary between years due to actuarial assumption changes, which can result in significant variability between years. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State recognized a decrease in benefit expense of $149,886 and $199,206, respectively, related to defined benefit pensions. The decrease in fiscal year 2023 is comprised of a decrease in expense of $115,431 along with a reduction in expense for yearly contributions of $34,455. The decrease in fiscal year 2022 is comprised of a decrease in expense of $167,496, along with a reduction in expense for yearly contributions of $31,710.

Use of Estimates — To prepare the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management must make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant areas that require the use of management's estimates relate to allowances for uncollectible accounts, compensated absences, scholarship allowances, and workers' compensation claims.

Net Position — The difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is net position. Net position is further classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following categories:

- *Net investment in capital assets:* capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and outstanding principal balances of debt and other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- *Restricted expendable:* net position subject to externally imposed stipulations. Net position restrictions for Minnesota State are as follows:

  Restricted for bond covenants — revenue bond restrictions.

  Restricted for other — includes restrictions for the following:

  Capital projects — restricted for completion of capital projects.

  Debt service — legally restricted debt repayment.

  Donations — restricted per donor requests.

  Faculty contract obligations — for faculty development and travel as required by contracts.

  Loans — college and university capital contributions for Perkins Loans.

  The following table summarizes net position restricted for other:

	Year Ended June 30 2023	2022
Capital projects	$ 448	$ 357
Debt service	37,500	37,792
Donations	8,010	7,054
Faculty contract obligations	16,071	16,700
Loans	806	1,324
Total	$ 62,835	$ 63,227

- *Unrestricted:* net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management, the System Office, or the board of trustees.

The system has no formal financial management policy addressing which resources to use when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for the same purpose. College, university, or System Office leadership that has the delegated authority decides which resources to use at the time expenses are incurred. Factors used to determine which resources to use include relative priorities of the college or university in accordance with the strategic initiatives and externally imposed matching requirements of certain restricted funds. Major capital purchases are many times split funded from multiple restricted and unrestricted funding sources.

New Accounting Standards — Minnesota State has implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements,* which provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The statement defines subscription-based technology arrangements, established that they are a right to use asset with a corresponding liability, provides capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments including implementation costs, and requires footnote disclosure regarding the arrangements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations,* which provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers. It also eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. GASB No. 91 is effective for the year beginning after December 15, 2021. Minnesota State has implemented GASB No. 91 in fiscal year 2023.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements,* which improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. The statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. GASB Statement No. 94 is effective for the year beginning after June 15, 2022. Minnesota State has implemented GASB No. 94 in fiscal year 2023.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences using a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. GASB Statement No. 101 is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023. The effect of GASB statement No. 101 will have on the fiscal year 2025 financial statements has not yet been determined.

Reclassifications — Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. These classifications had no effect on net position previously reported.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents — All balances related to the state appropriation, tuition revenues, and most fees are held in the state treasury. In addition, each campus has at least one local bank account. The activities handled through local banks include financial aid, student payroll, auxiliary, and student activities.

Minnesota Statutes, Section 118A.03, requires that deposits be secured by depository insurance or a combination of depository insurance and collateral securities held in the state's name by an agent of the state. The statutes further require that such insurance and collateral shall be at least ten percent greater than the amount on deposit, except where the collateral is an irrevocable standby letter of credit, in which case the collateral should at least equal the deposits. Board procedure 7.5.1 requires compliance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 118A.03.

Cash and cash equivalents are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk. Category 1 includes cash and cash equivalents insured or collateralized with securities held by the state or its agent in Minnesota State's name. All cash and cash equivalents are included in Category 1.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the local bank balances were $94,301 and $121,207, respectively. These balances were adjusted by items in transit to arrive at the cash in bank balance.

The following table summarizes cash and cash equivalents, including amounts reported as restricted cash:

	Year Ended June 30	
Carrying Amount	2023	2022
Cash, in bank	$ 75,845	$ 88,022
Money markets	13,006	10,781
Cash, trustee account (US Bank)	20,661	22,359
Total local cash and cash equivalents	109,512	121,162
Total treasury cash accounts	1,069,405	1,117,582
Grand Total	$ 1,178,917	$ 1,238,744

The balance in the state treasury is invested by the Minnesota State Board of Investment (SBI) as part of the state investment pool. This asset is reported as a cash equivalent. The Revenue Fund contracts with the SBI and U.S. Bank, N.A. for investment management services of Revenue Fund cash.

The cash accounts are invested in short term, liquid, high quality debt securities.

Foreign Currency Risk — Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. St. Cloud State University has foreign checking accounts, denominated entirely in British Pounds. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the fair value in U.S. Dollars is $48 and $129, respectively.

Investments — The Minnesota State Board of Investment (SBI) manages the majority of the state's investments. All investments managed by the SBI are governed by Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 11A and 356A. Minnesota Statutes, Section 11A.24, broadly restricts investments to obligations and stocks of U.S. and Canadian governments, their agencies and registered corporations, other international securities, short term obligations of specified high quality, restricted participation as a limited partner in venture capital, real estate or resource equity investments, and the restricted participation in registered mutual funds. Funds not invested by SBI must also conform to the above statutes and may be further restricted by bond indentures.

Generally, when applicable, the statutes limit investments to those rated by a nationally recognized rating agency within the top four quality rating categories. The statutes further prescribe the maximum percentage of fund assets that may be invested in various asset classes and contain specific restrictions to ensure the quality of the investments.

SBI is authorized to establish, and has established, combined investment funds. Within statutory requirements and based on detailed analysis of each fund, the SBI has established investment guidelines and benchmarks for all funds under its management. These investment guidelines and benchmarks are tailored to the particular needs of each fund and specify investment objectives, risk tolerance, asset allocation, investment management structure, and specific performance standards.

Interest Rate Risk — Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Minnesota State complies with Board procedure 7.5.1 that recommends considering fluctuating interest rates and cash flow needs when purchasing short term and long-term debt investments. Interest rate risk information is presented using the weighted average maturity method, which expresses investment time horizons, the period when investments become due and payable in years or months, weighted to reflect the dollar size of individual investments within investment type.

Credit Risk — Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Minnesota State policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with Minnesota Statutes, Section 118A.04. The statutes limit investments to the top-quality rating categories of a nationally recognized rating agency.

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Custodial Credit Risk — Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, Minnesota State will not be able to recover the value of the investments that are in the possession of an outside party.

Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk. Category 1 includes securities insured, registered, or held by Minnesota State or its agent in Minnesota State's name. All investments are in Category 1.

Concentration of Credit Risk — Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Minnesota State policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with Board procedure 7.5.1 which recommends investments be diversified by type and issuer.

Fair Value Reporting — GASB Statement No. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application* sets forth the framework for measuring the fair value of investments based on a hierarchy of valuation inputs. The statement defines fair value as the exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obliged for the liability.

The hierarchy has three levels:

- *Level 1* — Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds.
- *Level 2* — Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.
- *Level 3* — Inputs that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Minnesota State had the following investments and maturities held in various brokerage accounts and with SBI:

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Maturity (Years)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Corporate/municipal bonds	$ 5,276	2.94		x	
U.S. agencies	4,474	2.82	x		
Asset backed securities	1	3.25		x	
U.S. treasuries	1,843	0.52	x		
Total	11,594				
Portfolio weighted average maturity		2.51			
Certificates of deposit	9,886			x	
Stock	400			x	
Total	$ 21,880				

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Maturity (Years)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Corporate/municipal bonds	$ 6,923	3.44		x	
U.S. agencies	3,930	3.50	x		
Asset backed securities	1	2.95		x	
U.S. treasuries	960	0.77	x		
Total	11,814				
Portfolio weighted average maturity		3.25			
Certificates of deposit	8,136			x	
Stock	380			x	
Total	$ 20,330				

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable balances are made up primarily of receivables from individuals not paid as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the total accounts receivable balances were $119,212 and $98,858, respectively, less an allowance for uncollectible receivables of $35,762 and $33,634, respectively.

The following table summarizes accounts receivable, net:

	Year Ended June 30 2023	2022
Tuition	$ 48,117	$ 42,382
Fees	11,905	10,120
Sales and service	9,973	7,819
Room and board	6,122	5,332
Third party obligations	20,564	8,330
Inventory	371	580
Financial aid	3,376	4,276
Capital projects	11	4,584
Direct loans	2,753	2,017
Other	16,020	13,418
Total accounts receivable	119,212	98,858
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(35,762)	(33,634)
Accounts receivable, net	$ 83,450	$ 65,224

The allowance for uncollectible accounts has been computed based on the following aging schedule:

Age	Allowance Percentage
Less than 1 year	20
1 to 3 years	50
3 to 5 years	65
Over 5 years	75

4. PREPAID EXPENSE

Prepaid expense consists primarily of funds which have been deposited in the state's Debt Service Fund for future general obligation bond payments in the amounts of $22,475 and $24,414 for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Minnesota Statutes, Section 16A.641, requires all state agencies to have on hand December 1 of each fiscal year an amount sufficient to pay all general obligations bond principal and interest due and to become due, through July 1 of the second fiscal year. Also, included in prepaid expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 were $1,030 and $3,429, respectively, stemming mostly from prepaid contractual support.

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

5. STUDENT LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable balance is made up primarily of loans under the Federal Perkins Loan Program. The federal government provided the funding for those loans. The Perkins Loan Program expired September 30, 2017. No new Perkins loan advances are permitted after June 30, 2018. Funds collected will be returned to the Department of Education and the institution on an annual basis. The Minnesota State loans collection unit and the colleges and universities are responsible for loans collection. As of June 30, 2023, and 2022, the loans receivable for this program totaled $5,485 and $9,245, respectively, less an allowance for uncollectible loans of $21 and $103, respectively.

