

Financial Report July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023



February 12, 2024

Members of the Board of Trustees Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning 3825 Ridgewood Road Jackson, MS 39211-6453

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the annual financial report of Delta State University for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

Please let us know if you have questions or need additional information.

Best regards,

Daniel J. Ennis, Ph.D.

President

Enclosure





February 12, 2024

Daniel J. Ennis, University President Delta State University 1003 W. Sunflower Road, KWH 255 Cleveland, Mississippi 38733

Dear President Ennis:

I am pleased to present the annual financial report of Delta State University for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The financial statements and accompanying notes have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements and accompanying notes will be included with the Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning as a component unit of the state government. The Consolidated Annual Financial Report will be audited by Clifton Larson Allen. The audit for the year ended June 30, 2023, has not been completed at this time.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Larry Wakefield

Interim Vice President
Finance & Administration
Chief Financial Officer

LW/kd

Enclosure

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Delta State University herein presents its financial statements for fiscal year 2023, with fiscal year 2022 prior year data presented for comparative purposes. There are three financial statements: 1) the Statement of Net Position; 2) the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and; 3) the Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles which establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. GASB requires financial statements be presented on a consolidated basis, focusing on the university as a whole. All of the following dollar amounts are presented in thousands of dollars. The purpose of this discussion and analysis is to provide an overview of university's financial condition.

#### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the Assets (current and noncurrent), Deferred Outflows, Liabilities (current and noncurrent), Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) as of the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to provide the readers of the financial statements with an understanding of Delta State University's finances as of June 30, 2023.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the university. They are also able to determine how much the university owes vendors, investors, and lending institutions.

The Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net assets available for expenditure by the university. The difference between total assets and total liabilities, or net assets, is one indicator of the current financial condition of the university, while the change in net assets is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year.

Net Position is divided into three major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, net of debt, provides the university's equity in property, plant, and equipment. The second asset category is restricted net assets, nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable restricted resources are only available for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net assets are available for expenditure by the university but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets are available to the institution for any lawful purpose.

A summarized comparison of the university's assets, liabilities, and net assets at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 is as follows: (All amounts including in narrative are in thousands of dollars).

#### Statement of Net Position (thousands of dollars)

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Assets and Deferred Outflows Current assets Capital assets, net Other assets Deferred Outflows	\$ 12,215 129,581 15 	\$ 15,041 126,179 894 7,508
Total Assetsand Deferred Ouflows	152,212	149,622
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Defered Inflows	7,312 70,220 <u>1,915</u>	7,248 54,259 <u>13,997</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	79,447	74,504
Net Position Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted – expendable Unrestricted Total Net Position	118,665 0 (45,901) \$ 72,765	114,644 0 ( <u>40,527)</u> \$ <u>74,117</u>

Current assets consist of cash and short-term investments, accounts receivable, student notes receivable, and inventories. Total current assets decreased by \$2,826. This decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Accounts receivable.

Noncurrent assets are comprised of restricted cash and cash equivalents, long-term investments, student notes receivable, deferred cash inflows and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. There was a \$2,523 increase in noncurrent assets during FY2023, due largely to an increase in capital assets.

Current liabilities consist of accounts payable, the current portion of accrued leave liabilities, the current portion of long-term liabilities, and deferred revenue. Total current liabilities increased by \$64 because of an increase in unearned revenue.

Noncurrent liabilities are primarily made up of accrued leave and long-term liabilities. Long-term liabilities increased by \$15,960. This increase was the result of increase of Net Pension Liability.

Net Position represents the residual interest in the university's assets plus deferred outflows and deferred inflows after liabilities are deducted. Net Position is presented in three categories: capital assets, restricted and unrestricted assets.

Net Position invested in capital assets represent the university's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balance of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net Position invested in capital assets increased in FY2023 by \$4,021.

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows increased \$2,590 in FY2023. Total Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows increased \$3,943 in FY2023. Total Net Position decreased \$1,353.

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

Changes in total net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of this statement is to present the revenues received by the university, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the university, both operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the university.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the university. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the university. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the

Legislature to the university without the Legislature directly receiving goods and services for those revenues.

A summarized comparison of the university's revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (thousands of dollars)

	For the Year Ended		
	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	
Operating revenues Operating expenses Operating loss	\$ 37,055 <u>74,081</u> (37,026)	\$37,697 <u>67,724</u> (30,028)	
	(=:;===)	(00,020)	
Non-operating revenues and expenses	<u>35,673</u>	<u>34,154</u>	
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	(1,353)	4,126	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets			
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restate Cumulative Effects of Change in	ed 74,118	69,992	
Accounting Principle	0	0	
Prior Period Adj	0	0	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>72,765</u>	\$ <u>74,118</u>	

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects a \$1,353 thousand decrease in net assets at the end of the year. Some other highlights of the information presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets follow.

Federal grants and contracts (5% of total revenues, expenses and changes in net position) decreased by \$3,366.

State grants and contracts (2% of total revenues, expenses and changes in net position) decreased by \$248.

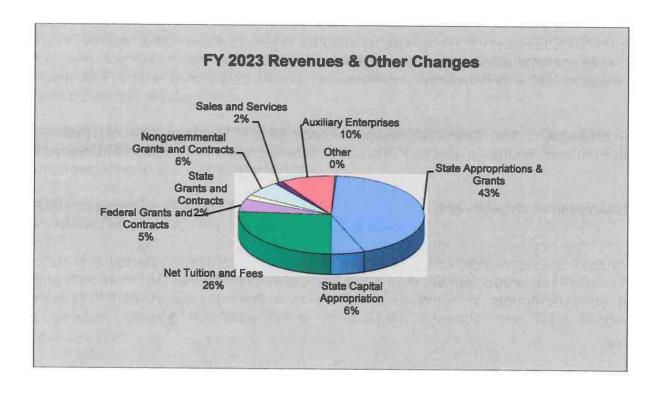
Nongovernmental grants and contracts (6% of total revenues, expenses and changes in net position) increased by \$649.

Revenue from tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, increased \$2,705 during the year. Net tuition represents 26% of total revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Full-time tuition was \$4,217 per semester, representing a 3% increase in tuition over the previous year.

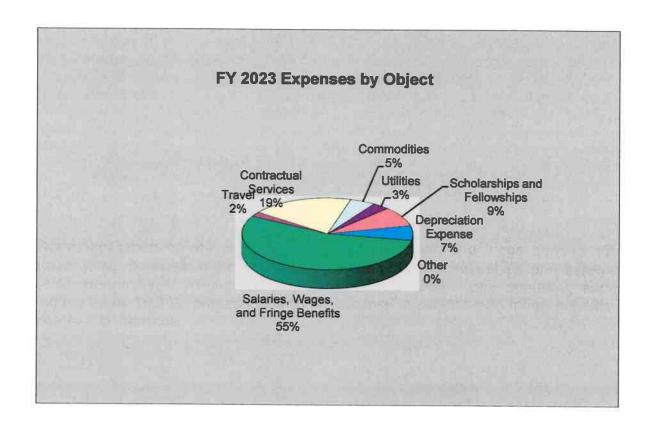
Student Housing revenue (8% of total revenues, expenses and changes in net position) increased \$544. Food Services revenue (8% of total revenues, expenses and changes in net position) increased \$365.

State appropriations (43% of total revenues, expenses and changes in net position) increased by \$5,507.

State appropriations restricted for capital purposes (6% of total revenues, expenses and changes in net position) increased by \$4,058 from the previous year. Funding for new construction and renovation of academic buildings is appropriated by the Legislature through the state Office of Building, Grounds, and Real Property Management.



Operating expenses are comprised of salaries, wages, and fringe benefits (55%), travel (2%), supplies and contractual services (24%), scholarships and fellowships (9%), depreciation (7%) and utility expenditures (3%). Total operating expense increased by \$6,356, primarily due to an increase in salaries and fringe benefits and contractual services.



#### Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides additional detailed information by reporting the major sources and uses of cash during the year. The Statement of Cash Flows also helps users assess the university's ability to generate future net cash flows, the ability to meet obligations as they come due, and the need for external financing. The statement is divided into five sections. The first section deals with operating cash flows and the net cash used in the university's operating activities. The second section presents cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for non-operating, non-investing, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used in the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects

the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

A comparative summary of the Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is shown below.

#### Statement of Cash Flows (thousands of dollars)

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	June 30, 2022
Cash provided (used) by:		
Operating activities	\$(31,355)	\$(30,607)
Noncapital financing activities	31,646	29,579
Capital financing activities	(4,600)	(288)
Investing activities	189	87^′
Net Change in cash	\$ (4,120)	\$ (1,229)
Cash, beginning of year	7,221	8,450
Cash, end of year	\$ 3,101	<b>\$</b> 7,221

The university's cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$4,120. Cash received from operations primarily consists of student tuition and fees and sponsored grants and contracts. Significant sources of cash provided by noncapital financing activities, as defined by GASB, include \$26,450 in state of Mississippi appropriations.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

During fiscal year 2023, Delta State University did not issue additional long-term debt. For additional information concerning capital assets and debt administration, see Notes 6 and 9 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Outlook**

The economic position of Delta State University is closely tied to that of the state of Mississippi. State appropriations have increased over the last few years and increased in FY2023. State appropriations are expected to Increase in FY2024. The university did not increase tuition in 2023 and enrollment increased in Fall 2023. The university

is expanding its cost-containment and efficiency efforts to increase its long-term financial stability. Delta State University will maintain a close watch over its resources, remaining prepared to respond to internal and external financial challenges as they arise.

Larry Wakefield Interim Vice President, Finance & Administration & Chief Financial Officer

#### DELTA STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2023

#### ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Short term investments Accounts receivable, net Student notes receivable, net Inventories	\$ - -	4,562,015 351,404 6,605,270 288,475 407,771 12,214,935
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Student notes receivable, net Capital assets, net		(1,460,672) 1,167,200 308,978 129,580,631 129,596,137
TOTAL ASSETS		141,811,072
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		10,401,301
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	<u>152,212,373</u>

#### DELTA STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED AT JUNE 30, 2023

#### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned revenues Accrued leave liabilities - current portion Long-term liabilities - current portion	\$ 4,758,293 1,384,936 374,334 
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued leave liabilities Deposits refundable Long-term liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other non-current liabilities	1,123,005 111,821 10,630,105 56,240,562 2,068,551 45,665 70,219,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES	77,532,462
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,915,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>79,447,540</u>
NET POSITION Net Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION	118,665,631 (45,900,798)
	72,764,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 152,212,373</u>

## DELTA STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES Tuition and fees Less scholarship allowances Less bad debt expense Net tuition and fees	\$ 23,361,926 (4,147,831) (133,098) 19,080,997
Federal grants and contracts State grants and contracts Nongovernmental grants and contracts Sales and services of educational departments Auxiliary Enterprises: Student housing Food services Bookstore Other auxiliary revenues Interest earned on loans to students Other operating revenues, net TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,927,535 1,350,547 4,657,137 1,023,268 2,940,214 2,864,999 186,001 982,230 14,846 26,887 37,054,661
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Fringe benefits Travel Contractual services Utilities Scholarships and fellowships Commodities Depreciation and amortization expense Other operating expenses TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	29,766,422 11,047,854 1,611,036 14,340,637 2,384,415 6,466,627 3,515,794 4,902,292 46,207 74,081,284
OPERATING LOSS	(37,026,623)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State appropriations Gifts and grants Investment income Interest expense on capital asset-related debt Other nonoperating revenues (expenses) TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES, NET	26,450,897 5,195,353 184,458 (471,957) 26,948 31,385,699

### DELTA STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS AND
LOSSES

OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS AND LOSSES
State appropriations restricted for capital purposes

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION
Net position, beginning of the year

(5,640,924)

(1,353,060)

(1,353,060)

\$ 72.764.833

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

#### DELTA STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

ODEDATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and fees Grants and contracts Sales and services of educational departments Payments to suppliers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits Payments for utilities Payments for scholarships and fellowships Loans issued to students and employees Collection of loans to students and employees Federal loan program receipts Federal loan program disbursements Auxiliary enterprises charges: Student housing Food services	\$ 18,549,071 8,905,923 1,023,268 (18,830,250) (39,559,141) (2,384,415) (6,466,627) (127,066) 85,142 11,930,492 (11,620,028) 2,943,069 2,836,598 186,001
Bookstore Other auxiliary enterprises Other receipts Other payments	1,406,364 762,173 (995,654)
Net cash used in operating activities	(31,355,080)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State appropriations Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes	26,450,897 5,195,353
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	31,646,250
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash paid for capital assets Capital appropriations received Principal paid on capital debt and leases Interest paid on capital debt and leases Principal received as lessor Interest received as lessor Other sources	(8,303,777) 4,287,864 (795,369) (465,162) 19,793 26,786 629,341
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(4,600,524)

## DELTA STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received on investments	100.045
	189,315
Net cash provided by investing activities	189,315
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,120,039)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS- BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,221,382
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS- END OF YEAR	\$ 3,101,343
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (37,026,623)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating	3
Activities: Depreciation expense	4,902,292
Provision for uncollectible receivables	133,098
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:  Receivables, net	(1.155.000)
Inventories	(1,155,099) (4,797)
Loans to students and employees	(56,770)
Deferred outflow of resources	(2,892,328)
Other assets	642,714
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	(341,545)
Deposits refundable	242,284
Accrued leave liability	2,855
Net pension liability	(21,137) 16,805,430
Net OPEB liability	(593,324)
Deferred inflow of resources	(12,037,795)
Other liabilities	45,665
Total adjustments	5,671,543
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (31,355,080)</u>

## DELTA STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2022)

RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Current assets- cash and cash equivalents  Noncurrent assets- restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,562,015 (1,460,672)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,101,343
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:	
State Appropriations Restricted for Capital Purposes	<u>\$ 4.287.864</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- A. **Nature of Operations** Delta State University is a regional university serving the state, nation and international communities by providing academic instruction, research and service programs.
- B. Reporting Entity Delta State University was created as Delta State Teachers College by Senate Bill Number 263, Chapter 284, signed on April 9, 1924. On March 15, 1974, the institution was officially designated Delta State University to reflect its growth and expanded scope. Delta State, located in Cleveland, Mississippi, serves as an educational and cultural center of the Mississippi Delta. The University offers undergraduate, graduate, and continuing education programs of study leading to degrees from the baccalaureate to the doctoral level.