The decrease in Federal Perkins Loans is due to continued collection efforts by Minnesota State along with the fact that loans were assigned and accepted back to the U.S. Department of Education in both fiscal years 2023 and 2022. The change in allowance is also contributable to these collections and assignment efforts.

6. CAPITAL AND RIGHT TO USE ASSETS

Summaries of changes in capital and right to use assets for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 follow:

	Year Ended June 30, 2023				
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated/amortized:					
Land	$ 86,821	$ 38	$ 274	$ -	$ 86,585
Intangible assets	596	-	-	-	596
Construction in progress	80,822	54,087	-	(44,185)	90,724
Total capital assets, not depreciated/amortized	168,239	54,125	274	(44,185)	177,905
Capital and right to use assets, depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	3,879,061	400	-	44,185	3,923,646
Equipment	223,880	14,801	6,904	-	231,777
Internally developed software	6,061	1,781	811	-	7,031
Right to use buildings and improvements	15,084	25,289	954	-	39,419
Right to use equipment	13,397	4,071	907	-	16,561
Right to use subscriptions	33,123	3,568	-	-	36,691
Library collections	33,548	4,532	5,277	-	32,803
Total capital and right to use assets, depreciated/amortized	4,204,154	54,442	14,853	44,185	4,287,928
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings and improvements	2,233,662	118,945	-	-	2,352,607
Equipment	165,662	12,523	7,595	-	170,590
Internally developed software	2,493	577	1,015	-	2,055
Right to use buildings and improvements	5,284	8,516	954	-	12,846
Right to use equipment	4,326	4,856	734	-	8,448
Right to use subscriptions	-	7,515	-	-	7,515
Library collections	19,653	4,686	5,277	-	19,062
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,431,080	157,618	15,575	-	2,573,123
Total capital and right to use assets depreciated/amortized, net	1,773,074	(103,176)	(722)	44,185	1,714,805
Total capital and right to use assets, net	$ 1,941,313	$ (49,051)	$ (448)	$ -	$ 1,892,710

	Year Ended June 30, 2022				
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated/amortized:					
Land	$ 87,334	$ -	$ 513	$ -	$ 86,821
Intangible assets	596	-	-	-	596
Construction in progress	61,956	66,139	-	(47,273)	80,822
Total capital assets, not depreciated/amortized	149,886	66,139	513	(47,273)	168,239
Capital and right to use assets, depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	3,836,271	3,300	7,783	47,273	3,879,061
Equipment	219,485	13,647	9,252	-	223,880
Internally developed software	5,748	1,957	1,644	-	6,061
Right to use buildings and improvements	15,084	-	-	-	15,084
Right to use equipment	13,397	-	-	-	13,397
Right to use subscriptions	-	33,123	-	-	33,123
Library collections	34,686	4,573	5,711	-	33,548
Total capital and right to use assets, depreciated/amortized	4,124,671	56,600	24,390	47,273	4,204,154
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings and improvements	2,118,572	119,112	4,022	-	2,233,662
Equipment	163,240	12,104	9,682	-	165,662
Internally developed software	3,120	1,017	1,644	-	2,493
Right to use buildings and improvements	-	5,284	-	-	5,284
Right to use equipment	-	4,326	-	-	4,326
Right to use subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-
Library collections	20,571	4,793	5,711	-	19,653
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,305,503	146,636	21,059	-	2,431,080
Total capital and right to use assets depreciated/amortized, net	1,819,168	(90,036)	3,331	47,273	1,773,074
Total capital and right to use assets, net	$ 1,969,054	$ (23,897)	$ 3,844	$ -	$ 1,941,313

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable represent amounts due for goods received and services performed prior to the end of the fiscal year. The following table summarizes accounts payable:

	Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Purchased services	$ 28,408	15,651
Other payables	5,484	9,809
Capital projects	5,898	7,026
Supplies	4,460	6,239
Employee benefits	6,954	4,246
Interest	1,823	1,980
Grants, loans and scholarships	2,914	1,690
Repairs and maintenance	940	1,594
Inventory	1,041	697
Total accounts payable	$ 57,922	$ 48,932

In addition, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State had payable from restricted assets in the amounts of $2,840 and $8,160, respectively, which were related to capital projects financed by general obligation bonds and revenue bonds.

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summaries of amounts due within one year are reported in the current liability section of the statements of net position.

The changes in long-term obligations for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 follow:

Year Ended June 30, 2023	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Liabilities for:					
Bond premium	$ 34,552	$ 443	$ 5,037	$ 29,958	$ -
General obligation bonds	171,785	2,557	20,546	153,796	18,440
Leases	17,704	29,727	14,421	33,010	10,475
Subscriptions	33,123	3,568	7,623	29,068	7,899
Notes payable	23,576	45	766	22,855	1,126
Revenue bonds	186,505	-	15,140	171,365	13,355
Capital contributions payable	11,263	-	4,311	6,952	1,300
Total long-term obligations	$ 478,508	$ 36,340	$ 67,844	$ 447,004	$ 52,595

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Liabilities for:					
Bond premium	$ 26,561	$ 14,195	$ 6,204	$ 34,552	$ -
General obligation bonds	183,421	9,016	20,652	171,785	19,594
Leases	32,845	-	15,141	17,704	8,021
Subscriptions	-	33,123	-	33,123	7,042
Notes payable	12,438	11,917	779	23,576	765
Revenue bonds	222,210	41,310	77,015	186,505	15,140
Capital contributions payable	15,174	-	3,911	11,263	2,041
Total long-term obligations	$ 492,649	$ 109,561	$ 123,702	$ 478,508	$ 52,603

The changes in other compensation benefits for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 follow:

Year Ended June 30, 2023	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Liabilities for:					
Compensated absences	$ 151,237	$ 19,303	$ 18,443	$ 152,097	$ 18,252
Early termination benefits	2,130	2,688	2,003	2,815	2,753
Other postemployment benefits	71,437	9,714	8,581	72,570	-
Workers' compensation	3,603	2,600	1,434	4,769	3,052
Total other compensation benefits	$ 228,407	$ 34,305	$ 30,461	$ 232,251	$ 24,057

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Liabilities for:					
Compensated absences	$ 153,443	$ 14,673	$ 16,879	$ 151,237	$ 18,148
Early termination benefits	2,367	1,857	2,094	2,130	2,003
Other postemployment benefits	67,263	7,104	2,930	71,437	-
Workers' compensation	3,858	1,163	1,418	3,603	2,342
Total other compensation benefits	$ 226,931	$ 24,797	$ 23,321	$ 228,407	$ 22,493

Bond Premium — Bonds were issued in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, resulting in net premiums of $443 and $13,187, respectively. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method and amortized over the average remaining life of the bonds.

General Obligation Bonds — The state of Minnesota sells general obligation bonds to finance Minnesota State capital projects. The interest rate on these bonds ranges from 1.6 to 5.3 percent. Minnesota State is responsible for paying one third of the debt service for certain general obligation bonds sold for capital projects, as specified in the authorizing legislation. This debt obligation is allocated to the colleges and universities based upon the specific projects funded.

Leases — Liabilities for leases include those leases that are generally defined as one that transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. Annual principal repayments in future years for real estate leases range between $10 and $6,863 discounted at an imputed interest rate of 3.5 percent, with the last repayment due in fiscal year 2055. Annual principal repayments in future years for equipment leases range between $7 and $3,612, discounted at an imputed interest rate of 3.5 percent, with the last repayment due in fiscal year 2028. Note 11 to the financial statements provides additional information.

Subscriptions — Liabilities for SBITAs include those contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's IT software, alone or in a combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets) as specified in the contract for a period of time. Annual principal repayments in future years for subscription liabilities range between $1,388 and $7,899 discounted at an imputed interest rate of 3.5 percent, with the last repayment due in fiscal year 2030.

Notes Payable — Notes payable consist of energy efficiency loans granted by energy companies in order to improve energy efficiency in college and university buildings. The interest rates for the energy loans are tied to the prime interest rate at the time of the project. The interest rate for the financing agreements ranges from 2.40 percent to 4.92 percent.

All projects completed under Minnesota Statutes, Section 16B.32, the State Retrofit Program and the State/Minnegasco Program are interest free loans. Projects completed under Minnesota Statutes, Sections 16C.14 and 16C.144, have an interest component.

Revenue Bonds — The Revenue Fund is authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Section 136F.98, to issue revenue bonds whose aggregate principal shall not exceed $405,000 at any time. The proceeds of these bonds are used to finance the acquisition, construction, and renovation of buildings for residence halls, student unions, food services, parking facilities, and wellness centers at an institution. Revenue bonds currently outstanding have interest rates of 2.5 percent to 5.0 percent.

The revenue bonds are payable solely from and collateralized by an irrevocable pledge of revenues to be derived from the operation of the financed buildings and from student fees. These revenue bonds are payable through fiscal year 2038. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 23.6 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $206,949. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were $22,337 and $102,930, respectively.

In addition, Minnesota North College – Itasca campus issued revenue bonds through the Itasca County Housing Redevelopment Authority that are payable through 2026. These bonds are payable solely from, and collateralized by, an irrevocable pledge of revenues to be derived from the operation of the financed buildings. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 30.0 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $697. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues were $171 and $586, respectively. These revenue bonds have a variable interest rate of 3.4 percent to 3.65 percent.

Capital Contributions Payable — The liabilities of $6,952 and $11,263 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, represent the amount Minnesota State would owe the federal government if it were to discontinue the Perkins loan program. Repayments are based on collections on the Perkins Loans Program.

Compensated Absences — Minnesota State employees accrue vacation, sick, and compensatory leave at various rates within limits specified in the collective bargaining agreements. The liability for compensated absences will be converted to a health care savings plan account or severance pay under specific conditions as defined in bargaining unit contracts. This leave is liquidated only at the time of termination from state employment.

Early Termination Benefits — Early termination benefits are benefits received for discontinuing service earlier than planned, as well as the right to continue, at the employer's expense, health insurance benefits until death. Note 9 to the financial statements provides additional information.

Other Postemployment Benefits — Other postemployment benefits are health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single employer fully insured plan. Under the health benefits program, retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. Note 10 to the financial statements provides additional information.

Workers' Compensation — The state of Minnesota Department of Management and Budget manages the self-insured workers' compensation claims activities. The reported liability for workers' compensation of $4,769 and $3,603 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, is based on claims filed for injuries to state employees occurring prior to the fiscal year end and is an undiscounted estimate of future payments.

Net Pension Liability — The net pension liability of $374,740 and $150,831 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, is the proportionate share of the unfunded pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans as required by GASB Statement No. 68. Note 14 to the financial statements provides additional information.

Principal and interest payment schedules are provided in the table below for general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, leases, subscriptions and notes payable. There are no payment schedules for bond premium, compensated absences, early termination benefits, other postemployment benefits, workers' compensation, net pension liability, or capital contributions payable.

Long-Term Obligation Repayment Schedule

	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds	
Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 18,440	$ 6,527	$ 13,355	$ 6,793
2025	17,223	5,666	15,590	6,190
2026	16,605	4,902	19,260	5,422
2027	14,762	4,198	19,180	4,565
2028	13,311	3,568	17,395	3,757
2029-2033	45,833	11,112	71,070	8,722
2034-2038	22,191	3,467	15,515	832
2039-2041	5,431	358	-	-
Total	$ 153,796	$ 39,798	$ 171,365	$ 36,281

Long-Term Obligation Repayment Schedule

	Leases		Notes Payable	
Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 10,475	$ 936	$ 1,126	$ 509
2025	6,434	979	1,202	478
2026	4,574	891	1,283	447
2027	4,123	967	1,288	413
2028	1,986	479	1,287	384
2029-2033	4,797	1,288	7,244	1,455
2034-2038	206	139	6,759	640
2039-2043	148	145	2,666	78
2044-2048	125	170	-	-
2049-2053	112	202	-	-
2054-2055	30	67	-	-
Total	$ 33,010	$ 6,263	$ 22,855	$ 4,404

Long-Term Obligation Repayment Schedule

	Subscriptions	
Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 7,899	$ 470
2025	7,261	643
2026	5,350	654
2027	3,816	601
2028	1,936	369
2029-2030	2,806	584
Total	$ 29,068	$ 3,321

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

9. EARLY TERMINATION BENEFITS

Early termination benefits are defined as benefits received for discontinuing services earlier than planned.

Minnesota Statutes section 136F.481 authorizes the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities Board of Trustees to implement an early separation incentive program (BESI). Additionally, certain bargaining unit contracts, Minnesota State College Faculty (MSCF), Inter Faculty Organization (IFO), and Minnesota State University Association of Administrative Service Faculty (MSUAASF), provide for this benefit. The following is a description of the different benefit arrangements, including number of employees or retired faculty receiving the benefit, and the amount of future liability as of the end of fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Board Early Separation Incentive (BESI) Program — Employees of Minnesota State accepted incentives in the form of contributions to a health care savings plan and cash payments in return for voluntarily separating from employment by the system.

The number of employees who received this benefit and the amount of future liability as of the end of fiscal years 2023 and 2022 follow:

Fiscal Year	Number of Employees	Future Liability
2023	28	$ 1,999
2022	15	1,346

Minnesota State College Faculty (MSCF) contract — The MSCF contract allows former Minnesota Community College Faculty Association (MCCFA) faculty members who meet certain eligibility and a combination of age and years of service requirements to receive an early retirement incentive cash payment based on base salary, and health insurance paid for one year after separation. The cash incentive can be paid either in one or two payments.

The number of retired faculty who received this benefit and the amount of future liability as of the end of fiscal years 2023 and 2022 follow:

Fiscal Year	Number of Faculty	Future Liability
2023	16	$ 579
2022	7	253

The MSCF contract allows former United Technical College Educators (UTCE) faculty members who meet certain eligibility and a combination of age and years of service requirements, to receive either an early retirement incentive cash payment, the right to continue, at the employer's expense, health insurance benefits until age 65 or death; or a combination of both. The cash incentive can be paid either in one or more payments.

The number of retired faculty who received this benefit and the amount of future liability as of the end of fiscal years 2023 and 2022 follow:

Fiscal Year	Number of Faculty	Future Liability
2023	-	$ -
2022	9	212

Inter Faculty Organization (IFO) contract — The IFO contract allows faculty members who meet certain eligibility and combination of age and years of service requirements to receive an early retirement incentive cash payment based on base salary at time of separation, as well as an amount equal to the employer's contribution for one year of health insurance premiums deposited in his/her health care savings plan at time of separation. The cash incentive can be paid either in one or two payments.

The number of retired faculty who received this benefit and the amount of future liability for faculty as of the end of fiscal years 2023 and 2022 follow:

Fiscal Year	Number of Faculty	Future Liability
2023	3	$ 100
2022	5	158

Minnesota State University Association of Administrative Service Faculty (MSUAASF) contract — The MSUAASF contract allows faculty members who meet certain eligibility and combination of age and years of service requirements to receive an early retirement incentive cash payment based on base salary at time of separation, as well as an amount equal to the employer's contribution for one year's health insurance premiums deposited in his/her health care savings plan at time of separation. The cash incentive can be paid either in one or two payments.

The number of retired faculty who received this benefit and the amount of future liability for faculty as of the end of fiscal years 2023 and 2022 follow:

Fiscal Year	Number of Faculty	Future Liability
2023	7	$ 137
2022	7	161

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description — Minnesota State provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under the "Minnesota State Colleges and Universities Postretirement Medical Plan", a single employer fully insured plan**,** as required by Minnesota Statutes, 471.61, Subdivision 2B. Active employees who retire when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from a Minnesota public pension plan and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that herein described, will be eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the plan. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

As of the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by benefit terms under the plan:

Active employees	11,607
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	462
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	12,069

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions — The total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability for Minnesota State at June 30, 2023 was measured as of July 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2022 OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Payroll Growth	3.0 percent	3.0 percent
Inflation	2.25 percent per year	2.25 percent per year
Initial Medical Trend Rate	8.4 percent	7.2 percent
Ultimate Medical Trend Rate	3.7 percent	3.8 percent
Year Ultimate Trend Rate Reached	2073	2071

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 3.54 percent and 2.16 percent, respectively. The discount rate was based on a municipal bond rate based on the 20-year Bond Buyer GO Index as of the end of June 2022 and 2021. The plan is not funded by assets in a separate trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability — The changes in total OPEB liability are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 71,437	$ 67,263
Changes for the Year		
Service Cost	5,563	5,366
Interest	1,613	1,573
Changes in Assumptions	(3,935)	165
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2,538	-
Benefit Payments	(4,646)	(2,930)
Net Changes	1,133	4,174
Balance, End of Year	$ 72,570	$ 71,437

There have been no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes were made in assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior valuation. The projected mortality improvement scale assumption was updated to Scale MP-2021. The annual medical claims costs and premiums were updated based on recent experience. The discount rate was increased from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent. The annual medical trend was updated based on recent trend surveys, short-term expectations specific to Minnesota State plans, and adjustment to short-term trend rates to estimate the impact of the current general inflation environment, and the current version of the SOA-Getzen trend model.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the Minnesota State total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate above, as well as the total OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower or one percentage higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability
to Changes in the Discount Rate

	2023		2022	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
1 Percent Lower	2.54	$ 76,115	1.16	$ 74,695
Current Discount Rate	3.54	72,570	2.16	71,437
1 Percent Higher	4.54	69,003	3.16	68,100

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates — The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates, that is one percentage lower (7.4 percent decreasing to 2.7 percent and 6.2 percent decreasing to 2.8 percent) or one percentage higher (9.4 percent decreasing to 4.7 percent and 8.2 percent decreasing to 4.8 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate (8.4 percent decreasing to 3.7 percent and 7.2 percent decreasing to 3.8 percent):

	Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate	
	2023	2022
1 Percent Lower	$ 65,790	$ 64,302
Current Trend Rate	72,570	71,437
1 Percent Higher	80,404	79,775

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources — For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State recognized an increase in benefit expense of $6,043 and $6,006, respectively, related to OPEB.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Changes in actuarial assumptions	$ 8,871	$ 11,774
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	2,175	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	4,601	4,646
Total	$ 15,647	$ 16,420

	Deferred Inflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Changes in actuarial assumptions	$ 4,669	$ 1,940
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	11,581	14,774
Total	$ 16,250	$ 16,714

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Minnesota State contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2024	$ 1,514
2025	1,232
2026	1,390
2027	692
2028	179
Thereafter	197
Total	$ 5,204

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

11. LEASE AGREEMENTS

Lessee Agreements — Minnesota State is committed under various leases primarily for building space. The leases expire at various dates through 2055. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Minnesota State records right to use assets and lease liabilities based on the present value of expected payments over the lease term of the respective leases. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate charged on the lease, if available, or otherwise discounted using the system's imputed interest rate of 3.5 percent. See Note 6 for information on right to use assets and associated accumulated depreciation/amortization. See Note 8 for the future payment schedule.

Lessor Agreements — Minnesota State has entered in several lease agreements, primarily for building space. Minnesota State records lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources based on the present value of expected receipts over the term of the respective leases. The expected receipts are discounted using the interest rate charged on the lease or using the system's imputed interest rate of 3.5 percent. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State recognized revenues related to these lease agreements totaling $3,227 and $2,839 respectively.