Delta State University has established its own educational building corporation (a nonprofit corporation incorporated in the State of Mississippi) in accordance with Section 37-101-61 of the Mississippi Code Annotated of 1972. The purpose of this corporation is to acquire, construct, and equip facilities and land for the university. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 14, this educational building corporation is deemed a component unit of the State of Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning and is included as a blended component unit in the general-purpose financial statements.

Delta State University is a component unit of the State of Mississippi and is included in the general-purpose financial statements of the State of Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning.

- C. Basis of Presentation The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, and Statement No. 35 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Public Colleges and Universities, issued in June and November, 1999. The University now follows the "business type activities" reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 that provides a comprehensive look at the University's financial activities.
- D. Basis of Accounting The financial statements of the University have been prepared on the accrual basis whereby all revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been reduced to a legal or contractual obligation to pay. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

E. Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that 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.

Significant estimates include the determination of the allowances for uncollectible accounts and contractual adjustments. The University's investments are invested in various types of investment securities within various markets. Investment securities are exposed to several risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the University's financial statements.

- F. Cash Equivalents For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- G. Investments The University accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. Investments for which there are no quoted market prices are not material.
- H. Investment Valuation GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, enhances comparability of governmental financial statements by requiring fair value measurement for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. The standard establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value that prioritizes the inputs into three categories Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 inputs considering the relative reliability of the inputs. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### H. Investment Valuation - Continued

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical financial assets or liabilities that the University has the ability to access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the financial asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy in which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment risk.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor. There are no investments classified in Level 3.

- Accounts Receivable, Net Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students. Accounts receivable also includes amounts due from federal and state governments and nongovernmental sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenses made pursuant to the University's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.
- J. Student Notes Receivable, Net Student notes receivable consists of federal, state, and institutional loans made to students for the purpose of paying tuition and fee charges. Loan balances that are expected to be paid during the next fiscal year are presented on the Statement of Net Assets as Current Assets. Those balances that are either in deferment status or expected to be paid back beyond the next fiscal year are presented as Non-Current Assets on the Statement of Net Assets.
- K. Inventories Inventories consist of Facilities Management (janitorial, maintenance and replacement parts). These inventories are generally valued at the lower of cost or market, on the average cost basis.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

- L. **Prepaid Expenses** Prepaid expenses consist of expenditures related to projects, programs, and activities that are related to future fiscal periods.
- M. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, to maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital or non-current assets are classified as non-current assets in the statement of net position.
- N. Capital Assets Capital Assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of donation. Renovations to buildings and improvements other than buildings that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense is incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset and is not allocated to the functional categories. See Note #5 for additional details concerning useful lives, salvage values, and capitalization thresholds. Expenditures for construction in progress are capitalized as incurred. Interest expense relating to construction is capitalized net of interest income earned on resources set aside for this purpose. Certain maintenance and replacement reserves have been established to fund costs relating to residences and other auxiliary activity facilities.
- O. Collections On occasion, institutions may obtain collections of art or historical treasures (usually as private donations to the institution). These collections are usually held for public exhibition, education or research. The institutions are not required to capitalize these collections and in practice generally do not capitalize their value in the financial presentation.
- P. **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources** Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net assets by the University that are applicable to a future reporting period and include pension and OPEB related deferred inflows, the unamortized amounts for gains on the refunding of bond debt, and beneficial interests in irrevocable trusts.

Deferred outflows of resources are consumption of net assets by the University that are applicable to a future reporting period and include pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and the unamortized amounts for losses on the refunding of bond debt.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

- Q. Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, and OPEB and OPEB expense, respectively, information about the fiduciary net position of the University's proportionate share of the liability for pension and OPEB, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS) and the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (OPEB Plan). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.
- R. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of amounts owed to vendors, contractors, or accrued items such as interest, salaries, and wages.
- S. Compensated Absences Twelve-month employees earn annual personal leave at a rate of 12 hours per month for zero to three years of service; 14 hours per month for three to eight years of service; 16 hours per month for eight to 15 years of service; and from 15 years of service and over, 18 hours per month are earned. There is no requirement that annual leave be taken, and there is no maximum accumulation. At termination, these employees are paid for up to 240 hours of accumulated annual leave.

Nine-month employees earn major medical leave at a rate of 13-1/3 hours per month for one month to three years of service; 14-1/5 hours per month for three to eight years of service; 15-2/5 hours per month for eight to 15 years of service; and from 15 years of service and over, 16 hours per month are earned. There is no limit on the accumulation of major medical leave. At retirement, these employees are paid for up to 240 hours of accumulated major medical leave.

T. **Unearned Revenues** – Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

- U. **Deposits Refundable** Deposits refundable represent good faith deposits from students to reserve housing assignments, key deposits, and breakage deposits in a university system residence hall.
- V. Non-Current Liabilities Non-Current liabilities include (1) principal amounts of revenue bonds payable and capital lease obligations; (2) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences and other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year; and (3) other liabilities that, although payable within one year, are to be paid from funds that are classified as non-current assets.
- W. Leases The University accounts for its leases in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This standard establishes the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.
- X. Income Taxes Each Mississippi public institution of higher learning is considered a state agency and is treated as a governmental entity for tax purposes. As such, they are generally not subject to federal and state income taxes. However, these institutions do remain subject to income taxes on any income that is derived from a trade or business regularly carried on and not in furtherance of the purpose for which the institution was granted exemption. No income tax provision has been recorded because, in the opinion of management, there is no significant amount of taxes on such unrelated business income.
- Y. Classification of Revenues and Expenses The University has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues and expenses have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances and bad debt expense (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) most federal, state and local grants and contracts and federal appropriations, and (4) interest on institutional student loans. Gifts (pledges) that are received on an installment basis are recorded at net present value. Examples of operating expenses include (1) employee compensation, benefits and related expenses; (2) scholarships and fellowships, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; (3) utilities, commodities (supplies) and contractual services; (4) professional fees; and (5) depreciation expense related to certain capital assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Y. Classification of Revenues and Expenses - Continued

Nonoperating revenues and expenses have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, state appropriations, investment income and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting and GASB Statement No. 34. Examples of nonoperating expenses include interest on capital asset-related debt and bond expenses.

- Z. Auxiliary Enterprise Activities Auxiliary enterprises typically exist to furnish goods or services to students, faculty, or staff, and generally charge a fee directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the goods or services. One distinguishing characteristic of auxiliary enterprises is that they are managed as essentially self-supporting activities (e.g., residence halls and food services). The general public may be served incidentally by auxiliary enterprises.
- AA. Scholarship Discounts and Allowances Financial aid to students is reported in the financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Certain aid such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending is accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expenses represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed on a university basis by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on the ratio of total aid not considered to be third party aid.
- BB. **Net Position** Net position represents the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position and is displayed in three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted net position.

Net investment in capital assets reflect the University's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such debt is excluded from the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### BB. Net Position - Continued

Restricted, nonexpendable net position consists of endowment and similar type funds which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, the principal to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

Restricted, expendable net position includes resources that the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally the University's policy to utilize restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, net patient service revenue, sales and services of educational activities and auxiliary enterprises. Auxiliary enterprises are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff. While unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board, they are available for use at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

CC. Adoption of New Accounting Standards - In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The effective date of this statement is for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the University's financial statements.