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

Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 3,065	$ 291
2025	2,717	356
2026	2,244	393
2027	1,204	246
2028	715	202
2029-2033	2,391	940
2034-2038	484	273
2039-2043	106	89
Total	$ 12,926	$ 2,790

12. TUITION, FEES, SALES AND ROOM AND BOARD

The following table provides information related to tuition, fees, and sales revenue:

	Year Ended June 30					
	2023			2022		
	Gross	Scholarship Allowance	Net	Gross	Scholarship Allowance	Net
Tuition	$ 752,625	$ (246,314)	$ 506,311	$ 750,519	$ (252,511)	$ 498,008
Fees	93,458	(21,120)	72,338	88,480	(19,269)	69,211
Sales and room and board	93,327	(6,998)	86,329	87,773	(6,729)	81,044
Restricted student payments	98,316	(4,097)	94,219	92,762	(3,885)	88,877
Total	$ 1,037,726	$ (278,529)	$ 759,197	$ 1,019,534	$ (282,394)	$ 737,140

13. OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

The following tables provide information related to operating expenses by functional classification:

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Description	Salaries	Benefits	Other	Interest	Total
Academic support	$ 147,127	$ 52,609	$ 88,203	$ 825	$ 288,764
Institutional support	121,724	50,940	146,960	707	320,331
Instruction	571,091	187,714	148,199	3,375	910,379
Public service	6,727	1,961	7,734	35	16,457
Research	6,156	1,724	6,763	32	14,675
Student services	171,931	59,809	101,322	959	334,021
Auxiliary enterprises	41,691	13,246	118,432	5,574	178,943
Scholarships and fellowships	-	-	74,299	-	74,299
GASB 68/75 expense	-	(148,444)	-	-	(148,444)
Less interest expense	-	-	-	(11,507)	(11,507)
Total operating expenses	$ 1,066,447	$ 219,559	$ 691,912	$ -	$ 1,977,918

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Description	Salaries	Benefits	Other	Interest	Total
Academic support	$ 142,732	$ 50,547	$ 81,480	$ 751	$ 275,510
Institutional support	143,503	56,058	138,325	770	338,656
Instruction	522,373	171,222	147,427	2,902	843,924
Public service	6,294	1,968	6,441	33	14,736
Research	4,990	1,410	4,585	26	11,011
Student services	164,514	56,941	90,964	854	313,273
Auxiliary enterprises	40,934	13,452	128,657	6,341	189,384
Scholarships and fellowships	-	-	233,934	-	233,934
GASB 68/75 expense	-	(197,848)	1,716	-	(196,132)
Less interest expense	-	-	-	(11,677)	(11,677)
Total operating expenses	$ 1,025,340	$ 153,750	$ 833,529	$ -	$ 2,012,619

14. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

Minnesota State participates in both mandatory and voluntary retirement plans. Mandatory plans include the State Employees Retirement Fund, administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System; the Teachers Retirement Fund, administered by the Teachers Retirement Association; and the General Employees Retirement Fund, administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association. Normal retirement age for employees covered by these defined benefit plans ranges from age 62 to age 66 depending upon employment date and years of service. Additionally, Minnesota State participates in a Defined Contribution Retirement Plan which is available to faculty, system administrators and other unclassified employees.

State Employees Retirement Fund

Plan Description —The State Employees Retirement Fund (SERF) is administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) and is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 352 and 356. SERF includes the General Employees Retirement Plan (General Plan), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan, and three single-employer defined benefit plans. All state of Minnesota employees who are not members of another plan are covered by the General Plan.

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Benefits Provided — MSRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits through the State Employees Retirement Fund. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Benefits are based on a member's age, years of credit, and the highest average salary for any sixty successive months of allowable service at termination of service. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Annuitants receive annual benefit increases of 1.0 percent through 2023, and 1.5 percent thereafter. For retirements starting after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors).

Retirement benefits can be computed using one of two methods: the Step formula and the Level formula. Members hired before July 1, 1989, may use the Step or Level formula, whichever is greater. Members hired on or after July 1, 1989, must use the Level formula. Each formula converts years and months of service to a certain percentage. Under the Step formula, members receive 1.2 percent of the high-five average salary for each of the first 10 years of covered service, plus 1.7 percent for each year thereafter. It also includes full benefits under the Rule of 90 (age plus years of allowable service equals 90). In contrast, the Level formula does not include the Rule of 90. Under the Level formula, members receive 1.7 percent of the high-five average salary for all years of covered service, and full benefits are available at normal retirement age.

Contributions — Minnesota Statutes Chapter 352 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Eligible General Plan members were required to contribute 6.0 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal years 2023 and 2022. Participating employers were required to contribute 6.25 percent of employee annual covered salary in fiscal years 2023 and 2022. The Minnesota State contributions to the General Plan for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022 were $16,283 and $15,368, respectively. These contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Actuarial Assumptions — The Minnesota State net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.25 percent per year	2.25 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.0 percent per year	3.0 percent per year
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent	6.5 percent

Salary increases for the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuation were equal to reported salary at valuation date increased according to the rate table, to current fiscal year and annually each future year. Prior year salary is annualized for members with less than one year of service. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on Pub-2010 mortality tables adjusted for mortality improvements using projections scale MP-2018. Benefit increases for retirees were assumed to be 1.0 percent through December 31, 2023 and 1.5 percent thereafter.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuations were based on the last experience study dated June 27, 2019 and a review of inflation and investment return assumptions, dated July 12, 2022. The Allowance for Combined Service Annuity assumptions are based on an analysis completed by the LCPR actuary and a documented in a report dated October 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total pension liability is 6.75 percent. The expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method. Best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using both long-term historical returns and long-term capital market expectations from a number of investment management and consulting organizations. The asset class estimates and the target allocations were then combined to produce geometric, long-term expected rate of return for the portfolio.

For each major asset class that is included in the pension fund target asset allocation as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric Mean) Percentage
Domestic equity	34	5.10
International equity	16	5.30
Private markets	25	5.90
Fixed income	25	0.75
Total	100	

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, was 6.75 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan fiduciary net position was available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return of 6.75 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability — At June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State reported a liability of $119,526 and $6,047, respectively, for its proportionate share of MSRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Minnesota State proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer contributions received by MSRS during the measurement period July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, and July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of MSRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Minnesota State proportion was 7.27 percent and 7.42 percent, respectively.

There have been no changes in plan provisions since the prior measurement date.

Changes have been made in assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. The long-term investment rate of return and the single discount rate were changed from 6.5 percent to 6.75 percent.

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Pension Liability Sensitivity — The following presents the Minnesota State proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate disclosed above, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability at Current Single Discount Rate			
	2023		2022	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
1 Percent Lower	5.75	$ 280,502	5.50	$ 174,395
Current Discount Rate	6.75	119,526	6.50	6,047
1 Percent Higher	7.75	(13,636)	7.50	(133,037)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the MSRS Annual Financial Comprehensive Report, available on the MSRS website at www.msrs.state.mn.us/annual-reports.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State recognized a decrease in benefit expense of $54,948 and $161,913, respectively, related to pensions. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ 5,696	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	81,836	111,268
Contributions paid to MSRS subsequent to measurement date	16,283	15,368
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	932	1,497
Changes in proportion	1,277	1,703
Total	$ 106,024	$ 129,836

	Deferred Inflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ -	$ 167,234
Changes in actuarial assumptions	43,460	83,308
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	767	698
Changes in proportion	4,733	6,243
Total	$ 48,960	$ 257,483

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Minnesota State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2024	$ 5,248
2025	5,362
2026	6,647
2027	23,524
Total	$ 40,781

Teachers Retirement Fund

Plan Description — The Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) is an administrator of a multiple employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit retirement fund (TRF). TRA administers a Basic Plan (without Social Security coverage) and a Coordinated Plan (with Social Security coverage) in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 354 and 356. TRA is a separate statutory entity and administered by a board of trustees. The board consists of four active members, one retired member and three statutory officials.

State university, community college, and technical college teachers first employed by Minnesota State may elect TRA coverage within one year of eligible employment. Alternatively, these teachers may elect coverage through the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (DCR) administered by Minnesota State.

Benefits Provided — TRA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by Minnesota Statute and vest after three years of service credit. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any consecutive sixty months of formula service, age, and formula service credit at termination of service. TRA members belong to either the Basic or Coordinated plan. Benefit increases for retirees are 1.0 percent through January 2023, then increasing by 0.1 percent each year up to 1.5 percent annually. Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for receipt of the first COLA will be changed to normal retirement age. Members who retire under Rule-of-90 or are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt from this delay in COLA.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for TRA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. Members first employed before July 1, 1989, receive the greater of the Tier I or Tier II benefits as described:

Tier I Benefits

Tier 1	Step Rate Formula	Percentage
Basic	First ten years of service	2.2 percent per year
	All years after	2.7 percent per year
Coordinated	First ten years if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.2 percent per year
	First ten years if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.4 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.7 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.9 percent per year

With these provisions:

- Normal retirement age is 65 with less than 30 years of allowable service and age 62 with 30 or more years of allowable service.
- 3.0 percent per year early retirement reduction factor for all years under normal retirement age.
- Unreduced benefits for early retirement under a Rule-of-90 (age plus allowable service equals 90 or more).

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Tier II Benefits

For years of service prior to July 1, 2006, a level formula of 1.7 percent per year for Coordinated Plan members and 2.7 percent per year for Basic Plan members is applied. For years of service July 1, 2006 and after, a level formula of 1.9 percent per year for coordinated members and 2.7 percent for basic members applies. Beginning July 1, 2015, the early retirement reduction factors are based on rates established under Minnesota Statute. Smaller reductions, more favorable to the member, will be applied to individuals who reach age 62 and have 30 years or more of service credit.

Members first employed after June 30, 1989, receive only the Tier II calculation with a normal retirement age that is their retirement age for full Social Security retirement benefits, but not to exceed age 66. Six different types of annuities are available to members upon retirement. The No Refund Life Plan is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree – no survivor annuity is payable. A retiring member may also choose to provide survivor benefits to a designated beneficiary(ies) by selecting one of the five plans that have survivorship features. Vested members may also leave their contributions in the TRA Fund upon termination of service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Any member terminating service is eligible for a refund of their employee contributions plus interest.

The benefit provisions stated apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them are bound by the plan provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

Contributions — Minnesota Statute Chapter 354 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature. TRA Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 11.0 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in fiscal years 2023 and 2022. In fiscal year 2023 the employer was required to contribute 12.55 percent of pay for Basic Plan members and 8.55 percent for Coordinated Plan members. In fiscal year 2022, the employer was required to contribute 12.34 percent of pay for Basic Plan members and 8.34 percent for Coordinated Plan members. Minnesota State contributions to the TRA for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were $17,507 and $15,639, respectively. These contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Actuarial Assumptions — The Minnesota State net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.00 percent per year
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent

Salary increases for the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuation were equal to reported salary at valuation date increased according to the rate table, to current fiscal year and annually each future year. Prior year salary is annualized for members with less than one year of service. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 generational mortality tables for males or females, as appropriate, with adjustments to match fund experience. Benefit increases for retirees are 1.0 percent through January 2023, then increasing by 0.1 percent each year up to 1.5 percent annually.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuations were based on the experience study dated June 28, 2019. The long-term rate of return assumption used for GASB disclosures and expense determination may vary from the funding assumptions as it is selected by TRA management in consultation with the actuary.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 7.0 percent.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by the SBI are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric Mean)
Domestic equity	36	5.10
International equity	17	5.30
Private markets	25	5.90
Fixed income	20	0.75
Cash	2	
Total	100	

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, was 7.0 percent.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory contribution rates and supplemental aid will be received as currently provided in state statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan fiduciary net position was available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.0 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability — At June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State reported a liability of $245,301 and $138,597, respectively, for its proportionate share of TRF net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Minnesota State proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer contributions received by TRF during the measurement period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of TRF's participating employers. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Minnesota State proportion was 3.06 percent and 3.17 percent, respectively.

There have been no changes in plan provisions or assumptions since the prior measurement date.

Pension Liability Sensitivity — The following presents the Minnesota State proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate disclosed above, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability at Current Single Discount Rate			
	2023		2022	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
1 Percent Lower	6.00	$ 386,703	6.00	$ 279,973
Current Discount Rate	7.00	245,301	7.00	138,597
1 Percent Higher	8.00	129,395	8.00	22,658

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Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Minnesota Teachers Retirement Association Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. That report can be obtained at www.minnesotatra.org/financial/annual-reports.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State recognized a decrease in benefit expense of $60,337 and $4,005, respectively, related to pensions. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ 6,852	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	39,297	50,791
Contributions paid to TRA subsequent to measurement date	17,507	15,639
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	3,588	3,754
Changes in proportion	11,440	12,882
Total	$ 78,684	$ 83,066

	Deferred Inflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ -	$ 116,213
Changes in actuarial assumptions	51,911	125,044
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	2,155	3,926
Changes in proportion	30,167	27,978
Total	$ 84,233	$ 273,161

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Minnesota State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2024	$ (52,066)
2025	2,769
2026	(1,730)
2027	29,593
2028	(1,622)
Total	$ (23,056)

General Employees Retirement Fund

Plan Description — Minnesota State participates in the General Employees Retirement Plan (GERF), a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. GERF members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

Benefits Provided — PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Members will receive future annual increases equal to 50.0 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 1.5 percent beginning January 1, 2019.

For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors). The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

GERF benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989 receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based upon years of service and average high-five salary.

Contributions — Minnesota Statute Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature. GERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in calendar years 2023 and 2022. In calendar years 2023 and 2022, the employer was required to contribute 11.78 percent of pay for Basic Plan members and 7.5 percent for Coordinated Plan members. Minnesota State contributions to the GERF for the plan's fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were $645 and $684, respectively. These contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Actuarial Assumptions — The Minnesota State net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.25 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.00 percent per year
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent

Salary increases for the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuation were equal to reported salary at valuation date increased according to the rate table, to current fiscal year and annually each future year. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on PUB-2010 mortality tables adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 and MP-2020, respectively, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies dated June 27, 2019 and a review of inflation and investment assumptions dated July 12, 2022.

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The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total pension liability is 6.5 percent. The expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method. Best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using both long-term historical returns and long-term capital market expectations from a number of investment management and consulting organizations. The asset class estimates and the target allocations were then combined to produce geometric, long-term expected rate of return for the portfolio.

For each major asset class that is included in the pension fund target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric Mean) Percentage
Domestic equity	34	5.10
International equity	16	5.30
Private markets	25	5.90
Fixed income	25	0.75
Total	100	

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee, employer, and state contributions will be made at the current statutory rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability — At June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State reported a liability of $9,670 and $5,957, respectively, for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on Minnesota State contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Minnesota State proportion was 0.1221 percent and 0.1395 percent, respectively.

There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

Changes have been made in assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

Pension Liability Sensitivity — The following presents the Minnesota State proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate disclosed above, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability at Current Single Discount Rate			
	2023		2022	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
1 Percent Lower	5.50	$ 15,275	5.50	$ 12,150
Current Discount Rate	6.50	9,670	6.50	5,957
1 Percent Higher	7.50	5,074	7.50	876

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about each defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report. That report may be obtained at www.mnpera.org/about/financial.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State recognized a decrease in benefit expense of $41 and $1,383, respectively, related to pensions. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ 168	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,188	3,637
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to measurement date	645	684
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	81	37
Total	$ 3,082	$ 4,358

	Deferred Inflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ -	$ 5,159
Changes in actuarial assumptions	39	132
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	103	182
Changes in proportion	1,781	2,125
Total	$ 1,923	$ 7,598

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Minnesota State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2024	$ (123)
2025	312
2026	(550)
2027	875
Total	$ 514

St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund

Plan Description — The St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association (SPTRFA) is an administrator of a multiple employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit retirement fund (SPTRF). SPTRFA administers a Basic Plan (without Social Security coverage) and a Coordinated Plan (with Social Security coverage) in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 354 and 356. SPTRF is a separate statutory entity and administered by a board of trustees. The Board consists of nine members elected from the association membership and one member appointed by the Board of ISD 625, St. Paul Public Schools (SPPS).

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SPTRFA membership consists of licensed teachers employed by SPPS, certain licensed teachers employed by Saint Paul College, certain licensed teachers employed by charter schools within the City of St. Paul, and SPTRFA staff. Until its merger into the Minnesota State system on July 1, 1995, all Saint Paul College teachers were contributing members of the Fund. As part of the merger process, SPTRFA-covered Saint Paul College teachers were given the option to remain active members of the Fund or to choose other retirement coverage, thus, converting to a deferred status with SPTRFA.

Benefits Provided — SPTRFA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by Minnesota Statute and vest after five years of service credit. Members will receive future annual increases equal to 1.0 percent per year of January 1. For retirements on and after July 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, Rule of 62/30 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors). The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five years of consecutive service for the Basic Plan, and three consecutive years of allowable service for the Coordinated Plan, age, and a formula multiplier based on years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for SPTRFA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. Members first employed before July 1, 1989, receive the greater of the Tier I or Tier II benefits as described.

Tier I Benefits

Tier 1	Step Rate Formula	Percentage
Basic	Years of service	2.0 percent per year
Coordinated	First ten years if service years are up to July 1, 2015	1.2 percent per year
	First ten years if service years are July 1, 2015 or after	1.4 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are up to July 1, 2015	1.7 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2015 or after	1.9 percent per year

With these provisions:

- Normal retirement age is 65 with less than 30 years of allowable service and age 55 with 30 or more years of allowable service.
- 0.25 percent per year early retirement reduction factor for all years under normal retirement age.
- Unreduced benefits for early retirement under a Rule-of-90 (age plus allowable service equals 90 or more).

Tier II Benefits

For years of service prior to July 1, 2015 a level formula of 1.7 percent per year for coordinated members and 2.5 percent per year for basic members is applied. For years of service July 1, 2015 and after, a level formula of 1.9 percent per year for coordinated members and 2.5 percent for basic members applies. Beginning July 1, 2015, the early retirement reduction factors are based on rates established under Minnesota Statute. Smaller reductions, more favorable to the member, will be applied to individuals who reach age 62 and have 30 years or more of service credit.

Members first employed after July 1, 1989, receive only the Tier II calculation with a normal retirement age that is their retirement age for full Social Security retirement benefits, but not to exceed age 66. Any member terminating service is eligible for a refund of their employee contributions plus interest.

The benefit provisions stated apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them are bound by the plan provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

Contributions — Minnesota Statute Chapter 354A sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature. SPTRFA Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 7.5 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal years 2023 and 2022. In fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the employer was required to contribute 12.64 percent and 12.43 percent, respectively, for Coordinated Plan members. No Basic Plan members currently remain in active status. Minnesota State contributions to the SPTRFA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were $20 and $19, respectively. These contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Actuarial Assumptions — The Minnesota State net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50 percent per year	2.50 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.00 percent per year	3.00 percent per year
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent	7.5 percent

Salary increases for the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuation were equal to reported salary at valuation date increased according to the rate table, to current fiscal year and annually each future year. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 tables adjusted for white collar and mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 and MP-2020, respectively, from a base year of 2006 for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0 percent. This rate was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return 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 for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic) Percentage
Domestic equity	35	6.55
International equity	20	6.98
Fixed income	20	3.45
Real assets	11	3.90
Private equity & alternatives	9	7.47
Opportunistic	5	6.08
Total	100	

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 7.0 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate 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 difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, SPTRFA's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

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As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability — At June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State reported a liability of $243 and $230, respectively, for its proportionate share of the SPTRFA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on Minnesota State contributions received by SPTRFA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all SPTRA's participating employers. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Minnesota State proportion was 0.030 percent and 0.053 percent, respectively.

There have been no changes in plan provisions since the prior measurement date.