In June 2023, the University adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subcription-based Information Technology Arrangements. This standard establishes the definition of a SBITA, that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset- and a corresponding subscription liability. It also provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requires certain note disclosures. The University adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement # No. 87 for Leases.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 2 - Cash and Investments

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments – Investment policies for cash and short-term investments as set forth by the IHL Board of Trustees policy and state statute authorize the University to invest in demand deposits and interest-bearing time deposits such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, money market funds, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, U.S. Government agency and sponsored enterprise obligations and repurchase agreements.

#### B. Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits - Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not held in the government's name. The University had no investments exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2023.

The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are now held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (1972). Under this program, the University's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against these deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

The investment policy at each university is governed by state statute (Section 27-105-33, MS Code Ann. 1972) and the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act of 1998. An institution may, at its discretion, adopt policies affecting investments beyond the standards cited above.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 2 - Cash and Investments - Continued

#### B. Investments - Continued

The following table presents the fair value of cash and investments by type at June 30, 2023:

Cash Restricted cash and cash equivalents U.S. government agency securities Commercial mortgage backed securities Certificates of deposit Money market funds	\$ 4,562,015 (1,460,672) 191,511 14,238 137,461 8,194
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,452,747
Reconciling to Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and equivalents	\$ 4,562,015 (1,460,672)
Total Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,101,343
ST investments	\$ 351,404

#### **Fair Value Measurement**

The following tables present the financial assets carried at fair value by level within the valuation hierarchy as of June 30, 2023:

	Leve	el 1	Level 2	Leve	el 3	<u>Total</u>
Fixed income:						
U.S. Government agency securities	\$	-	\$ 191,511	\$	-	\$ 191,511
Mortgage obligations and asset						
backed securities		-	14,238		-	14,238
Certificates of deposit		-	137,461		-	137,461
Money market funds			<u>8,194</u>	-		8,194
Total fixed income			351,404			351,404
Total investments	<u>\$</u>		\$ 351,404	\$		\$ 351,404

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 2 - Cash and Investments - Continued

#### B. Investments - Continued

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk a government may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. The University does not presently have a formal policy that addresses interest rate risk. At June 30, 2023, the University had the following investments subject to interest rate risk

		Yea	rs to matu	rity				
	Fair	Less					Mor	е
Investment Type	value	than 1	1 - 5		6 -	10	than	10
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	\$ 191,511	\$ 191,511	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Commercial mortgage backed securities	14,238	14,238		-		-		-
Certificates of Deposit	137,461	137,461		-		-		_
Other fixed income securities	8,194	8,194		_		-		-
Total	\$ 351,404	\$ 351,404	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University does not presently have a formal policy that addresses credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the University had the following investments recorded at fair value subject to credit risk:

Investments excluded from credit risk disclosure:

USTs	\$ 205,749
CDs	137,461
Money Market funds	8,194
Total investments excluded from credit risk disclosure	 351,404
Total investments	\$ 351,404

The credit risk ratings listed above are issued upon standards set by Standard and Poor's or Moody's Ratings Services.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 2 - Cash and Investments - Continued

#### B. Investments - Continued

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The University does not presently have a formal policy that addresses concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the University's funds were invested as follows:

<u>lssuer</u>	Fair value	Percentage
Trustmark Bank US Treasury securities Various (no single issuer exceeds 5% of total)	\$ 8,194 205,749 	2.33% 58.55% <u>39.12%</u>
	\$ 351,404	<u>100.00%</u>

#### Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

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

Student tuition Auxiliary enterprises and other operating activities Federal, state, and private grants and contracts State Appropriations Accrued Interest Accrued lease receivable	\$ 7,153,181 1,462,300 1,423,287 711,836 3,769 
Total Accounts receivable	11,941,909
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(4,169,439</u> )
Net receivables	\$ 7,772,470
Current Non-current	\$ 6,605,270 \$ 1,167,200

#### Note 4 - Notes Receivable from Students

Notes receivable from students are payable in installments over a period of up to ten years, commencing three to twelve months from the date of separation from the University.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 4 - Notes Receivable from Students - Continued

The following is a schedule of interest rates and unpaid balances for the different types of notes receivable held by the University at June 30, 2023:

	Interest Rates	Current Portion	Non-Current Portion	Total
Perkins student loans Institutional loans	5% 0% to 5%	\$ 30,487 257,988	\$ 535,522 16,509	\$ 566,009 274,497
Total Notes receivable		288,475	552,031	840,506
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		***	(243,053)	(243,053)
Net Notes receivable		<u>\$ 288,475</u>	\$ 308,978	<u>\$ 597,453</u>

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets

Summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, is presented as follows:

Non-depreciable capital assets:	Balance July 01, 2022	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2023
Land	\$ 860,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 860,862
Construction in progress	957,100	4,287,864		5,244,964
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,817,962	4,287,864		6,105,826
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	167,089,645	-	-	167,089,645
Infrastructure	21,254,452	-	-	21,254,452
Equipment	13,531,384	2,946,786	172,305	16,305,865
Library books	18,292,583	396,614	210	18,688,987
Leases	91,035	255,216	91,035	255,216
Leases - Subscription		530,684		530,684
Total depreciable capital assets	220,259,099	4,129,300	263,550	224,124,849
Total capital assets	222,077,061	8,417,164	263,550	230,230,675
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	58,681,736	2,914,592	-	61,596,328
Infrastructure	9,123,106	627,357	-	9,750,463
Equipment	11,271,781	796,561	172,305	11,896,037
Library books	16,743,082	408,658	210	17,151,530
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Leases	78,210	55,361	91,035	42,536
Leases - Subscription	_	<u>213,150</u>		213,150
Total accumulated depreciation				
and amortization	<u>95,897,915</u>	5,015,679	<u>263,550</u>	100,650,044
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 126,179,146</u>	\$ 3,401,485	\$	<u>\$ 129,580,631</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets - Continued

As of June 30, 2023, capital assets included assets under capital leases with an original cost of \$255,216 and accumulated depreciation of \$42,536 for 2023.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis with the exception of the library books category, which is computed using a composite method. The following useful lives, salvage values, and capitalization thresholds are used to compute depreciation:

	Estimated useful life	Salvage value	Capitalization threshold
Buildings	40 years	20%	\$ 50,000
Improvements other than buildings	20 years	20%	25,000
Equipment	3-15 years	1-10%	5,000
Library books	10 years	0%	•

#### Note 6 -

Due From Outside Agencies of June 30, 2023, respectively, are as follows:

Agencies	\$	45,665
Total due to outside agencies	<u>\$</u>	<u>45,665</u>

#### Note 7 - Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Leases (see note 12)	\$ -	\$ 773,566
Pension related (see note 16) OPEB related (see note 17)	9,883,301 518.000	1,141,512
Totals	\$ 10,401,301	\$ 1,915,078

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 8 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Payable to vendors and contractors Accrued salaries, wages, employee withholdings/fringes Accrued interest Other	\$ 1,820,139 2,492,567 6,819 438,768
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	<u>\$ 4,758,293</u>
Note 9 – Unearned Revenues	
Unearned revenues as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:	
Unearned contracts and grants	\$ 1,384,936
Note 10 – Materially Blended units	
Total Current Assets	\$ -
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,915,000
Total Assets	10,915,000
Deferred outflow of resources	•
Total Current Liabilities	650,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,265,000
Total Liabilities	10,915,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-
Total Net Position	\$
Total Operating Revenues	\$ -
Total Operating Expenses	_
Operating Income (Loss)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,078,550
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(1,078,550)
Change in Net Position	\$ -

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 11 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities of the University consist of notes and bonds payable, capital lease obligations and certain other liabilities that are expected to be liquidated at least one year from June 30, 2023. The various leases cover a period not to exceed five years. The University has the option to prepay all outstanding payments less any unearned interest to fully satisfy the obligation. There is also a fiscal funding addendum stating that if funds are not appropriated for periodic payment for any future fiscal period, the lessee will not be obligated to pay the remainder of the total payments due beyond the end of the current fiscal period.

Information regarding original issue amounts, interest rates, and maturity dates for bonds, notes, and capital leases included in the long-term liabilities balance at June 30, 2023, is listed in the following schedule along with a schedule detailing the annual requirements necessary to amortize the outstanding debt.

Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued July 28, 2016, by the Delta State Educational Building Corporation to refund Series 2003 Housing Bonds and refinance the Foundation Hall & University Apartments Lease Purchase Agreement. The original issue amount was \$15,105,000. Semi-annual interest rates range from 2% to 5%. The Bonds are scheduled to retire in full in December 2038.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Long-term liabilities activity is shown as follows for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Description and Purpose	Original Issue	Annual Interest Rate	Maturity (fiscal year)	Beginning balance	Additions	Defetions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Bonded Debt								
EBC - Series 2016	15,105,000	2.00% to 5.00%	2039	\$ 11,535,000	4	\$ 620,000	\$ 10,915,000	\$ 650,000
Total Bonded Debt	15,105,000			11,535,000		620,000	10,915,000	650,000
Capital Leases				13,151	202,308		215,459	49,072
Leases - SBITA				b	294,836		294,836	96,118
Other Long-term Liabilities: Accrued leave liabilities				1 518 476		21 137	1 407 330	27.4 22.4
Deposits refundable				108,966	2,855	,	111,821	1000
Net pension liability				39,435,132	16,805,430	•	56,240,562	•
Net OPEB liability				2,661,875		593,324	2,068,551	
Total Other liabilities				43,724,449	16,808,285	614,461	59,918,273	374,334
Total				\$ 55,272,600	\$ 17,305,429	\$ 1,234,461	71,343,568	\$ 1,169,524
Due within one year							(1,169,524)	
Total noncurrent liabilities							\$ 70,174,044	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Total future minimum loan payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year		nded Oebt	ı	nterest		Total
2024	\$	650,000	•	426 400	_	4 000 400
		650,000	\$	436,100	\$	1,086,100
2025		500,000		407,350		907,350
2026		525,000		381,725		906,725
2027		550,000		354,850		904,850
2028		580,000		329,500		909,500
2029 - 2033	3,	260,000		1,289,350		4,549,350
2034 - 2038	3,	955,000		587,300		4,542,300
2039 - 2043		895,000		17,900	-	912,900
Totals	<u>\$ 10,</u>	915,000	\$	<u>3,804,075</u>	\$	14,719,075

#### Note 12 - Leases

The University leases equipment under a non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2028.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	. <u>P</u>	rincipal	In	terest		Total
2024	\$	49,072	\$	6,296	\$	55,368
2025		50,708	·	4,660	*	55,368
2026		52,381		2,987		55,368
2027		54,109		1,259		55,368
2028		9,190	-	38		9,228
Totals	\$	215,460	\$	15,240	\$	230,700

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

Equipment Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 255,216 (42,536)
	\$ 212.680

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 12 – Leases – Continued

The University, acting as lessor, leases land under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreement. The leases expire at various dates through 2109. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the University recognized \$33,789 and \$26,948 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to this contract.

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

Fiscal Year	F	Principal Inte		Interest		Total
2024	\$	20,336	\$	26,590	\$	46,926
2025		22,643		26,038		48,681
2026		25,009		25,505		50,514
2027		27,502		24,917		52,419
2028		30,071		24,339		54,410
2029 - 2033		195,124		109,487		304,611
2034 - 2038		284,714		82,645		367,359
2039 - 2043		399,345		44,310		443,655
2044 - 2048		55,139		14,949		70,088
2049 - 2053		1,638		14,462		16,100
Thereafter		126,016	_	106,646	_	232,662
Totals	\$	<u>1,187,537</u>	<u>\$</u>	499,888	\$	1,687,425

#### Note 13 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The University subscribes to software for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable subscription arrangements. The agreements expire at various dates through 2027.

Total future minimum subscription payments under software arrangements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest		Total
2024	\$	96,118	\$	6,639	\$	102,757
2025		89,003		3,902		92,905
2026		66,388		1,906		68,294
2027		43,328		491		43,819
Totals	\$	294,837	\$	12,938	<u>s</u>	307,775

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 13 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - Continued

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding subscription-based arrangements are shown below:

Equipment \$ 530,684

Less: accumulated amortization (213,150)

\$ 317,534

#### Note 14 - Natural Classifications with Functional Classifications

The University's operating expenses by functional classification for the year ended June 30, 2023, is shown on the following page.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 14 - FY2023 Natural Classifications with Functional Classifications - Continued

r Total	- \$22,556,043	- 173,481	3,570,189	6,196,684	7,340,996	- 8,443,566	- 11,832,800	- 6,211,328	7,547,759		207 208,438	***************************************
Other	69										46,207	4000
Depreciation expense	₩	1	1	1	1	•	4,902,292	1	1	ı	1	4 000 000
Commodities	\$ 1,152,476	42,593	336,812	305,110	669,103	177,426	409,505	48,700	374,069	1	1	2000
Scholarships and fellowships	\$ 427,194	•	57,599	16,982	32,899	1,662	i	5,917,658	12,633	1		6 400 007
Utilities	\$ 15,241	1	1,288	(67)	1,938	1	1,457,618	82	908,315	1	1	0 0 0 0 4 4 F
Contractual	\$ 1,736,949	55,936	1,919,124	984,501	898,801	2,319,195	1,482,831	103,100	4,677,969	1	162,231	C 44 240 C27
Travel	\$ 184,042	6,789	155,607	162,534	995,446	83,489	2,496	4,425	16,208	1		¢ 4 £ 4 4 02£
Fringe benefits	\$ 4,878,950	12,288	300,450	1,334,216	1,389,886	1,577,086	1,090,849	26,426	437,703	ı	1	© 11 047 854
Salaries and wages	\$ 14,161,191	52,875	799,309	3,393,408	3,352,923	4,284,708	2,487,209	110,937	1,120,862	1	ı	¢ 20 766 422
Functional Classification	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Operation of Plant	Student Aid	Auxiliary Enterprises	Depreciation	Loan Fund expenses	Total

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 15 - Construction Commitments and Financing

The University has contracted for various construction projects as of June 30, 2023. Estimated costs to complete the various projects and the sources of anticipated funding are presented below:

	F	Remaining			Funde	d by			
	es	timated cost	Fed	eral	State	Institutio	nal	Oth	er
Projects	to	complete	Sou	rces	Sources	Source	es	Sour	ces
Nursing - Preplan Campus Roofing	\$	7,233,417	\$	-	\$ 7,233,417	\$	-	\$	-
Elevator		5,369		_	5,369		-		-
Performing Arts ADA Compliance	_	1,773,700			 1,773,700				
Totals	\$	9,012,486	\$		\$ 9,012,486	\$		\$	

#### Note 16 - Employee Benefits - Pension Plans

The University participates in the following separately administered plans maintained by Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS):

Plan Type	Plan Name
Multiple-employer, defined benefit Multiple-employer, defined contributions	PERS Defined Benefit Plan Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) Defined Contribution Plan

The employees of the University are covered by one of the pension plans outlined above (collectively, the Plans). The Plans do not provide for measurements of assets and pension benefit obligations for individual entities. The measurement date of the Plans is June 30, 2022 for fiscal year 2023.

The funding methods and determination of benefits payable were established by the legislative acts creating such plans, as amended, and in general, provide that the funds are to be accumulated from employee contributions, participating entity contributions and income from the investment of accumulated funds. The plans are administered by separate boards of trustees.

Information included within this note is based on the certification provided by consulting actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC.

A stand-alone audited financial report is issued for the Plans and is available at www.pers.ms.gov.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 16 - Employee Benefits - Pension Plans - Continued

#### Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 68 - Continued

The pension disclosures that follow for fiscal year 2023 include all disclosures for GASB Statement No. 68 using the latest valuation report available (June 30, 2021). For fiscal year 2023, the measurement date for the PERS defined benefit plan is June 30, 2022. The University is presenting net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 for the fiscal year 2023 financials.

#### (a) PERS Defined Benefit Plan

#### Plan Description

The PERS of Mississippi was created with the purpose to provide pension benefits for all state and public education employees, sworn officers of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol, other public employees whose employers have elected to participate in PERS, elected members of the State Legislature and the President of the Senate. PERS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS is administered by a 10-member Board of Trustees that includes the State Treasurer; one gubernatorial appointee who is a member of PERS; two state employees; two PERS retirees; and one representative each from public schools and community colleges, state universities, municipalities and counties. With the exception of the State Treasurer and the gubernatorial appointee, all members are elected to staggered six-year terms by the constituents they represent.

#### Membership and Benefits Provided

Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi (the State), state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. Members and employers are statutorily required to contribute certain percentages of salaries and wages as specified by the Board of Trustees. A member who terminates employment from all covered employers and who is not eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits may request a full refund of his or her accumulated member contributions plus interest. Upon withdrawal of contributions, a member forfeits service credit represented by those contributions.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 16 - Employee Benefits - Pension Plans - Continued

Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 68 - Continued

(a) PERS Defined Benefit Plan - Continued

#### **Membership and Benefits Provided - Continued**

Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0% of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5% for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary.

A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0% of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0% compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

#### Contributions

Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. § 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 16 - Employee Benefits - Pension Plans - Continued

Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 68 - Continued

#### (a) PERS Defined Benefit Plan - Continued

#### **Contributions - Continued**

Policies for PERS provide for employer and member contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. PERS members were required to contribute 9.00% of their annual pay. The institution's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 17.40% for each year of annual payroll. Contributions from the University are recognized when legally due based on statutory requirements.

#### **Employer Contributions**

The University's contributions to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$3.5 million. The University's proportionate share was calculated on the basis of historical contributions. Employer allocation percentages are based on the ratio of each employer's actual contribution to the Plan's total actual contributions.

The following table provides the University's contributions used in the determination of its proportionate share of collective pension amount reported:

	Proportionate share of	Allocation percentage of proportionate share of collective	Change in proportionate share of collective pension
	contributions	pension amount	amount
PERS defined benefits plan: 2023	\$ 3,272,936	0.27%	0.006%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 16 - Employee Benefits - Pension Plans - Continued

Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 68 - Continued

#### (a) PERS Defined Benefit Plan - Continued

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The University's proportion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		roportionate hare of net	Proportion of net pension
	ре	nsion liability	liability
PERS defined benefits plan:			
2023	\$	56,240,562	0.27%

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Annual changes to the net pension liability resulting from differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors and from changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the remaining service life was 3.73 years. Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over a closed period of 5 years. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining years shown as a deferred outflow of resources. The deferred outflow of resources reported by an employer should include contributions made by the employer during its fiscal year that will be reflected in the net pension liability in the next measurement period.

The University's proportionate share of the collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 is equal to the collective pension expense multiplied by the employer's allocation percentage, or \$5.1 million. Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense, they are labeled deferred inflows; if they will increase pension expense, they are labeled deferred outflows.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 16 - Employee Benefits - Pension Plans - Continued

Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 68 - Continued

(a) PERS Defined Benefit Plan - Continued

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

The table below provides a summary of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions:

		Deferred Outflows	Outflows			Deferred Inflows	flows
Differences between expected and actual	Change of	Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	Contributions subsequent to the measurement	Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on	Total deferred outflows of	Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	Total deferred inflows of
experience	experience assumptions	contributions	date	investment	resources	of contributions	resources
\$ 796,327	\$ 796,327 \$ 1,945,145	s	746,476 \$ 3,441,325 \$ 2,954,028 \$ 9,883,301	\$ 2,954,028	\$ 9,883,301	69	÷

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 16 - Employee Benefits - Pension Plans - Continued

Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 68 - Continued

#### (a) PERS Defined Benefit Plan - Continued

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3.4 million reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Deferred o	utflows of reso	urces year end	ed June 30	
2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
<u>\$ 1,881,101</u>	\$ 1,737,890	<u>\$ (228,782)</u>	\$ 3,051,767	\$ 6,441,976

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined during the valuation process are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future. Mississippi state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 16 - Employee Benefits - Pension Plans - Continued

Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 68 - Continued

#### (a) PERS Defined Benefit Plan - Continued

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Continued**

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rate reported for PERS for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.40%
Salary increases	2.65%
Investment rate of return	7.55%

#### Mortality

Mortality rates were based on the PubS. H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 16 - Employee Benefits - Pension Plans - Continued

Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 68 - Continued

#### (a) PERS Defined Benefit Plan - Continued

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - Continued

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected real
Asset class	allocation	_rate of return
Domestic equity	25.00%	4.60%
International equity	20.00%	4.50%
Global equity	12.00%	4.85%
Debt securities	18.00%	1.40%
Real estate	10.00%	3.65%
Private equity	10.00%	6.00%
Private Infrastructure	2.00%	4.00%
Private Credit	2.00%	4.00%
Cash equivalents	1.00%	-0.10%
	100%	

#### **Discount Rate**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (17.40%) for the year ended June 30, 2023. Based on those 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 16 - Employee Benefits - Pension Plans - Continued

Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 68 - Continued

#### (a) PERS Defined Benefit Plan - Continued

#### Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the cost-sharing plan for 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the University's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate Sensitivity				
		Current			
	1% Decrease (6.55%)	discount rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)		
University's proportionate share of net pension liability:					
2023	\$ 73,399,677	\$ 56,240,562	\$ 42,093,745		

#### (b) PERS Defined Contribution Plan, the Optional Retirement Plan

The Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) was established by the Mississippi Legislature in 1990 to help attract qualified and talented institutions of higher learning teaching and administrative faculty in Mississippi. This alternative plan is structured to be portable and transferable to accommodate teaching and administrative faculty who move from one state to another throughout their careers. The membership of the ORP is composed of teachers and administrators appointed or employed on or after July 1, 1990, who elect to participate in ORP and reject membership in PERS. The ORP provides funds at retirement for employees, and in the event of death, the ORP provides funds for their beneficiaries through an arrangement by which contributions are made to this plan. The current contribution rate of both the employee and the University are identical to that of the PERS defined benefit plan. An employee is automatically a member of PERS unless the employee elects ORP within 30 days of initial employment in an ORP-eligible position. Once made, the decision is irrevocable. The ORP uses the accrual basis of accounting. Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices. Employees immediately vest in plan contributions upon entering the plan. The University's contributions to the ORP for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,063,674, which equaled its required contribution for the period.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 17 - Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to providing pension benefits, the University provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) such as health care and life insurance benefits to all eligible retirees and dependents. The State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan) is self-insured and financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan.

The 14-member board is comprised of the Chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission; the State Personnel Director; the Commissioner of Insurance; the Commissioner of Higher Education; the State Superintendent of Public Education; the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration; the Executive Director of the Mississippi Community College Board; the Executive Director of the Public Employees' Retirement System; two appointees of the Governor; the Chairman of the Senate Insurance Committee, or his or her designee; the Chairman of the House of Representatives Insurance Committee, or his or her designee; the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, or his or her designee. The Board has a fiduciary responsibility to manage the funds of the Plan. The Plan maintains a budget approved by the Board.

#### Membership and Benefits Provided

The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan for units of state government, political subdivisions, community colleges and school districts. A trust was created June 28, 2018 for the OPEB Plan and, the Plan is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between claims cost and premiums received for retirees.

#### **Contributions - Continued**

Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance will have the full cost of such insurance premium deducted monthly from his or her state retirement plan check or direct billed for the cost of the premium if the retirement check is insufficient to pay for the premium.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 17 - Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits - Continued

#### **Contributions - Continued**

If the Board determined actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the State, then the Board may impose a premium surcharge, not to exceed 15%, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed before January 1, 2006. For participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determined actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance.

Pursuant to the authority granted by Mississippi Statute, the Board has the authority to establish and change premium rates for the participants, employers and other contributing entities. An outside consulting actuary advises the Board regarding changes in premium rates. If premium rates are changed, they generally become effective at the beginning of the next calendar year or next fiscal year.

Plan participants are not subject to supplemental assessment in the event of a premium deficiency. At the time of premium payment, the risk of loss due to incurred benefit costs is transferred from the participant to the Plan. If the assets of the Plan were to be exhausted, participants would not be responsible for the Plan's liabilities.

Information included within this note is based on the certification provided by consulting actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC.

The audited financial report for the Plan can be found at knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov.

At June 30, 2022, the Plan provided health coverage to 325 employer units.

#### Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 75

The disclosures that follow for fiscal year 2023 include all disclosures for GASB Statement No. 75 using the latest valuation report available (June 30, 2022). For fiscal year 2023, the measurement date for the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan is June 30, 2022. The University is presenting net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 for the fiscal year 2023 financials.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 17 - Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits - Continued

#### **Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology**

The basis for an employer's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the plan in the fiscal year of all employers. This allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by an employee.

## OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the University reported a liability of \$2.1 million for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (NOL). For fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the NOL was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2023, the University's proportion was 0.42%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the University recognized OPEB expense of (\$282,133)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 17 - Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits - Continued

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Continued

See the following tables for deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferre	Deferred Outflows				Defe	Deferred Inflows	
								Changes in	
			Changes in					proportion and	
	Net		proportion and					differences	
	difference		differences					between	
	petween		between					employer OPEB	
Differences	Differences projected and		employer OPEB				Differences		
between	actual		benefit payments		Total		between	and	Total
expected	earnings on		and proportionate		deferred		expected	proportionate	deferred
and actual	OPEB Plan	Changes of	share of OPEB Implicit rate	Implicit rate	outflows of	Change of	and actual	share of OPEB	inflows of
experience	experience investments	- 1	assumptions benefit payments	subsidy	resources	assumptions	experience	assumptions experience benefit payments	resources
\$ 1,713 \$		143 \$ 322,624 \$	\$ 95,555	\$ 97,965 \$ 518,000	\$ 518,000	\$ 191,520 \$ 896,182 \$	\$ 896,182		53,810 \$1,141,512

\$97,965 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the University contributions subsequent to the measurement date (presented above as the implicit rate subsidy) will be recognized as a reduction of the NOL in the year ending June 30, 2024.

proportionate share. Changes in employer proportion, an employer specific deferral, is amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. The average remaining service Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are calculated at the plan level and are allocated to employers based on their life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2022 measurement period was 6.4 years. Employers are required to recognize pension expense based on their proportionate share of collective OPEB expense plus amortization of employer specific deferrals.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 17 - Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits - Continued

### OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

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

Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources year ended June 30									
2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Thereafter	Total			
<u>\$ (171,073)</u>	\$ (156,702)	<u>\$ (178,255)</u>	<u>\$ (124,173)</u>	<u>\$ (65,194</u> )	<u>\$ (26,080</u> )	<u>\$(721,477)</u>			

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Valuation date

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the discount rate reported for OPEB for the year ended June 30, 2023:

June 30, 2022

Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial assumptions:	
Cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation rate	2.40%
Long-term expected rate of return	4.50%
Discount rate	3.37%
Projected cash flows	N/A
Projected salary increases	2.65% - 17.90%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% decreasing
	to 4.50% by 2029

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 17 - Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits - Continued

#### Mortality

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77, and for females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

#### **Discount Rate**

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.37%. The discount rate is based on an average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by the Bond Buyer.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

At June 30, 2023, the long-term expected rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation was 4.50%.

#### Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the University's proportionate share of the NOL for 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 3.37%, as well as what the University's NOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate Sensitivity								
<del></del>	Current							
1% Decrease discount rate 1% Increase								
(2.37%)	(3.37%)	(4.37%)						
\$ 2,278,764	\$ 2,068,551	\$ 1,887,981						

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 17 - Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits - Continued

#### Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the NOL of the University, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the University's NOL would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Health Care Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity								
	Current							
1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase						
-								
\$ 1,924,638	\$ 2,068,551	© 2.220 EDG						
φ 1,324,030	Φ 2,000,551	\$ 2,230,506						

#### Non-Cash Impact on Fringe Benefits Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the non-cash impact of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 on fringe benefits revenue is as follows:

	Non-cash change in net	Non-cash change in net	
	pension liability	OPEB liability	pom r g gray
	and related	and related	Fringe benefits
	deferred	deferred	expense
Total fringe	inflows and	inflows and	excluding non-
benefits	outflows due to	outflows due	cash impact of
expense	GASB 68	to GASB 75	GASB 68 and 75
<u>\$ 11,047,854</u>	<u>\$ (1,641,779</u> )	<u>\$ 359,796</u>	\$ 9,765,871

#### Note 18 - Federal Direct Lending and FFEL Programs

The University distributed \$11,620,028, for the year ended June 30, 2023, for student loans through the U. S. Department of Education lending programs. These distributions and their related funding sources are included as "Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities" in the Statement of Cash Flows.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 19 - Foundations and Affiliated Parties

The various institutions comprising the State of Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning are each affiliated with one or more foundations or affiliated parties, which are independent organizations formed for the purpose of receiving funds for the sole benefit of the respective institutions. These foundations and affiliated parties are separately audited and have not been, nor are they required to be, included in these financial statements.

#### Note 20 - Risk Management

Several types of risk are inherent in the operation of an institution of higher learning. There are several methods in which the institution can mitigate the risks. One of these methods is the pooling of resources among the institutions. The eight public Mississippi universities have pooled their resources to establish professional and general liability trust funds. Funds have been established for Workers' Compensation, Unemployment, and Tort Liability.

The Workers' Compensation program provides a mechanism for the University to fund and budget for the costs of providing worker compensation benefits to eligible employees. The program does not pay benefits directly to employees.

Funds are set aside in trust, and a third-party administrator is utilized to distribute the benefits to eligible employees. Payments by the university to the Workers' Compensation Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was \$314,784.

The Unemployment Trust Fund operates in the same manner as the Workers' Compensation Fund. The fund does not pay benefits directly to former employees. The Fund reimburses the Mississippi Department of Employment Security (MDES) for benefits the MDES pays directly to former employees. Payments by the university of the Unemployment Trust Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was \$23,197.

The Tort Liability Fund was established in accordance with Section 11-46 of Mississippi State Law. The Mississippi Tort Claims Board authorized the IHL to establish a fund in order to self-insure a certain portion of its liability under the Mississippi Tort Claims Act. Effective July 1, 1993, Mississippi statute permitted tort claims to be filed against public institutions. A maximum liability limit of \$500,000 per occurrence is currently permissible. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the IHL Board authorized the Tort Fund and subsequently acquired an educator's legal liability policy with a deductible of \$1,000,000. The IHL Board designated \$1,000,000 of IHL Tort Fund net assets towards any future payment of this deductible.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 20 - Risk Management - Continued

The Tort claims pool also purchases a fleet automobile policy. University payments to the Tort Liability Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was \$372,068. The university's payments for the fleet automobile policy and a blanket public official bond for the fiscal year 2022:

Fleet Automobile Policy \$ 32,159 Blanket Public Official Bond \$ 4,200

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Proportionate share of the net pension	Proportionate share of the net pension	Estimated Covered- employee payroll provided		Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee	PERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension
	liability	liability	by PERS		payroll	liability
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	0.27% 0.27% 0.26% 0.27% 0.27%	\$ 44,872,460 \$ 48,336,405 \$ 51,106,285 \$ 39,435,132 \$ 56,240,562	<b>\$</b> \$ \$ \$	17,228,044 17,894,673 17,578,764 17,739,908 18,809,977	260.46% 270.12% 290.73% 222.30% 298.99%	62.54% 61.59% 58.97% 70.44% 59.93%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		oportionate share of	í	Required		ibution ciency	rual Covered- employee	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee
	_co	ntributions	_co	ntributions	(exc	ess)	 payroll	payroll
2019	\$	2,725,784	\$	2,725,784	\$	-	\$ 17,306,565	15.75%
2020	\$	2,970,686	\$	2,970,686	\$	_	\$ 17,072,908	17.40%
2021	\$	3,051,947	\$	3,051,947	\$	-	\$ 17,539,925	17.40%
2022	\$	3,238,902	\$	3,238,902	\$	_	\$ 18,614,379	17.40%
2023	\$	3,441,325	\$	3,441,325	\$	-	\$ 19,777,730	17.40%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Proportionate share of the net OPEB	Proportionate share of the net OPEB			Covered- employee	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee	PERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB
	liability		liability	payroll		payroll	liability
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	0.42% 0.42% 0.41% 0.41% 0.42%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	3,268,272 3,556,677 3,181,438 2,661,875 2,068,551	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	19,109,522 19,194,756 19,702,296 19,492,212 20,638,615	17.10% 18.53% 16.15% 13.54% 10.03%	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Contractually required		Contributions in relation to the contractually required		Contribution deficiency		Covered- employee		Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee
	contribution		contribution		(excess)		payroll		payroll
2019	\$	198,872	\$	145,548	\$	53,324	\$	19,109,522	0.76%
2020	\$	194,558	\$	142,562	\$	51,996	\$	19,194,756	0.74%
2021	\$	203,509	\$	126,876	\$	76,633	\$	19,702,296	0.64%
2022	\$	241,449	\$	106,042	\$	135,407	\$	19,492,212	0.54%
2023	\$	203,078	\$	84,328	\$	118,751	\$	20,638,615	0.41%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 1. Net pension liability

#### (a) Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule presents historical trend information about the IHL System's proportionate share of the net pension liability for its employees who participate in the PERS. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the plan. Trend information will be accumulated to display a ten-year presentation.

# (b) Schedule of Proportionate Share of Contributions to the PERS defined benefit plan

The required contributions and percentage of those contributions actually made are presented in the schedule. Trend information will be accumulated to display a ten-year presentation.

#### (c) Changes of Assumptions and in Benefit Provisions (pension plan)

Changes of assumptions:

#### 2023

There were no changes of assumptions.

#### 2022

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree
   Table with the following adjustments:
  - For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77;
  - For females, 84% of the female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76;
     and
  - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
  - o For males, 134% of male rates at all ages;
  - o For females, 121% of female rates at all ages; and
  - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 1. Net pension liability - Continued

#### (c) Changes of Assumptions and in Benefit Provisions (pension plan) - Continued

Changes of assumptions - Continued:

#### 2022 - Continued

- The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:
  - o For males, 97% of male rates at all ages;
  - o For females, 110% of female rates at all ages:
  - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%;
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%;
- The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%;
- The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll;
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely;
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%; and
- The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

#### 2020

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree
   Table with the following adjustments:
  - o For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119;
  - o For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119; and
  - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
  - o For males, 137% of male rates at all ages:
  - o For females, 115% of female rates at all ages; and
  - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%;
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%;

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 1. Net pension liability - Continued

#### (c) Changes of Assumptions and in Benefit Provisions (pension plan) - Continued

Changes of assumptions - Continued:

#### 2020 - Continued

- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience; and
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

#### 2018

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022;
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%;
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience; and
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

#### 2017

The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

#### 2016

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2016;
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2016:
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience;
- Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience; and
- The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 1. Net pension liability - Continued

#### (c) Changes of Assumptions and in Benefit Provisions (pension plan) - Continued

Change in benefit provisions:

#### 2018 - 2023

There were no changes in benefit provisions.

#### 2017

 Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

#### 2. Net OPEB liability

#### (a) Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

This schedule presents historical trend information about the IHL System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for its employees who participate in the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan. The net OPEB liability is measured as the total OPEB liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the plan. Trend information will be accumulated to display a ten-year presentation.

# (b) Schedule of Proportionate Share of Employer Contributions to the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan

The required contributions and percentage of those contributions actually made are presented in the schedule. Trend information will be accumulated to display a ten-year presentation.

#### (c) Changes of Assumptions and to Benefit Terms (OPEB plan)

Changes of assumptions:

#### 2023

• The SEIR was changed from 2.13% for the prior measurement date to 3.37% to the current measurement date

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 2. Net OPEB liability - Continued

#### (c) Changes of Assumptions and to Benefit Terms (OPEB plan) - Continued

Changes of assumptions - Continued

#### 2022

• The SEIR was changed from 2.19% for the prior measurement date to 2.13% to the current measurement date.

#### 2021

• The SEIR was changed from 3.50% for the prior measurement date to 2.19% to the current measurement date.

#### 2020

• The SEIR was changed from 3.89% for the prior measurement date to 3.50% to the current measurement date.

#### 2019

• The SEIR was changed from 3.56% for the prior measurement date to 3.89% to the current measurement date.

Changes to benefit terms:

#### 2023

• The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2023. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2023.

#### 2022

The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2022. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

#### 2021

■ The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2021. In addition, the deductibles and coinsurance maximums were increased for Select coverage, and the coinsurance maximums were increased for the Base Coverage beginning January 1, 2021.