Changes were made in assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. The single discount rate and the investment rate of return were changed from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent. The mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

Pension Liability Sensitivity — The following presents the Minnesota State proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate disclosed above, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability at Current Single Discount Rate

	2023		2022	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
1 Percent Lower	6.00	$ 323	6.50	$ 339
Current Discount Rate	7.00	243	7.50	230
1 Percent Higher	8.00	177	8.50	140

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued financial report. That report may be found at https://sptrfa.org/publications/reports.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State recognized a decrease in benefit expense of $105 and $195, respectively, related to pensions.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, Minnesota State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ 17	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	24	-
Contributions paid to SPTRFA subsequent to measurement date	20	19
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	2	7
Total	$ 63	$ 26

	Deferred Inflows of Resources Year Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ -	$ 72
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1	4
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	3	4
Changes in proportion	116	142
Total	$ 120	$ 222

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Minnesota State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2024	$ (67)
2025	(21)
2026	(2)
2027	13
Total	$ (77)

Minnesota State Colleges and Universities Defined Contribution Retirement Fund

General Information — The Minnesota State Defined Contribution Retirement Fund includes two plans: an Individual Retirement Account Plan and a Supplemental Retirement Plan. Both plans are mandatory, tax deferred, single employer, defined contribution plans authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 354B and 354C. The plans are designed to provide retirement benefits to Minnesota State Colleges and Universities unclassified employees. An unclassified employee is one who belongs to Minnesota State Colleges and Universities specific bargaining units. The plans cover unclassified teachers, librarians, administrators, and certain other staff. The plans are mandatory for qualified employees and vesting occurs immediately.

The administrative agent of the two plans is Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from TIAA-CREF, Normandale Lake Office Park, 8000 Norman Center Drive, Suite 1100, Bloomington, MN 55437.

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Individual Retirement Account Plan (IRAP)

Participation — Every employee who is in unclassified service is required to participate in TRF or IRAP upon achieving eligibility. An unclassified employee is one who serves in a position deemed unclassified according to Minnesota Statutes. This includes presidents, vice presidents, deans, administrative or service faculty, teachers and other managers, and professionals in academic and academic support programs. Eligibility begins with the employment contract for the first year of unclassified service in which the employee is hired for more than 25 percent of a full academic year, excluding summer session. An employee remains a participant of the plan even if employed for less than 25 percent of a full academic year in subsequent years.

Contributions — There are two member groups participating in the IRAP, a faculty group and an administrator group. For those participants eligible before July 1, 2018, the employer and employee statutory contribution rates for both faculty and administrators as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, are 6.0 percent and 6.45 percent and 6.0 percent and 5.8 percent, respectively. For those participants eligible after July 1, 2018, the employer and employee statutory contribution rates for both faculty and administrators as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, are 8.55 percent and 7.5 percent and 8.34 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively. Contributions are made under the authority of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354B.

Required contributions for Minnesota State were:

Fiscal Year	Employer	Employee
2023	$ 32,027	$ 38,198
2022	30,257	34,639
2021	30,380	32,565

Supplemental Retirement Plan (SRP)

Participation — Every unclassified employee who has completed two full time years of unclassified service with Minnesota State Colleges and Universities must participate upon achieving eligibility. The eligible employee is enrolled on the first day of the fiscal year following completion of two full time years. Vesting occurs immediately and normal retirement age is 55.

Contributions — Participants contribute 5.0 percent of eligible compensation up to a defined maximum annual contribution as specified in the following table:

Member Group	Eligible Compensation	Maximum Annual Contribution
Administrators	$ 6 to 60	$ 2.70
Inter Faculty Organization	6 to 51	2.25
Middle Management Association Unclassified	6 to 40	1.70
Minnesota Association of Professional Employees Unclassified	6 to 40	1.70
Minnesota State College and Faculty Association	6 to 56	2.70
Minnesota State University Association of Administrative & Service Faculty	6 to 50	2.20
Other Unclassified Members	6 to 40	1.70

Minnesota State provides a match in amounts equal to the contributions made by participants. The contributions are made under the authority of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354C.

Required contributions for Minnesota State were:

Fiscal Year		Amount
2023	$	14,176
2022		14,965
2021		15,217

Voluntary Retirement Savings Plans

Minnesota State offers two voluntary programs to employees for retirement savings.

The Minnesota Deferred Compensation Plan (MNDCP) is a voluntary retirement savings plan authorized under section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and Minnesota Statute, Section 352.965. The plan is composed of employee pre-tax and after-tax contributions and accumulated investment gains or losses. Participants may withdraw funds upon termination of public service or in the event of an unforeseeable emergency. As of June 30, 2023, the plan has 5,921 participants.

In addition to the state's Deferred Compensation program, Minnesota State also participates in a 403(b) Tax Sheltered Annuity (TSA) program. The plan consists of both pre-tax and after-tax contributions and accumulated investment gains or losses. As of June 30, 2023, the plan has 4,587 participants.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

A segment is an identifiable activity reported as a standalone entity for which one or more revenue bonds are outstanding. A segment has a specific identifiable revenue stream pledged in support of revenue bonds and has related expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that are required by an external party to be accounted for separately.

Minnesota State Revenue Fund issues revenue bonds to finance the acquisition, construction, and renovation of buildings for residence halls, student unions, food services, parking facilities, and wellness centers at an institution. The Itasca County Housing Redevelopment Authority sold bonds to finance Minnesota North College's student housing program located on the Itasca campus. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information on the pledging of the revenues.

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Summary financial information for Minnesota State Revenue Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 follows:

Summary Financial Information for Revenue Fund

	2023	2022
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	$ 108,180	$ 104,823
Restricted assets	43,883	45,630
Total noncurrent assets	329,255	343,650
Total assets	481,318	494,103
Deferred outflows of resources	4,586	6,060
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	485,904	500,163
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	28,225	33,391
Noncurrent liabilities	189,489	197,382
Total liabilities	217,714	230,773
Deferred inflows of resources	5,738	14,708
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	223,452	245,481
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	152,626	155,503
Restricted	109,826	99,179
Total net position	$ 262,452	$ 254,682
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
Operating revenues	$ 102,930	$ 96,380
Depreciation and amortization expense	(25,665)	(24,825)
Other operating expenses	(72,229)	(68,897)
Net operating income	5,036	2,658
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Federal grant (HEERF)	731	6,768
Private grants	28	256
Interest income	4,729	562
Capital contributions	2,337	152
Interest expense	(5,094)	(6,233)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	3	786
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,734	2,291
Change in net position	7,770	4,949
Total net position, beginning of year	254,682	249,733
Total net position, end of year	$ 262,452	$ 254,682
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS		
Net cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities	$ 20,970	$ 33,080
Noncapital and related financing activities	759	7,024
Capital and related financing activities	(24,563)	(32,001)
Investing activities	4,728	469
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,894	8,572
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	145,099	136,527
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 146,993	$ 145,099

Summary financial information for Minnesota North College's student housing program located on the Itasca campus for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 follows:

Summary Financial Information for Minnesota North College

	2023	2022
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	$ 1,093	$ 849
Restricted assets	305	302
Capital assets, net	2,003	2,122
Total assets	3,401	3,273
Deferred outflows of resources	23	24
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3,424	3,297
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	331	178
Noncurrent liabilities	564	690
Total liabilities	895	868
Deferred inflows of resources	18	66
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	913	934
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,349	1,322
Restricted	305	302
Unrestricted	857	739
Total net position	$ 2,511	$ 2,363
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
Operating revenues	$ 625	$ 494
Depreciation expense	(119)	(119)
Other operating expenses	(261)	(269)
Net operating income	245	106
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Transfers to other funds	(80)	36
Interest income	9	4
Interest expense	(26)	(30)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(97)	10
Change in net position	148	116
Total net position, beginning of year	2,363	2,247
Total net position, end of year	$ 2,511	$ 2,363
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS		
Net cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities	$ 493	$ 199
Noncapital and related financing activities	-	35
Capital and related financing activities	(171)	(170)
Investing activities	(74)	5
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	248	69
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	777	708
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 1,025	$ 777

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

16. COMMITMENTS

Minnesota State Involvement in Ongoing Projects as of June 30, 2023

Institution *	Project	Total Cost	Spent to Date	Balance	Completion Date
Anoka-Ramsey	Business and Nursing Renovation	$ 16,851	$ 12,074	$ 4,777	Sep 2024
Inver Hills	Technology & Business Center	15,351	673	14,678	Jul 2025
Minneapolis	Management Education Center	17,928	1,246	16,682	Oct 2023
Moorhead	Weld Hall Renovation	20,367	628	19,739	Oct 2024
Normandale	Classroom Renovation	26,634	20,833	5,801	Dec 2023
Pine	Technical/Trades Addition & Renovation	14,985	370	14,615	Mar 2024
System	Replacement of Legacy ERP System **	77,594	56,097	21,497	Sep 2024

***** Anoka-Ramsey Community College; Inver Hills Community College; Minneapolis College; Minnesota State University Moorhead; Normandale Community College; Pine Technical & Community College
** Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

In the normal course of operations Minnesota State is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; error or omissions; and employer obligations. Minnesota State manages these risks through state of Minnesota insurance plans including the state of Minnesota Risk Management Fund, a self-insurance fund, and through purchased insurance coverage. In management's opinion, the ultimate resolution of any contingencies not covered by insurance would not have a significant adverse effect upon the overall net position, operations, or cash flows of Minnesota State.

Automobile liability coverage is required by the state and is provided by the Minnesota Risk Management Fund. Some colleges and universities also purchase optional physical damage coverage for their newest or most expensive vehicles.

While property and casualty coverage are required by the Minnesota State policy, colleges and universities may select optional coverage such as international accident, international liability, and professional liability for employed physicians and student health services professional liability.

The Minnesota Risk Management Fund provides the following coverage for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Coverage Type	Amount
Property and contents institution deductible	$1 to $250
Property and contents fund responsibility	$1,000
Property and contents primary re-insurer coverage	$1,000 to $1,250,000
Third party bodily injury and property damage per person	$500
Third party bodily injury and property damage per occurrence	$1,500

Minnesota State retains the risk of loss. Minnesota State did not have any settlements in excess of coverage in the last three years.

The Minnesota Risk Management Fund purchases other insurance on the open market for some campuses. These generally include student intern professional liability, dental clinics professional liability, aviation insurance, and a variety of bonds.

Minnesota State participates in the State Employee Group Insurance Plan, which provides life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits coverage through provider organizations. Workers' compensation is covered through state participation in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association, which pays for catastrophic workers' compensation claims. Other workers' compensation risks are covered through self-insurance for which Minnesota State pays the cost of claims through the state Workers' Compensation Fund. A Minnesota State workers' compensation payment pool helps institutions manage the volatility of such claims. Annual premiums are assessed by the pool based on salary dollars and claims history. From this pool, all workers' compensation claims are paid to the state Workers' Compensation Fund.

The following table presents changes in the balances of workers' compensation claims liability during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Beginning Liability	Additions	Payments & Other Reductions	Ending Liability
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/23	$ 3,603	$ 2,600	$ 1,434	$ 4,769
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/22	3,858	1,163	1,418	3,603

18. COMPONENT UNITS

The following legally separate tax-exempt foundations affiliated with Minnesota State are included as a major component unit of Minnesota State. The Bemidji State University Alumni and Foundation, Metropolitan State University Foundation, Minnesota State University, Mankato Foundation, Inc., Minnesota State University Moorhead Foundation, Inc., Southwest Minnesota State University Foundation, St. Cloud State University Foundation, Inc., and Winona State University Foundation are formed for the purpose of obtaining and disbursing funds for the sole benefit of their college or university.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, Minnesota State presents the combined statement of financial position and the combined statement of activities of the foundations on separate pages of the financial statements.

Minnesota State received $19,102 and $18,949 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively, from the foundations for scholarships and other educational program support. In addition to lease agreements, Southwest Minnesota State University and Winona State University have entered into agreements to manage student housing facilities owned by the foundations.

The seven state universities do not appoint any members of their respective boards and the resources held by the foundations can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the associated university. Each foundation's relationship with their institution is such that exclusion of the foundation's financial statements would cause the Minnesota State financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The foundations are considered a component unit of their university and their statements are discretely presented in the universities' financial statements.

The foundations financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958-205, *Presentation of Financial Statements*.

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- *Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions*: Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject donor restrictions. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for a board-designated endowment. Funds paid from the board-designated endowment are subject to approval by the board.
- *Net Assets With Donor Restrictions*: Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulated that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as revenue when the assets are placed in service. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Investments — The foundations' investments are presented in accordance with FASB ASC 958-320, *Investments-Debt and Equity Securities*. Under ASC 958-320, investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position.

The inputs used to measure fair value are categorized into the following three categories:

- *Level 1* — Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds.
- *Level 2* — Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.
- *Level 3* — Inputs that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.
- *Net Asset Value* — Inputs that do not fall in any of the above three categories listed.

The following tables summarize the fair value measurement of the foundations' investments:

Schedule of Investments
As of June 30

	2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Net Asset Value
Money market	$ 868	$ 868	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fixed income	9,598	1,573	8,025	-	-
Mutual funds	107,858	99,949	7,909	-	-
Equity securities	101,387	79,886	21,310	191	-
Bonds/U.S treasuries	21,035	1,624	19,411	-	-
Other	58,330	-	181	5,377	52,772
Total	$ 299,076	$ 183,900	$ 56,836	$ 5,568	$ 52,772

Schedule of Investments
As of June 30

	2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Net Asset Value
Money market	$ 1,519	$ 1,519	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fixed income	8,923	1,605	7,318	-	-
Mutual funds	112,305	100,255	12,050	-	-
Equity securities	68,041	48,294	19,566	181	-
Bonds/U.S treasuries	20,618	-	20,618	-	-
Other	62,475	-	215	5,507	56,753
Total	$ 273,881	$ 151,673	$ 59,767	$ 5,688	$ 56,753

Buildings, Property and Equipment — The following table summarizes the foundations' buildings, property, and equipment:

Schedules of Buildings, Property and Equipment
As of June 30

	2023	2022
Buildings, property and equipment, not depreciated:		
Land	$ 2,990	$ 2,990
Construction in progress	1,766	164
Total buildings, property and equipment, not depreciated	4,756	3,154
Buildings, property and equipment, depreciated:		
Buildings and improvements	24,374	23,347
Equipment	771	618
Leasehold improvements	107	107
Total buildings, property and equipment, depreciated	25,252	24,072
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,785)	(13,024)
Total buildings, property and equipment depreciated, net	11,467	11,048
Total buildings, property and equipment, net	$ 16,223	$ 14,202

Long-Term Obligations — Payment schedule of the foundations' long-term obligations follow. Excluded from the table below is Winona State University Foundation's loan agreement with a local bank of $6,619 and Minnesota State University Mankato's loan agreement with a local bank of $558.

Year Ended June 30

Fiscal Year	Amount
2024	$ 1,121
2025	1,138
2026	753
2027	499
2028	514
Thereafter	1,355
Total	$ 5,380

JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Endowment Funds — The foundations' endowment includes both donor-restricted funds and funds designated by the foundation board of trustees to function as endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the foundation board of trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Changes in endowment net assets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Schedule of Endowment Net Assets
As of June 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total Endowment Net Assets
Net assets, beginning of year	$ 3,628	$ 235,363	$ 238,991
Contributions	57	8,817	8,874
Investment income	394	22,319	22,713
Amounts appropriated for expenditures	(55)	(10,143)	(10,198)
Other transfers	-	(63)	(63)
Net assets, end of year	$ 4,024	$ 256,293	$ 260,317

Schedule of Endowment Net Assets
As of June 30, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total Endowment Net Assets
Net assets, beginning of year	$ 4,289	$ 264,038	$ 268,327
Contributions	22	15,060	15,082
Investment income	(626)	(34,919)	(35,545)
Amounts appropriated for expenditures	(68)	(8,879)	(8,947)
Other transfers	11	63	74
Net assets, end of year	$ 3,628	$ 235,363	$ 238,991

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

General Obligation Bond Issuances — In August 2023 $20,400 in general obligation state bonds Series 2023A were authorized at a true interest rate of 3.43 percent. Minnesota State pays one third of the debt service on those bonds, over the life of the bonds. The first debt service payment on these bonds was in November 2023.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 71,437	67,263	$ 68,182	$ 70,054	$ 65,158	$ 64,823	$ 60,831
Changes for the Year							
Service Cost	5,563	5,366	5,137	5,424	4,869	5,167	4,404
Interest	1,613	1,573	2,482	2,839	2,421	1,931	2,374
Changes in Assumptions	(3,935)	165	12,399	(2,264)	5,161	(2,241)	2,835
Differences between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2,538	-	(16,101)	(3,602)	(2,706)	-	-
Benefit Payments	(4,646)	(2,930)	(4,836)	(4,269)	(4,849)	(4,522)	(5,621)
Net Changes	1,133	4,174	(919)	(1,872)	4,896	335	3,992
Balance, End of Year	$ 72,570	71,437	$ 67,263	$ 68,182	$ 70,054	$ 65,158	$ 64,823
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 995,827	990,831	$ 1,003,002	$ 970,494	$ 945,338	$ 950,401	$ 938,713
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.29	7.21	6.71	7.03	7.41	6.86	6.91

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

Schedule of Proportionate Share of MSRS Net Pension Liability
(In Thousands)

Measurement Date	Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	8.35	$ 135,402	$ 213,833	63.32	87.64
June 30, 2015	8.19	126,222	221,209	57.06	88.32
June 30, 2016	8.13	999,423	223,418	447.33	47.51
June 30, 2017	7.75	574,921	225,689	254.74	62.73
June 30, 2018	7.58	105,001	228,146	46.02	90.56
June 30, 2019	7.46	104,997	233,555	44.96	90.73
June 30, 2020	7.37	97,846	239,141	40.92	91.25
June 30, 2021	7.42	6,047	245,093	2.47	99.53
June 30, 2022	7.27	119,526	245,881	48.61	90.60

Schedule of Employer Contributions
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized By MSRS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	$ 12,166	$ 12,166	$ —	$ 221,209	5.50
June 30, 2016	12,288	12,288	—	223,418	5.50
June 30, 2017	12,413	12,413	—	225,689	5.50
June 30, 2018	12,548	12,548	—	228,146	5.50
June 30, 2019	13,721	13,721	—	233,555	5.875
June 30, 2020	14,946	14,946	—	239,141	6.25
June 30, 2021	15,318	15,318	—	245,093	6.25
June 30, 2022	15,368	15,368	—	245,881	6.25
June 30, 2023	16,283	16,283	—	260,521	6.25

Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS)

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS RETIREMENT FUND

Schedule of Proportionate Share of TRA Net Pension Liability
(In Thousands)

Measurement Date	Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	3.84	$ 176,742	$ 175,083	100.95	81.50
June 30, 2015	3.60	222,609	179,801	123.81	76.77
June 30, 2016	3.45	823,265	179,147	459.55	44.88
June 30, 2017	3.43	684,950	183,390	373.49	51.57
June 30, 2018	3.27	205,525	181,967	112.95	78.07
June 30, 2019	3.29	209,986	185,104	113.44	78.21
June 30, 2020	3.20	236,738	184,892	128.04	75.48
June 30, 2021	3.17	138,597	187,271	74.01	86.63
June 30, 2022	3.06	245,301	187,516	130.82	76.17

Schedule of Employer Contributions
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized By TRA	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	$ 13,485	$ 13,485	$ —	$ 179,801	7.50
June 30, 2016	13,436	13,436	—	179,147	7.50
June 30, 2017	13,754	13,754	—	183,390	7.50
June 30, 2018	13,647	13,647	—	181,967	7.50
June 30, 2019	14,271	14,271	—	185,104	7.71
June 30, 2020	14,643	14,643	—	184,892	7.92
June 30, 2021	15,225	15,225	—	187,271	8.13
June 30, 2022	15,639	15,639	—	187,516	8.34
June 30, 2023	17,507	17,507	—	204,757	8.55

Teachers Retirement Association (TRA)

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS
GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PERA Net Pension Liability
(In Thousands)

Measurement Date	Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.3271	$ 15,366	$ 17,173	89.48	78.75
June 30, 2015	0.2807	14,547	15,807	92.03	78.19
June 30, 2016	0.2493	20,242	15,093	134.11	68.91
June 30, 2017	0.2292	14,632	14,467	101.14	75.90
June 30, 2018	0.2082	11,550	13,712	84.23	79.53
June 30, 2019	0.1861	10,289	12,885	79.85	80.23
June 30, 2020	0.1611	9,659	11,492	84.05	79.06
June 30, 2021	0.1395	5,957	10,041	59.33	87.00
June 30, 2022	0.1221	9,670	9,127	105.95	76.67

Schedule of Employer Contributions
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized By PERA	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	$ 1,185	$ 1,185	$ —	$ 15,807	7.50
June 30, 2016	1,132	1,132	—	15,093	7.50
June 30, 2017	1,085	1,085	—	14,467	7.50
June 30, 2018	1,028	1,028	—	13,712	7.50
June 30, 2019	966	966	—	12,885	7.50
June 30, 2020	861	861	—	11,492	7.50
June 30, 2021	753	753	—	10,041	7.50
June 30, 2022	685	685	—	9,127	7.50
June 30, 2023	645	645	—	8,600	7.50

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS
ST. PAUL TEACHERS RETIREMENT FUND

Schedule of Proportionate Share of SPTRA Net Pension Liability
(In Thousands)

Measurement Date	Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.311	$ 1,666	$ 2,082	80.03	66.12
June 30, 2015	0.238	1,385	1,566	88.41	63.56
June 30, 2016	0.171	1,082	1,067	101.46	60.26
June 30, 2017	0.176	1,019	1,062	95.94	64.07
June 30, 2018	0.104	630	619	101.83	63.87
June 30, 2019	0.101	617	638	96.82	63.87
June 30, 2020	0.077	503	467	107.81	61.35
June 30, 2021	0.053	230	324	71.15	74.88
June 30, 2022	0.035	243	224	108.67	62.43

Schedule of Employer Contributions
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized By SPTRA	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	$ 86	$ 86	$ —	$ 1,566	5.50
June 30, 2016	64	64	—	1,067	6.00
June 30, 2017	66	66	—	1,062	6.25
June 30, 2018	40	40	—	619	6.50
June 30, 2019	47	47	—	638	7.34
June 30, 2020	38	38	—	467	8.17
June 30, 2021	27	27	—	324	8.38
June 30, 2022	19	19	—	224	8.59
June 30, 2023	20	20	—	229	8.80

St. Paul Teachers Retirement Association (SPTRA)

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

2023 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The projected mortality improvement scale assumption was updated to Scale MP-2021.
- The annual medical claims costs and premiums were updated based on recent experience.
- The discount rate increased from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent.
- The annual medical trend was updated based on recent trend surveys, short-term expectations specific to Minnesota State plans, and adjustment to short-term trend rates to estimate the impact of the current general inflation environment, and the current version of the SOA-Getzen trend model.

2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 2.21 percent to 2.16 percent.
- Mortality assumptions, salary increase assumptions, and medical trend rates were updated.
- The initial medical trend decreased by 0.3 percent.

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 3.5 percent to 2.21 percent.
- Mortality assumptions, salary increase assumptions, and medical trend rates were updated.
- The initial medical trend increased by 0.9 percent.

2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 3.87 percent to 3.5 percent.
- Mortality assumptions, salary increase assumptions, and medical trend rates were updated.
- The inflation rate and payroll growth rate decreased 0.25 percent.

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent.
- Mortality assumptions, salary increase assumptions, and annual medical claims costs and premiums were updated.
- The inflation rate and payroll growth rate decreased 0.25 percent.

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 2.85 percent to 3.58 percent.

STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

2023 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The long-term investment rate of return and single discount rate were changed from 6.5 percent to 6.75 percent.

2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The long-term investment rate of return and single discount rate were changed from 7.5 percent to 6.5 percent.

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.5 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.0 percent.
- Assumed salary increases, rates of retirement, termination and disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study.
- The base mortality tables were changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.
- Age, marriage and benefit annuity election options were adjusted.

2020 NO CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS OR ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

2019 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019.
- Member contributions increased from 5.5 percent to 5.75 percent of pay, effective July 1, 2018 and 6.0 percent of pay effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions increased from 5.5 percent to 5.875 percent of pay effective July 1, 2018 and 6.25 percent of pay effective July 1, 2019.
- Interest credited on member contributions will decrease from 4.0 to 3.0 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0 percent for future accruing benefits effective January 1, 2019.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement increases were changed from a 2.0 percent to 2.5 percent per year increase based upon funded ratio, to a fixed rate of 1.0 percent for five years beginning January 1, 2019 and 1.5 percent per year thereafter. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age.

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 5.42 percent to 7.5 percent.

2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect current mortality and interest assumptions, effective January 1, 2017.

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The Combined Service Annuity loads were revised.
- The discount rate was changed from 4.17 percent to 5.42 percent.

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0 percent through 2043 and 2.5 percent thereafter to 2.0 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 4.17 percent.
- Salary increases, retirement, termination, disability, mortality, percent married, and benefit election assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by a further 0.25 percent from those assumptions.

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0 percent through 2015, and 2.5 percent thereafter, to 2.0 percent per year through 2043, and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

TEACHERS RETIREMENT FUND

2023 NO CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS OR ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
- The investment return assumption was changed from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent.

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
- Assumed termination rates were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 5 years and female rates set back 7 years. Generational projection uses MP-2015 scale.
- Assumed form of annuity election proportions were changed to more closely reflect actual experience for female retirees.

2020 NO CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS OR ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

2019 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019.
- Member contribution rates are increased from 7.0 percent to 7.75 percent of pay, effective July 1, 2023. Employer contributions are increased each July 1 over the next six years (7.71 percent in 2018, 7.92 percent in 2019, 8.13 percent in 2020, 8.34 percent in 2021, 8.55 percent in 2022 and 8.75 percent in 2023).
- Interest credited on member contributions will decrease from 8.5 percent to 7.5 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0 percent for future accruing benefits effective January 1, 2019.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement increases were changed from a 2.0 percent to 2.5 percent per year increase based upon funded ratio, to a fixed rate of 1.0 percent for five years beginning January 1, 2019 and 1.5 percent per year thereafter. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age.

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
- The discount rate was changed from 5.12 percent to 7.5 percent.

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
- The discount rate was changed from 4.66 percent to 5.12 percent.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.0 percent to 7.5 percent.
- The cost of living adjustment was not assumed to increase to 2.5 percent but remain at 2.0 percent for all future years.
- The assumptions for inflation, payroll growth, general wage growth and salary increases were all adjusted.

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0 percent through 2043 and 2.5 percent thereafter to 2.0 percent for all future years.
- The single discount rate was changed from 8.0 percent to 4.66 percent.
- Salary increases, retirement, termination, disability, mortality, percent married, and benefit election assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 10, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by a further 0.25 percent from those assumptions.

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 8.25 percent to 8.0 percent.

GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

2023 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to MP-2021.

2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.5 percent to 6.5 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to MP-2020.

2021 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0 percent after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.5 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption as decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.0 percent.
- Assumed salary increases, rates of retirement, rates of termination and rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study.
- The base mortality tables were changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2019 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019.
- Interest credited on member contributions will decrease from 4.0 percent to 3.0 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0 percent for future accruing benefits effective January 1, 2019.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement increases were changed from 1.0 percent per year based upon funded ratio, to a fixed rate of not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 1.5 percent beginning January 1, 2019. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age.

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The Combined Service Annuity loads were revised.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent through 2035 and 2.5 percent thereafter to 1.0 percent for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent.
- Salary increases, retirement, termination, disability, mortality, percent married, and benefit election assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by a further 0.25 percent from those assumptions.

2016 NO CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS OR ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

ST. PAUL TEACHERS RETIREMENT FUND

2023 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The long-term investment rate of return and single discount rate were changed from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

2022 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The member contribution for the July 1, 2022 to June 20, 2023 fiscal year was changed from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent.

2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2019 to MP-2020.

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2019 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- Lower early retirement factors will be phased in over a sixty-month period starting July 1, 2019.
- Interest credited on refunds of member contributions decreased form 4.0 percent to 3.0 percent prospectively, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0 percent for future accruing benefits effective July 1, 2019.
- Post- retirement increases were changed from 1.0 percent per year based upon funded ratio, to 0.0 percent for January 1, 2019 and 2020 and 1.0 percent thereafter. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age.
- Member contributions will increase from 7.5 percent to 7.75 percent effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions will increase form 6.5 percent to 9.0 percent of pay over six years, beginning July 1, 2018.

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The assumed investment rate was lowered from 8.0 percent to 7.5 percent.
- Assumed wage inflation decreased from 4.0 percent to 3.0 percent.
- Salary increase rates were updated from an age-based table to a service-based table of rates.
- Retirement, withdrawal, and disability rates were adjusted to better fit observed experience.
- The mortality table was updated.

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The Combined Service Annuity loads were revised.
- The assumed cost-of-living adjustments were changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2054, 2.0 percent beginning 2055, 2.5 percent beginning 2066 to 1.0 percent per year through 2041, 2.0 percent beginning 2042, and 2.5 percent beginning 2052.

2017 NO CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS OR ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

2016 NO CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS OR ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS