

GASB 2023-2024

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE

UNIVERSITY



September 30, 2024

Dr. Jerryl Briggs, Sr. President Mississippi Valley State University Itta Bena, MS 38941-1400

Dear Dr. Briggs:

We are submitting the Annual GASB Financial Report of Mississippi Valley State University for the year ending June 30, 2024, for your review.

We will gladly supply any additional or supplemental information which you may desire.

Respectfully,

Joyce A. Dixon

Vice President for Business and Finance/CFO





FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis	1
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Charges in Net Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to Financial Statements	15
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	52
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Employer Contribution	52
Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	53



Overview of Management Discussion and Analysis

Mississippi Valley State University (henceforth referred to as the University) presents its financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 in accordance with GASB Statements Nos. 34 and 35.

The financial report of the University includes three financial statements: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles which establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and require that financial statements be prepared on a consolidated basis to focus on the University as a whole. Previously, financial statements focused on the accountability of fund groups, rather than on the University as a consolidated entity.

The following discussion and analyses provide an overview of the financial position and activities of Mississippi Valley State University for the year ended June 30, 2024, with selected comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2023. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the University at the end of the fiscal year and includes all assets and liabilities of the University. The net assets amount is one indicator of the current financial condition of the University, while the change in net assets is indicative of whether the overall financial condition has improved or diminished during the year.

Assets and revenues are recognized when the services are provided. Liabilities and expenses are recognized when services are provided. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. One notable exception, however, is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation.

Net position is divided into three major categories; invested in capital assets net of debt, restricted and unrestricted.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents the equity in property, plant and equipment of the University.

Restricted net position is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable restricted net position is composed of donor restricted endowment funds. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure, but only for purposes intended by the donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The expendable restricted net position of the University consists of funds utilized for scholarships and fellowships, capital projects, debt service, other purposes.

Unrestricted net position can be used for any lawful purpose deemed necessary to manage the operations of the University. A portion of the unrestricted net position of the University has been reserved for inventories, prepayments, auxiliary enterprises, designated, pension and OPEB and other purposes. Unrestricted net



position reflects the effect adoption of GASB 68, Accounting and Reporting of Pension and GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB).

The condensed Statement of Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		FY 2024	FY 2023	D	ifference	%I(D)
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	46,061,398	\$ 47,511,054	\$	(1,449,656)	-3%
Non-current assets		115,018,177	113,560,630		1,457,547	1%
Deferred outflows of resources		12,829,462	7,613,958		5,215,504	68%
Total assets amd deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	173,909,037	\$ 168,685,642	\$	5,223,395	3%
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	\$	5,087,494	\$ 7,701,413	\$	(2,613,919)	-34%
Non-current liabilities		69,055,823	62,393,234		6,662,589	11%
Deferred inflows of resources		3,850,528	3,916,696		(66,168)	-2%
Total liabilities and deferred	-					
inflow of resources	<u>\$</u>	77,993,845	\$ 74,011,343	\$	3,982,502	5%
Net Position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$	94,540,572	\$ 93,372,835	\$	1,167,737	1%
Restricted - Nonexpendable		2,063,758	1,788,736		275,022	15%
Restricted - Expendable		3,729,722	3,556,133		173,589	5%
Unrestricted - Operating		(4,418,860)	(4,043,405)		(375,455)	9%
Total net position	\$	95,915,192	\$ 94,674,299	\$	1,240,893	1%

The University continues to maintain and protect its financial position with cost controls, conservative investments, strategic use of debt and adherence to its long-range capital plan for the maintenance and replacement of the physical plant.

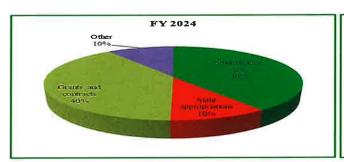
- Current assets decreased primarily due to collection of a receivable due from Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) to pay student balances and one-time capital and other expenses.
- Current liabilities decreased primarily due to a timing difference of bills received and funded by HEERF and awarding of anonymous deferred gifts for scholarships in FY 2024.
- Non-current liabilities include accrued leave liability, long-term debt, pension liability (GASB 68) and OPEB liability (GASB 75). The increase in liabilities reflects the change in actuarial calculations of retirement and OPEB liabilities offset by payments of long-term debt.

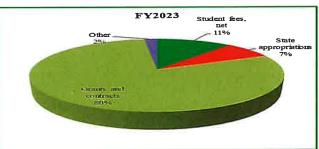


• Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources and non-current liabilities related to pension and other post employee retirement benefits (OPEB) liabilities are the results of actuarial calculations in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, respectively.

Accounts Receivables, net

Accounts receivables compilation FY 2024 is typical of normal receivable distribution for the University. The distribution for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows.





Accounts receivable at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Type of Receivable		2024		2023	D	ifference	%I(D)
Student fees	\$	12,466,763	\$	11,030,729	\$	1,436,034	13%
State appropriations		739,860		748,018		(8,158)	-1%
Grants and contracts		2,777,901		8,047,956		(5,270,055)	-65%
Other		689,875		194,312		495,563	255%
Total accounts receivable	,	16,674,399		20,021,015		(3,346,616)	-17%
Less: bad debt provision		(9,696,090)	-	(9,902,408)		206,318	-2%
Net accounts receivable	\$	6,978,309	\$	10,118,607	\$	(3,140,298)	-31%

- Collections on receivables reduced the balance net balance by 31 percent.
- Student fees receivable net of bad debt provision reflect increased students living on campus.
- State appropriations receivable decreased by 1 percent.
- Grants and contracts receivable decline resulted primarily from the collection from HEERF.
- Other receivables reflect amounts due from various sources not classified elsewhere and the increase resulted from timing difference of collections of game guarantees.



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the results of the University's operations. In accordance with GASB reporting principles, revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to students and constituencies of the University. Non-operating revenues, including state appropriations, are revenues without the delivery of goods and services. The State Legislature allocates funds to state Institutions of Higher Learning for the education of its citizens. Other revenues, expenses, gains and losses are almost entirely State appropriation for major capital acquisitions and renovations.

The condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

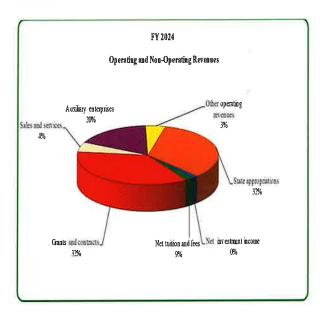
	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	%I(D)
Operating revenues	\$ 21,672,431	\$ 24,483,135	\$ (2,810,704)	-119
Operating expenses	53,923,023	61,739,328	(7,816,305)	-139
Operating loss	(32,250,592)	(37,256,193)	5,005,601	-139
Non-operating revenues and expenses	28,602,855	37,496,446	(8,893,591)	-249
Income (loss) before other revenues,				1.10
expenses, gains, or losses	(3,647,737)	240,253	(3,887,990)	-16189
Other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	4,888,630	1,109,994	3,778,636	3409
Increase in net position	1,240,893	1,350,247	(109,354)	-89
Net position - beginning of the year	94,674,299	93,324,052	1,350,247	19
Net position - end of the year	\$ 95,915,192	\$ 94,674,299	\$ 1,240,893	1

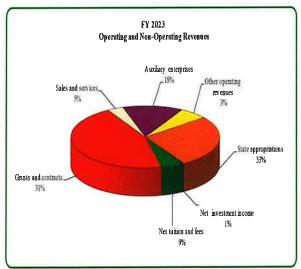
- Operating revenues for FY 2024 include a \$2.3 million tuition discounting calculation anomaly caused by the receipt of HEERF funds and one-time scholarship awards of \$2 million for students.
- Operating expenses are much lower than the prior year due to one-time HEERF expenses, property damages funded by insurance proceeds in FY 2023. Tuition discounting calculation anomaly in FY 2024 also caused scholarship expenses to be reported approximately \$2 million less than a normal year.



- Non-operating revenues and expenses in FY 2024 were significantly less than FY 2023 due to the receipt of HEERF received for student relief.
- Other revenues, expenses, gains or losses reflect an increase in State Appropriations for deferred maintenance of capital projects.

Sources of operating and non-operating revenues for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:





Revenues from all sources for the year ending June 30, 2024 increased from prior year.

Operating and non-operating revenues for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

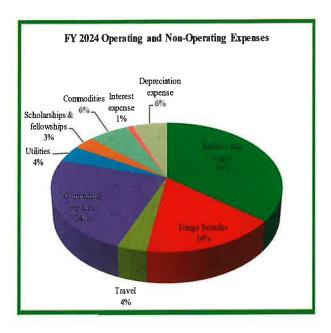
	FY 2024	FY 2023		I(D)	I(D) %
Net tuition and fees	\$ 1,047,537	3,053,858	\$	(2,006,321)	-66%
Grants and contracts	18,281,256	28,202,182		(9,920,926)	-35%
Sales and services	2,694,813	2,153,344		541,469	25%
Auxiliary enterprises	8,758,860	8,184,602		574,258	7%
Other operating revenues	2,275,423	3,833,151		(1,557,728)	41%
State appropriations	17,177,446	16,893,390		284,056	2%
Net investment income	560,252	187,716	_	372,536	198%
Total revenues	\$ 50,795,587	\$ 62,508,243	\$	(11,712,656)	-19%

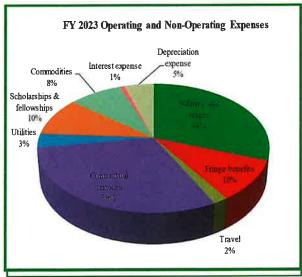
Changes in revenues resulted from the following reasons.

- Net tuition and fees declined primarily due to tuition discounting scholarship award and HEERF student aid
- Grant and contracts revenues reflect one-time HEERF revenue for student aid, capital projects and other expenditures for FY 2023.
- Sales and services revenue include football and basketball game guarantees.
- Auxiliary enterprises revenues reflect increased students living on and using campus services.
- Other operating revenues are from various sources including insurance payments for building damage.
- State appropriations for operating support.
- Net investment income reflects investment returns from the capital markets.



The uses of operating and non-operating expenses by natural classification for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:





Resources are deployed based on highest and best uses which may change annually. A chart of

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

expenses by natural classification for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		FY 2024		FY 2023	I(D)	I(D) %
Salaries and wages	\$	19,556,228	\$	19,104,910	\$ 451,318	2%
Fringe benefits		8,955,213		6,272,160	2,683,053	43%
Travel		1,950,708		1,084,357	866,351	80%
Contractual services		12,842,436		18,822,053	(5,979,617)	-32%
Utilities		2,318,620		2,142,542	176,078	8%
Scholarships & fellowships		1,746,555		6,075,438	(4,328,883)	-71%
Commodities		3,510,238		5,284,395	(1,774,157)	-34%
Interest expense		515,495		528,662	(13,167)	-296
Depreciation expense	_	3,043,025	_	2,953,473	89,552	396
Total Expenses	\$	54,438,518	\$	62,267,990	\$ (7,829,472)	-13%

Total expenses increased 13 percent in 2024 over 2023. Explanations of variances are as follows:

- Compensation grew 12% in 2024 to account for 36% of the expenses largely due to actuarial retirement and OPEB calculations.
- Travel increased due to the resumption of football and basketball games for guaranteed revenues and increase in travel engagements for a much larger band.
- Contractual services in FY 2024 does not include one-time 2023 HEERF expenditures
- Utility expenses reflect utility rates and increased students living on campus.
- Scholarships and fellowships expenses were higher in 2024. However, tuition discounting calculation of expense was adversely affected by HEERF and a \$2 million one-time scholarship award in 2024.
- Commodities decreased in FY 2024 which compared to HEERF-funded expenses in FY 2023.



Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides additional information about the financial results of the University by reporting the major sources and uses of cash. This statement also helps users assess the University's ability to generate net cash flows to meet its obligations as they come due, and its need for external financing.

A condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		FY 2024	FY 2023	I	Difference	% I(D)
Cash provided (used) by:	-	0				
Operating activities	\$	(25,424,437)	\$ (33,188,520)	\$	7,764,083	-23%
Non-capital financing activities		28,800,011	38,526,129		(9,726,118)	-25%
Capital financing activities		(1,477,328)	(1,404,089)		(73,239)	5%
Investing activities		84,022	59,352		24,670	329%
Net change in cash		1,982,268	3,992,872		(2,010,604)	-50%
Cash, beginning of year		34,497,602	30,504,730		3,992,872	13%
Cash, end of year	\$	36,479,870	\$ 34,497,602	\$	1,982,268	6%

The University's cash reserves increased \$1,982,268 (6%) at June 30, 2024 reflecting increased cash collections for tuition and fees auxiliaries, grants and contracts and collection on receivables. Overall, expenditures were strategically reduced to balance lower revenues. Employees, vendors and debt service were paid on a timely basis. Other comments are as follows:

- Operating activities cash loss of \$7.8 million (23%) was reduced receivable collections primarily from the Department of Education HEERF grant funds in FY 2024.
- Non-capital financing cash activities cash was reduced in 2024 due to reduction of HEERF grant fund for students.
- Capital financing activities reflect the purchase of capital assets and payment of debt service.
- Cash from investing activities in FY 2024 reflects investment returns from the capital markets.

Designated Revenues

Designated revenues represent all unrestricted revenues of the University which include without limitation, net tuition and auxiliary fees, sales and services, other operating revenue, and state appropriations.

Bond indentures previously issued, and those that may be issued in the future by the University's Educational Building Corporations (EBC) are payable from designated revenues. The IHL covenants under terms of its various bond agreements that if designated revenues are insufficient to satisfy the University's obligations, the IHL Board will provide amounts from any other legally available source and will then allocate the same to



cure the insufficiency. The following table provides a history of all designated revenues available to the IHL Board from fiscal years 2019 through 2024.

		Designated Re	venues						
		Years Ended June 30							
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				
Tuition & fees, net	\$ 4,278,914	\$ 3,941,510	\$ 3,724,461	\$ 3,053,858	\$ 1,047,537				
Sales and services	1,631,736	620,064	2,193,237	2,153,344	2,694,813				
Auxiliary enterprises	7,872,653	5,809,815	7,509,666	8,184,602	8,758,860				
Other	2,208,035	2,605,233	2,058,160	4,020,867	2,835,675				
Sub-total	15,991,338	12,976,622	15,485,524	17,412,671	15,336,885				
State appropriations	15,709,126	14,511,007	15,444,423	17,177,446	17,177,446				
Total	\$ 31,700,464	\$ 27,487,629	\$ 30,929,947	\$ 34,590,117	\$ 32,514,331				

- Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, reflect abnormal tuition discounting calculation resulting from a one-time \$2 million scholarship award in FY 2024.
- Sales and service revenues are principally from athletic game guarantee revenues.
- Auxiliary enterprises revenues are derived from room, board, book sales and other user charges that changes with the number of students living on campus and using campus services.
- Other designated revenues include revenues and interest earned on unrestricted investments. The 2024 increase resulted from insurance proceeds from building damages.

Financial Summary and Outlook

Mississippi Valley State University maintained a stable financial position in FY 2024. The University has exercised prudent financial stewardship over the years and more so this past year. In fiscal year 2024, the University had a slight enrollment increase and continued to face funding and technological challenges. The economic uncertainty in the nation and State of Mississippi continues to affect the University's financial position. Future reductions in state support must be anticipated and managed carefully to maintain our current financial position. Despite tough economic times, the University finances are stable as evidenced by increased cash and investments, and net position.

Continued support from the State of Mississippi is crucial to management's success of providing a quality education to its students. The University continues to expand recruiting efforts, cost containment, and to diversify revenue streams from sources consistent with its mission. Institutional senior leadership continuously revises resource allocations for all financial eventualities to ensure that the University remains fiscally sound.



Management is not aware of any other issues, decisions or conditions that would adversely affect its financial operations. The University remains focused on its mission to provide quality undergraduate and graduate programs to a diverse community of learners.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

		2024	_	2023
Assets and Deferred Outflows				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short term investments	\$	36,479,870 2,091,281	\$	34,497,602 2,272,694
Accounts receivables, net		6,978,309		10,118,607
Student notes receivables, net				
Inventories		411,032 100,906		443,409 178,742
Prepaid expenses Other current assets		100,900		170,142
Total current assets	-	46,061,398		47,511,054
Total current assets	-	10,001,000	-	
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		550.040		440 545
Restricted short-term investments		552,340 4,273,893		440,545 3,697,118
Endowment investments		1,372,335		1,364,384
Other long term investments		1,012,000		1,004,004
Student notes receivable, net Beneficial interest in irrevocable trust				
Capital assets, net		108,704,227		107,934,493
Other noncurrent assets		115,382		124,090
Total noncurrent assets		115,018,177		113,560,630
Total assets	-	161,079,575		161,071,684
Total assets		101,010,010		
Deferred outflows of resources	-	12,829,462	_	7,613,958
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	173,909,037	_	168,685,642
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,632,162		3,179,380
Unearned revenues		1,335,520		3,515,314
Accrued leave liabilities - current portion		278,047		240,128
Long-term liabilities - current portion Other current liabilities		747,284 94,481		694,234 72,357
Total current liabilities	-	5,087,494	-	7,701,413
Total Curent habilities	-	5,551,151		
Noncurrent liabilities:		4 4 4 4 005		4 454 040
Accrued leave liabilities		1,144,395 31,474		1,151,212 24,624
Deposits refundable Long-term liabilities		13,489,535		14,123,848
Net pension liability	(30)	52,616,337		45,483,661
Net OPEB liability		1,774,082		1,609,889
Other noncurrent liabilities	-		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	69,055,823	-	62,393,234
Total liabilities		74,143,317		70,094,647
Deferred inflows of resources		3,850,528		3,916,696
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		77,993,845).==	74,011,343
	_		-	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		94,540,572		93,372,835
Nonexpendable: Scholarships and fellowships Research Other purposes		2,063,758		1,788,736
Expendable: Scholarships and fellowships		1,288,151		1,270,639
Research Capital projects		766,858		766,858
Debt service		483,319		440,543
Loans				4 070 000
Other purposes		1,191,394 (4,418,860)		1,078,093 (4,043,405)
Unrestricted			_	94,674,299
Total net position	\$	95,915,192	\$	94,074,299



STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2024	2023
Operating revenues:		A 44 400 070
Tuition and fees:	\$ 11,137,675	\$ 11,160,972
Less scholarship allowances	(10,306,455)	(7,969,123)
Less bad debt expense	<u>216,317</u> 1,047,537	(137,991) 3,053,858
Net tuition and fees	1,047,537	3,033,030
Federal appropriations	6,876,875	7,252,802
Federal grants and contracts State grants and contracts	18,923	5,378
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	10,020	0,0.5
Sales and services of educational departments	2,694,743	2,153,344
Auxiliary enterprises:		
Student housing	3,842,632	3,313,967
Food services	3,093,805	2,557,854
Bookstore	684,055	1,182,260
Athletics		
Other auxiliary revenues	1,138,368	1,130,521
Less auxiliary enterprise scholarship allowances	. ,	
Interest earned on loans to students		
Patient care revenues, net		
Other operating revenues, net	2,275,493	3,833,151
Total operating revenues	21,672,431	24,483,135
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	19,556,228	19,104,910
Fringe benefits	8,955,213	6,272,160
Travel	1,950,708	1,084,357
Contractual services	12,842,436	18,822,053
Utilities	2,318,620	2,142,542
Scholarships and fellowships	1,746,555	6,075,438
Commodities	3,510,238	5,284,395
Depreciation and amortization	3,043,025	2,953,473
Other operating expenses		
Total operating expenses	53,923,023	61,739,328
Operating loss	(32,250,592)	(37,256,193)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
State appropriations	17,177, 44 6	16,893,390
Gifts and grants	11,385,458	20,944,002
Investment income, net of investment expense	560,252	187,716
Interest expense on capital asset-related debt	(515,495)	(528,662)
Other nonoperating revenues	(4.000)	
Other nonoperating expenses	(4,806)	27 406 446
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	28,602,855	<u>37,496,446</u> 240,253
Loss before other revenues, expenses, gains and losses	(3,647,737)	240,200



Other revenues, expenses, gains and losses:		
Capital grants and gifts		
State appropriations restricted for capital purposes	4,612,645	833,046
Additions to permanent endowments	275,985	276,948
Other additions		
Other deletions		
Change in net position	1,240,893	1,350,247
Net position, beginning of the year	94,674,299	93,324,052
Net position, end of the year	\$ 95,915,192	\$ 94,674,299



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2024	2023
Operating activities:		
Tuition and fees	\$ (2,985,474)	\$ 4,108,616
Grants and contracts	12,383,568	7,119,349
Sales and services of educational departments	2,694,813	2,153,344
Payments to suppliers	(17,377,291)	(24,393,626)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(26,621,756)	(25,772,289)
Payments for utilities	(2,318,620)	(2,142,542)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(1,746,555)	(6,075,438)
Loans Issued to students		
Collection of loans from students		0.400.050
Federal loan program receipts	9,200,080	9,190,856
Federal loan program disbursements	(9,200,080)	(9,190,856)
Auxiliary enterprise charges:	2 2 4 2 2 2 2	0.040.007
Student housing	3,842,632	3,313,967
Food services	3,093,805	2,557,854
Bookstore	684,055	1,182,260
Athletics		
Other auxiliary enterprises	1,138,368	1,130,521
Patient care services		
Interest earned on loans to students		
Other receipts	1,788,018	3,629,464
Other payments	(05 404 407)	(22 100 520)
Net cash used by operating activities	(25,424,437)	(33,188,520)
Noncapital financing activities:		
State appropriations	17,177,446	17,396,186
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes	11,385,458	20,944,003
Private gifts for endowment purposes	237,107	185,940
Federal loan program receipts		
Federal loan program disbursements		
Other sources		
Other uses Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	28,800,011	38,526,129
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	10,000,011	
Capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from capital debt	(389,278)	(362,816)
Cash paid for capital assets	(309,270)	(302,010)
Capital appropriations received		
Capital grants and contracts received Proceeds from sales of capital assets		
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(581,263)	(521,319)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(506,787)	(519,954)
Other sources	,	
Other uses		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,477,328)	(1,404,089)
Investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	1,749,598	56,287
Interest received on investments	948,417	77,868
Purchases of investments	(2,613,993)	(74,803)
Net cash used by investing activities	84,022	59,352
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,982,268	3,992,872
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	34,497,602	30,504,730
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$36,479,870	\$ 34,497,602



RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	\$	(32,250,592)	\$	(37,256,193)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,043,025		2,953,473
Self-insured claims expense				
Provision for uncollectible receivables		(216,317)		137,991
Other		3,213,069		(550,390)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Receivables, Net		3,356,615		403,454
Inventories		32,377		(61,844)
Prepaid Expenses		77,836		36,708
Loans to Students				
Deferred outflow of resources		(5,215,504)		(1,431,801)
Other Assets		(13,514)		(8,708)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payables and Accrued Liabilities		(547,218)		1,009,464
Unearned Revenue		(2,179,794)		174,335
Deposits Refundable		6,850		(3,540)
Accrued Leave Liability		31,102		(16,191)
Net pension liability		7,132,676		11,846,792
Net OPEB liability		164,193		(633,860)
Deferred inflow of resources		(66,168)		(10,360,226)
Other Liabilities		(1,993,073)		572,016
Total Adjustments		6,826,155		4,067,673
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(25,424,437)	\$_	(33,188,520)
	-	(25,424,437)		(33,188,520)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:				
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,479,870	\$	34,497,602
Noncurrent assets - restricted cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	36,479,870	\$	34,497,602
	-	36,479,870		34,497,602
ENTER NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS BELOW: (See GASB #9, Paragraph 37)				
Gifts and contributions of capital assets				
Right-to-use assets under lease obligations		175,279		130,308



Notes to Financial Statements for Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations – Through personal connection, Mississippi Valley State University provides quality undergraduate and graduate programs to a diverse of learners. MVSU's commitment to teaching, learning, research, and service enables students to achieve their academic and career goals and contributes to the betterment of the Mississippi Delta and beyond.

Reporting Entity - Established by the Mississippi Legislature as Mississippi Vocational College in 1946, the initial mission was to train teachers for rural and elementary schools and to provide vocational training to inhabitants of the Mississippi Delta. Groundbreaking ceremonies were held on February 19, 1950, and the college opened that summer. The name of the institution was changed to Mississippi Valley State College in 1964 and Mississippi Valley State University in 1974.

Mississippi Valley 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.

Mississippi Valley 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 for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of 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.

Mississippi Valley State University Foundation, Inc. is a private non-profit organization dedicated to the growth, development, and enhancement of the University, its faculty, staff, and students with special emphasis on academic quality, through the solicitation, professional management, and prudent distribution of invested funds and other gifts derived from private sources. The foundation is separately audited and has not been included in these financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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, respectively. The University now follows the "business-type activities" reporting requirements of GASB Statement 34 that provides a comprehensive one-line look at the financial activities of the University.



Notes to Financial Statements for Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the University have been prepared on an accrual basis whereby all revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been reduced to a legal or a contractual obligation to pay. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimated and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclose 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 and estimated third-party payer settlements, included as other current assets and as other current liabilities. In addition, laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates associated with the programs could change by a material amount in the near term.

Included in other noncurrent liabilities are unpaid claim liabilities relating to the IHL System's self-insured workers' compensation, unemployment compensation and tort claims. The liabilities for these unpaid claims and loss adjustment expenses are determined using both evaluations of each claim and statistical analyses and represent the estimated ultimate net cost of all claims payable include estimates that are particularly susceptible to change in the near term. Management believes that liabilities established for these unpaid claims at June 30, 2024 are adequate to cover the ultimate net cost of claims and contractual adjustments, but these liabilities are necessarily based upon estimates, and accordingly, the amount ultimately paid will be more or less than such estimates. The methods for making such estimates and for establishing the resulting liabilities are continually reviewed, and any adjustments are reflected in the operations, currently.

The University's investments are invested in various types of investment securities with 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 investments securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements, management evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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.

Short-term Investments - Short-term investments are not cash equivalents but mature within the next fiscal year.



MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE

Accounts Receivable, Net - Accounts receivable consist of tuition and fee charges to students. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from federal and state governments and nongovernmental sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenses made pursuant to the grants and contracts of the University. Accounts receivables are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Student Notes Receivable, Net – The University does not have notes receivables.

Inventories - Inventories consist of items stocked for the bookstore, physical plant and central stores. These inventories are generally valued at the lower of cost or market, on either the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis or the average cost basis.

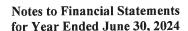
Prepaid Expenses - Consist of expenditures that are related to projects, programs, activities or revenues of future fiscal periods.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Short-Term Investments - Cash, cash equivalent and short-term investments that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, to maintain sinking or debt service funds or to purchase or construct capital or noncurrent assets and are classified as noncurrent assets in the statement of net position.

Endowments – The University's endowment investments are recorded at fair value and are generally subject to the restrictions of donor gift instruments. They include donor restricted endowments, which are funds received from a donor with the restrictions that only the income is to be utilized or for which the donor has stipulated that the principal may be expended only after a stated period or upon the occurrence of a certain event, and funds functioning as endowments, which are funds established by the governing board to function similar to an endowment fund but may be fully expended at any time at the discretion of the governing board.

Other Long-Term Investments – Investments are reported at fair value. Unrealized gains (losses) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Investments for which there are no quoted market prices are valued at net asset value.

Investment Valuation Fair Value Measurement-Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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). 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 government 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 within 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 alternative pricing sources due to the lack of information available by the primary vendor. There are no investments classified in Level 3.

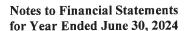
Capital Assets - Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of donation. Renovations to buildings and improvements other than buildings that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expenses are incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset and is not allocated to the functional expenditure categories. See Note 6 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.

Gift values of such donations are determined based on reports from certified appraisers, cost or some other recognized methods, as appropriate. The University is not required to capitalize these collections and, as such, the value of such art objects and collections is not included in these financial statements.

Impairment of Capital Assets - Management reviews capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service utility of an asset has declined significantly and unexpectedly. Any write-downs due to impairment are charges to operations at the time impairment is identified. No write-down of capital assets was required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards:

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This standard requires 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 financing 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 lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The Entity adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

New Accounting Standard

During fiscal year 2024, the IHL System adopted GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The requirements of this standard will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. The IHL System adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2023, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The IHL System is currently evaluating the following pronouncements that are most likely to impact the system's financial reporting.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences—by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The effective date of this statement is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The primary objective of this statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. The effective date of this statement is for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The effective date of this statement is for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.



Notes to Financial Statements for Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The impact of these pronouncements on the IHL System's financial statements is currently being evaluated and has not yet been fully determined.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows – The University has deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net assets by the University that is applicable to a future reporting period and include pension and OPEB related deferred inflows and deferred amount of debt refunding.

The University has deferred outflows of resources. The deferred outflows of resources are consumption of net assets by the University that are applicable to a future period and include the unamortized amounts for losses on the refunding of bond debt, pension, and OPEB related deferred outflows, and beneficial interest in irrevocable trusts.

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 pension and pension expense, and OPEB and OPEB expenses, respectively, information about the fiduciary net position of the University's proportionate share of the liability for pension and OPEB, and additions to/deduction from the plans' fiduciary net position 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.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities - Consist of amounts owed to vendors, contractors, or accrued items such as interest, wages, and salaries.

Compensated Absences/Accrued Leave - 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 fifteen years of service; and from fifteen 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, employees are paid for up to 240 hours of accumulated leave.





Nine-month employees earn major medical leave at a rate of 13.36 hours per month for one month to

three years of service; 14 hours per month for three to eight years of service; 16 hours per month for eight to fifteen years of service; and 18 hours per month for fifteen years of service and above. There is no requirement that annual leave be taken, and there is no maximum accumulation. At termination, these employees are paid up to 240 hours of accumulated leave.

Unearned Revenues – Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition, 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.

Deposits Refundable – The University collects good faith deposits from faculty and staff that reside in on campus housing. Refunds, net of damage and cleaning fees, are refunded to faculty and staff when campus housing is vacated.

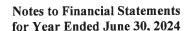
Noncurrent Liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities include (1) principal amounts of revenue bonds payable, notes payable and capital lease obligations; (2) estimated amounts of proportionate share of pension and OPEB liabilities; (3) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences, pension, and other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year; and (4) other liabilities that, although payable within one year, are to be paid from funds that are classified as noncurrent assets.

Government Advances Refundable – The University has no Perkins or Nursing Loans Programs to be refunded.

Income Taxes - Each Mississippi public institution of higher learning is considered an agency of the State 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 it was granted an 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.

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

Operating revenues and expenses: Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition, net of scholarship discounts and allowances and bad debt expense, (2) sales and services education services and auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship discounts and allowances), (3) Federal, state and local grants and contracts (non-Title IV financial aid) and Federal appropriations, if any, (4) interest on institutional student loans and other revenues. Gifts (pledges) that are received on an installment basis are recorded at net present value.





Operating revenues and expenses have the characteristics of exchange transactions. These transactions can be defined as an exchange in which two or more entities both receive and sacrifice value, such as purchases and sales of goods or services. Examples of operating expenses include (1) employee compensation, benefits, and related expense; (2) scholarships and fellowships, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; (3) utilities, commodities (supplies) and contractual services; (4) professional fees; and (5) depreciation expenses related to certain capital assets.

Non-operating revenues and expenses: Non-operating revenues have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions. Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, including state appropriation for operations and capital uses, federal grants for financial aid, gifts, investment income, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB No. 34. Interest expense is reported as non-operating.

Auxiliary Enterprise Activities - The University operates auxiliary enterprises to provide goods and services primarily for the benefit of its students, faculty and staff. Auxiliary enterprises are managed as self-supporting business activities. Auxiliary enterprises include residence halls, food services, the bookstore, convenience store, laundry and faculty and staff housing. Sales and services to the general public are minimal.

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 students in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to students 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 to the aid not considered to be third party aid.

Net Position - GASB No. 34 reports equity as "Net Assets" rather than "Fund Balance." Net assets are classified according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of the University's obligations. Nonexpendable restricted net assets are gifts that have been received for endowment purposes, the corpus of which cannot be expended. Expendable restricted net assets represent funds that have been gifted for specific purposes and funds held in Federal loan programs.



Notes to Financial Statements for Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reclassifications

There were no reclassifications in FY 2024 for FY 2023.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

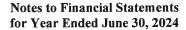
Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments

Investment policies as set forth by the IHL System's 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. Investment policy at the IHL System is governed by State statute (Section 27-105-33, MS Code Ann. 1972) and the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act of 1998.

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 IHL System had no investments exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2024. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are 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 the 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 Deposit Insurance Corporation. Investment policies as set forth by Board policy as authorized by

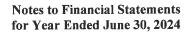
Section 37-101-15, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), authorizes the universities to invest in equity securities, bonds and other securities. Investments are reported at fair value.





A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2024, and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Cash	36,479,870	34,497,602
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		
U.S. Treasury securities	391,528	656,888
U.S. government agency securities	3,194,869	2,855,914
Commercial mortgage backed securities		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		
Asset backed securities		
Corporate bonds and notes	310,757	264,473
Municipal bonds		
Fixed income mutual funds	570,164	491,515
Other fixed income securities		
Certificates of deposit	897,148	897,056
Money market funds	261,733	162,777
Domestic equity securities	264,383	296,268
Global equity securities		
Domestic equity mutual funds	2,306,824	2,073,217
International equity mutual funds	46,916	32,665
Equity long/short hedge funds		
Private capital		
Endowment Pool Balanced		
Mississippi State Foundation Investment		
Miscellaneous	45,527	43,968
Total Cash and Investments	44,769,719	\$42,272,343
Reconciling to Statement of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	36,479,870	34,497,602
Restricted cash and equivalents		
Total Cash and cash equivalents	36,479,870	34,497,602
•		-
ST investments	2,091,281	2,272,694
Restr. ST investments	552,340	440,545
Endowment investments	4,273,893	3,697,118
other LT investments	1,372,335	1,364,384
Total Investments	8,289,849	7,774,741

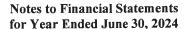




The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following tables present the financial assets carried at fair value by level within the valuation hierarchy as well as the assets measured at the net present value (NPV) per share as a practical expedient as of June 30, 2024, and 2023:

		20	24			20	23	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment strategy:								
Fixed income:								
U.S. Treasury securities		\$ 391,528		\$ 391,528		\$ 656,888		\$ 656,888
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 570,164			570,164	\$ 491,515			491,515
U.S. Government agency securities		3,194,869		3,194,869	-	2,855,914		2,855,914
Mortgage obligations and asset backed securities				•	•	# 2 0		ĕ
Corporate bonds and notes		310,757		310,757	7.6	264,473		264,473
Certificates of deposit		897,148		897,148	X ≥ S	897,056		897,056
Municipal bonds				*	(:*)	(•0)		*
Money market funds	261,733			261,733	162,777			162,777
Total fixed income	831,897	4,794,302		5,626,199	654,292	4,674,331	9	5,328,623
Equity securities:								
Domestic equity securities	264,383			264,383	296,268			296,268
Equity mutual funds	2,306,824			2,306,824	2,073,217			2,073,217
International equity mutual funds	46,916			46,916	32,665			32,665
Total equities	2,618,123			2,618,123	2,402,150		25	2,402,150
			-					
Investments measured at NAV as a practical expe	dient:							
Equity long/short hedge funds								
Venture capital								
Mississippi State Foundation Investment Pool								
University of Mississippi Foundation Investment Pool								
Other miscellaneous investments				45,527				43,968
Total investments measured at NAV				45,527				43,968
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 3,450,020	\$ 4,794,302	<u>s</u> -	\$ 8,289,849	\$ 3,056,442	\$ 4,674,331	<u>s</u> -	\$ 7,774,741





Other miscellaneous consists of various other tangible items such as land, timberland and various real estate, etc.

Custodial Credit Risk

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 possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial 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 risk as of June 30, 2024.

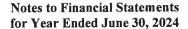
Interest Rate Risk

Per GASB Statement No. 40, interest rate risk is defined as the risk a government may face should interest rate variances adversely affect the fair value of investments. The IHL System does not presently have a formal policy that addresses interest rate risk. The University had the following investments with interest rate risk as of June 30, 2024:

			2024				
		Years to maturity					
Investment Type	Fair value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10		
U.S. Treasury Obligations	391,528	391,528					
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	3,194,869	863,264	1,218,920	1,112,685			
Commercial mortgage backed securities	Sec.						
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations							
Asset Backed Securities	9						
Corporate Bonds & Notes	310,757	310,757					
Certificates of Deposit	897,148	897,148					
Municipal obligations	-						
Other fixed income securities	9 .						
Fixed income mutual funds	570,164	570,164					
Total	5,364,466	3,032,861	1,218,920	1,112,685			

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The IHL System does not have a formal investment policy that addresses credit risk.





As of June 30, 2024, and 2023, the University had the following investments recorded at fair value subject to credit risk:

subject to credit risk.	2024	2023
Aaa		935,510
AA	1,112,686	1,920,404
A1		5,355
A2	30,791	47,851
A3	217,907	118,844
Not rated or unavailable	2,714,406	583,938
Total	\$4,075,790	\$3,611,902
Exclusions:		
USTs	391,528	656,888
CDs	897,148	897,056
Money Market funds	261,733	162,777
domestic equities	264,383	296,268
domestic equity mutual funds	2,306,824	2,073,217
global equity securities	-	*
international equity mutual funds	46,916	32,665
miscellaneous	45,527	43,968
total investments excluded from Credit risk disclosure	4,214,059	4,162,839
Total Investments	8,289,849	7,774,741

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The IHL System does not have a formal investment policy that addresses concentration of credit risk.

At June 30, 2024 the University had the following issuers holding investments recorded at fair market value that represent more than 5% of total investments:'



Notes to Financial Statements for Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

	20	24	20	23
Issuer	Fair Value	Percentage	Fair Value	Percentage
Federal Home Loan Bank notes	\$ 2,635,499	31.79%	\$ 1,611,300	20.72%
FNMA	259,650	3.13%	301,538	3.88%
FHLMC	,		935,510	12.03%
FFCB	299,720	3.62%	*	0.00%
FMCC (Freddie Mac)			2=0	
Small Business Association participation certifica	tes		S#R	
State of Mississippi Obligations			5. 	
Regions Bank	1,036,746	12.51%	922,364	11.86%
State Bank & Trust			249	
Trustmark Bank	64,216	0.77%	8,246	0.11%
River Hills Bank				
US Treasury Obligations	391,528	4.72%	656,888	8.45%
Renasant Bank			·	
BancorpSouth				
Hancock Bank			₩	
GNMA Notes		0.00%	7,565	0.10%
GNC			*	
Municipal Tax Bonds			:##	
FNDB			8.50	
Mississippi Development Bank notes			•	
Various (no single issuer exceeds 5% of total)	3,602,490	43.46%	3,331,330	42.85%
Total investments	\$ 8,289,849	100.00%	\$ 7,774,741	100.00%

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is defined as the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The IHL System does not presently have a formal policy that addresses foreign currency risk. The IHL System's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited to investments in global or pooled non-U.S. equity mutual funds, which approximated \$28.9 million at June 30, 2024.



Notes to Financial Statements for Year Ended June 30, 2024

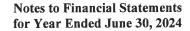
Note 3: Accounts Receivable, net

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Student tuition Auxiliary enterprises and other operating activities	\$ 12,466,763	\$ 11,030,729
Contributions and gifts		
Federal, state, and private grants and contracts	2,777,901	8,047,956
State Appropriations	739,860	748,018
Accrued Interest		
Patient Income		
Other	689,875	194,312
Total Accounts receivable	16,674,399	20,021,015
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(9,696,090)	(9,902,408)
Net Accounts receivable	\$ 6,978,309	\$ 10,118,607
Current	\$ 6,978,309	\$ 10,118,607
Non-current		
	\$ 6,978,309	\$ 10,118,607

Note 4: Note Receivable from Students

The Perkins Loan Program was liquidated in FY 2010.





Note 5: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions/ transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	47,500			47,500
Construction in progress	11,145,054	3,244,051		14,389,105
Livestock				
Total nondepreciable				
capital assets	11,192,554	3,244,051		14,436,605
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	127,523,999			127,523,999
Improvements other than buildings	20,410,174			20,410,174
Equipment	7,636,313	389,228	140,063	7,885,478
Library books	6,854,795	5,637		6,860,432
Right-to-use leased land	•			
Right-to-use leased buildings	S#5			
Right-to-use leased equipment	64,528	3,369		67,897
Right-to-use subscription assets	130,308	175,279		305,587
Total depreciable/amortizable assets	162,620,117	573,513	140,063	163,053,567
Total capital assets	173,812,671	3,817,564	140,063	177,490,172
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	40,136,451	2,147,076		42,283,527
Improvements other than buildings	12,222,578	481,773		12,704,351
Equipment	6,710,387	258,069	135,257	6,833,199
Library books	6,734,478	25,168		6,759,646
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right-to-use leased assets	35,866	20,978		56,844
Right-to-use subscription assets	38,418	109,960		148,378
Total accumulated				
depreciation and amortization	65,878,178	3,043,024	135,257	68,785.945
Net capital assets	107,934,493	774,540	4,806	108,704,227

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 life, salvage values, and capitalization thresholds are used to compute depreciation.

Capital assets	Estimated	Salvage value	Сар	italization
<u> </u>				
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%		0

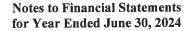


Note 6 Deferred Outflows and Inflow of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The classifications of deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024, and 2023 are as follow:

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
GASB Satement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,317,436	644,017
Changes in assumptions	6,178,145	1,573,105
Changes in proportionate share	-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,752,581	2,674,807
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	2,058,590	2,389,023
GASB Satement No. 75, Other Postemployment Benefits:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	290,807	1,333
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	109	111
Change of assumptions	158,488	251,088
Changes in proportion and differences between employer OPEB		
benefit payments and proportionate share of OPEB benefit payments	별	2,683
Implicit rate subsidy	73,306	77,791
GASB Satement No. 87, Leases:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to lease payment provisions		
Total	\$12,829,462	\$7,613,958





Note 6 Deferred Outflows and Inflow of Resources

Deferred Inflows of Resources

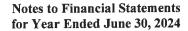
The classifications of deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follow:

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
CACD Catalog at No. (0. As a society of an Departure for Departure		
GASB Satement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,317,436	644,017
Changes in assumptions	6,178,145	1,573,105
Changes in proportionate share	¥	£6
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,752,581	2,674,807
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	2,058,590	2,389,023
GASB Satement No. 75, Other Postemployment Benefits:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	290,807	1,333
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	109	111
Change of assumptions	158,488	251,088
Changes in proportion and differences between employer OPEB		
benefit payments and proportionate share of OPEB benefit payments	×	2,683
Implicit rate subsidy	73,306	77,791
GASB Satement No. 87, Leases:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to lease payment provisions		
Total	\$12,829,462	\$7,613,958

Note 7: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are considered current and expected to be settled within one year for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 are as follows:

	 2024	_	2023
Payable to vendors and contractors	\$ 1,599,821	\$	1,995,674
Accrued salaries, wages and employee withholdings	1,025,301		1,181,917
Accrued interest	7,040		1,789
Other	 		
Total	\$ 2,632,162	\$_	3,179,380





Note 8: Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues for the years ending June 30, 2024, and 2023 are as follows:

	2024			
Tuition and fees	\$	452,486	\$	2,849,995
Contracts and grants	5	883,034	0	665,319
Total	\$	1,335,520	\$	3,515,314

Note 9: Material Blended Component Units of the University

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, the educational building corporations are deemed to be material component units of the University but are presented on a blended basis in the accompanying financial statements due to the significance of their activities to the University's operations. These blended component units provide services entirely, or almost entirely, to the University. Condensed financial information as of June 30, 2024, and 2023 are as follows.

Building Corporation Information (only)

Total Current Assets Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	\$ 14,090,000 \$ 14,090,000	\$ 14,715,000 \$ 14,715,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources	979	20
Total Current Liabilities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 625,000 13,465,000 \$ 14,090,000	\$ 575,000 14,140,000 \$ 14,715,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	*	ii)
Total Net Position	-	
Total Operating Revenues Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,132,824 1,132,824 	\$ 1,100,144 1,100,144
Total Nonoperating Revenues Total Nonoperating Expenses Change in Net Position	:= := := :=	



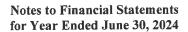
Note 10: Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities of the University consist of bonds payable, capital lease obligations, and certain other liabilities that are expected to be liquidated at lease one year from June 30, 2024. The leases cover a period not to exceed five years. The University has the option to prepay all outstanding obligations less any unearned interest to fully satify 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. Other long-term liabilities consist of accrued leave liabilities, deposit refundable, net pension liability, net OPEB liability.

	Original	Annual Interest	Maturity (fiscal							Due within
-	issue	Rate	year)	6/30/2023	Additions	I	Deletions		5/30/2024	1 year
Mississippi Valley State Un Bonded debt EBC Bonds - 2015 Total long term liabilities	\$ 17,270,000 17,270,000	2.00%	2037	\$ 14,715,000 14,715,000	12		625,000 625,000	<u>\$</u>	14,090,000 14,090,000	\$ 675,000 675,000
Other long-term liabilities:										
Accrued leave liability				1,391,340	31,10	2			1,422,442	278,047
Net pension liability				45,483,661	7,132,67	6			52,616,337	
Net OPEB liability				1,609,889	164,19	3			1,774,082	
Subscription liability	130,308			72,039	\$ 175,21	3	111,841		135,411	60,876
Capital lease	49,401			31,043			19,635		11,408	11,408
Deposit refundable				24,624	6,85	0			31,474	
Total other long-term lial	bilities			48,612,596	7,510,03	4	131,476		55,991,154	350,331
Total				63,327,596	\$ 7,510,03	4 \$	756,476		70,081,154	\$1,025,331
Due within one year									(1,025,331)	:
Total long-term liabilities								\$	69,055,823	

The annual debt service requirement of the outstanding debt as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

							Sub	scription			Tot	al principal
Fiscal year	r Bonded debt		Capi	tal lease_	Notes	payable	Liability		Tot	tal interest	aı	nd interest
2025	\$	675,000		11,408			\$	60,876		486,968		1,234,252
2026		725,000						66,569		467,623		1,259,192
2027		785,000						7,966		443,265		1,236,231
2028		845,000								419,456		1,264,456
2029		910,000								393,050		1,303,050
2030-2034		5,675,000								1,453,200		7,128,200
2035-2037	,	4,475,000								341,576		4,816,576
Total	\$	14,090,000	\$	11,408	\$		\$	135,411	\$	4,005,138	\$	18,241,957





Note 11: Natural Classifications Natural and Functional Classifications

Operating expenses by natural and functional classifications for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 are as follows:

Formati el		laries and	Ening -		Contractual		Scholarships		Depreciation	· ·
Functional Classification		laries and wages	Fringe benefits	Travel	services	Utilities	& fellowships	Commodities	expense	Total
Instruction	<u> </u>	7,343,687	3,521,739	443,421	474,769	1,666	60,733	455,447	-	12,301,46
Research	•	39,196	14,183	5,936	64,065	.,	-	24,492		147,87
Public service		1,277,815	569,600	121,200	547,887	**		268,165	34	2,784,66
Academic support		1,253,520	632,154	44,864	1,286,538	5	69,608	323,583	-	3,610,26
Student services		2,727,015	1,233,678	1,174,527	1,431,086	2,450	42,295	508,552	-	7,119,600
Institutional support		3,399,754	1,499,285	146,349	835,315	5	580	298,210		6,179,493
Operation of plant		1,917,559	914,896	[4,271	4,311,385	1,488,997		714,264		9,361,37
Student aid		453,087		-	33,518	**	1,573,339	142,913	-	2,202,85
Auxiliary enterprises		1,144,595	569,678	140	3,857,873	825,507		774,612		7,172,40
Depreciation expense									3,043,025	3,043,02
Total	\$	19,556,228	8,955,213	1,950,708	12,842,436	2,318,620	1,746,555	3,510,238	3,043,025	53,923,02
		* (2023					
Functional	Sa	laries and	Fringe		Contractual		Scholarships		Depreciation	
Classification			U						Depresidenti	
Classification		wages	benefits	Travel	services	Utilities	& fellowships	Commodities	expense	Total
	\$	7,266,980	benefits	Travel 205,278	services 618,710	<u>Utilities</u>	•			Total 11,044,362
Instruction	\$					Utilities	& fellowships	Commodities		
Instruction Research	\$	7,266,980 40,291	2,451,040 11,881	205,278	618,710	Utilities - -	& fellowships	Commodities 451,477		11,044,362
Instruction Research Public service	S	7,266,980 40,291 1,264,676	2,451,040 11,881 397,782	205,278 5,840 70,890	618,710 40,046 585,958	Utilities	& fellowships 50,877	Commodities 451,477 41,002		11,044,362
Instruction Research Public service Academic support	\$	7,266,980 40,291 1,264,676 1,115,677	2,451,040 11,881 397,782 395,978	205,278 5,840 70,890 30,248	618,710 40,046 585,958 8,402,083	: :	& fellowships 50,877 - 223,232	Commodities 451,477 41,002 247,698 2,060,138		11,044,362 139,060 2,567,004 12,227,356
Instruction Research Public service Academic support Student services	\$	7,266,980 40,291 1,264,676 1,115,677 2,666,313	2,451,040 11,881 397,782 395,978 898,880	205,278 5,840 70,890 30,248 661,072	618,710 40,046 585,958 8,402,083 1,302,807	- - - - 2,450	& fellowships 50,877 - 223,232 102,071	451,477 41,002 247,698 2,060,138 577,730		11,044,362 139,060 2,567,004 12,227,356 6,211,323
Instruction Research Public service Academic support Student services Institutional support	\$	7,266,980 40,291 1,264,676 1,115,677 2,666,313 3,297,451	2,451,040 11,881 397,782 395,978 898,880 1,060,717	205,278 5,840 70,890 30,248 661,072 108,111	618,710 40,046 585,958 8,402,083 1,302,807 1,016,405	2,450 2,143	& fellowships 50,877	Commodities 451,477 41,002 247,698 2,060,138 577,730 577,536		11,044,362 139,060 2,567,004 12,227,356 6,211,323 7,334,115
Instruction Research Public service Academic support Student services Institutional support Operation of plant	S	7,266,980 40,291 1,264,676 1,115,677 2,666,313 3,297,451 1,862,007	2,451,040 11,881 397,782 395,978 898,880	205,278 5,840 70,890 30,248 661,072	618,710 40,046 585,958 8,402,083 1,302,807 1,016,405 4,056,311	- - - - 2,450	& fellowships 50,877	Commodities 451,477 41,002 247,698 2,060,138 577,730 577,536 567,263		11,044,362 139,060 2,567,004 12,227,356 6,211,323 7,334,115 8,536,637
Instruction Research Public service Academic support Student services Institutional support Operation of plant Student aid	S	7,266,980 40,291 1,264,676 1,115,677 2,666,313 3,297,451 1,862,007 536,631	2,451,040 11,881 397,782 395,978 898,880 1,060,717 674,542	205,278 5,840 70,890 30,248 661,072 108,111	618,710 40,046 585,958 8,402,083 1,302,807 1,016,405 4,056,311 14,129	2,450 2,143 1,373,596	& fellowships 50,877	Commodities 451,477 41,002 247,698 2,060,138 577,730 577,536 567,263 50,848		11,044,362 139,060 2,567,004 12,227,356 6,211,323 7,334,115 8,536,637 5,029,114
Instruction Research Public service Academic support Student services Institutional support Operation of plant Student aid Auxiliary enterprises	\$	7,266,980 40,291 1,264,676 1,115,677 2,666,313 3,297,451 1,862,007	2,451,040 11,881 397,782 395,978 898,880 1,060,717	205,278 5,840 70,890 30,248 661,072 108,111	618,710 40,046 585,958 8,402,083 1,302,807 1,016,405 4,056,311	2,450 2,143	& fellowships 50,877	Commodities 451,477 41,002 247,698 2,060,138 577,730 577,536 567,263	expense -	11,044,362 139,060 2,567,004 12,227,356 6,211,323 7,334,115 8,536,637 5,029,114 5,696,884
Instruction Research Public service Academic support Student services Institutional support Operation of plant Student aid	\$	7,266,980 40,291 1,264,676 1,115,677 2,666,313 3,297,451 1,862,007 536,631	2,451,040 11,881 397,782 395,978 898,880 1,060,717 674,542	205,278 5,840 70,890 30,248 661,072 108,111	618,710 40,046 585,958 8,402,083 1,302,807 1,016,405 4,056,311 14,129	2,450 2,143 1,373,596	& fellowships 50,877	Commodities 451,477 41,002 247,698 2,060,138 577,730 577,536 567,263 50,848		11,044,362 139,060 2,567,004 12,227,356 6,211,323 7,334,115 8,536,637 5,029,114



Note 12: Subscription Lease Payments

Subscriptions Payable

For the year ended 6/30/2024, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

As of 06/30/2024, Mississippi Valley State University, MS had 4 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$7,100 to \$61,840 and interest rates that range from 3.2500% to 4.0000%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$135,410, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is \$60,876. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of \$305,587 with accumulated amortization of \$148,379 is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below. The subscriptions had \$0 of Variable Payments and \$0 of Other Payments, not included in the Subscription Liability, within the Fiscal Year.



Amount of Subscription Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

		As of Fiscal Year-end						
	Subs	cription Asset	Ac	cumulated				
Asset Class		Value	A	mortization]	Net value		
Software	\$	305,587	\$	148,379		157,208		
Total Subscriptions	\$	305,587	\$	148,379	\$	157,208		

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

			Business-Type Activities								
	Fiscal Year	Princi	pal Payments	Interes	st Payments	Total Payments					
-	2025	\$	60,876	\$	5,251	\$	66,127				
	2026		66,569		2,867		69,435				
	2027		7,966		259		8,225				
Totals		\$	135,411	\$	8,377	\$	143,787				

Note 13: Operating Leases

As of 06/30/2024, Mississippi Valley State University had 1 active lease. The lease has payments that range from \$19,703 to \$19,703 and interest rates that range from 2.2500% to 2.2500%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$11,408, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$11,408. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of \$67,897 with accumulated amortization of \$56,844 is included within the Lease Class activities table found below.

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



Year Ending June 30,	Pı	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2025	\$	11,408	\$	86	\$ 11,494
2026					
2027					
2028					
2029					
2030 - 2034					
2035 - 2039					
2040 - 2044					
2045 - 2049					
2050 - 2053					
Thereafter					
Total minimum lease payments	_\$	11,408	\$	86	\$ 11,494

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

Net	\$ 11,053
Less Accumulated amortization	56,844
Vehicles	
Equipment	\$ 67,897
Building	
Land	

Note 14: Construction Commitments and Financing

The University has contracted for various construction projects as of June 30, 2024. Estimated costs to complete the various projects and the sources of anticipated funding are as follows:



			Funded by				
Construction Projects	Cost	t to complete	St	ate sources	In	s titutional Funds	Other (private)
Student Union Renovation (GS 106-269)	\$	25,755,000	\$	25,755,000			
Academic Skills Renovation (GS 106-258)		8,939,633		8,939,633			
Campus Reroofing Phase II (GS 106-265)		3,000,000		3,000,000			
Waste Water collection and Conveyance (GS 106-275)		1,991,993		1,991,993			
New Residence Hall - Pre-Plan (GS 106-282)		500,000		500,000			
Demo Delta and Leflore Hall (GS 106-281)		1,500,000		1,500,000			
Rice - Totten Stadium Turf Project (IHL 206-028)		1,500,000			\$	1,500,000	
Stewart Hall Upgrades (GS#106-272)		2,000,000		2,000,000			
Baseball Practice Pavilion		625,000				625,000	
Total	\$	45,811,626	\$	43,686,626	\$	2,125,000	

Note 15: Donor Restricted Endowments

The net appreciation on investments of donor restricted endowments that is available for authorization for expenditure approximated \$2.1 million and \$1.8 million as of June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively. These amounts are included in the accompanying statement of net position in "net position – expendable for other purposes", and "net position – expendable for scholarships and fellowships". The endowment investments totaled \$4.3 million and \$3.7 million at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Most endowments operate on the total-return concept as permitted by the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) (Sections 79-11-701 through 79-11-719, MS Code, Ann. 1972) of 2006. The annual rate for spendable transfers distributed annually is 4% of the investment pool's average unit value over the 36-month period."

Note 16: 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.

Note 16: Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (Continued)

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; the Chairman of the House of Representatives Insurance Committee; the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee; and the Chairman of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. 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

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. 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 on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determines actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the 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, 2023 and 2022, the Plan provided health coverage to 321 and 325 employer units, respectively.

Note 16: Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (Continued)

Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 75



The disclosures that follow for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 include all disclosures for GASB Statement No. 75 using the latest valuation report available (June 30, 2023). For fiscal year 2024, the measurement date for the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan is June 30, 2023. For fiscal year 2023, the measurement date for the Plan is June 30, 2022. The University is presenting net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 financials, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University reported a liability of \$1.8 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (NOL). For fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the NOL was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, the University's proportion was 0.32% and 0.34%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, the University recognized OPEB expense of (\$125,493) and (\$219,575), respectively.

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

				Deferre	ed outflows		Defer	red inflows			
			Changes in							Changes in	
		proportion and							proportion and		
					differences					differences	
			Net		between					between	
			difference		employer OPEB					employer OPEB	
			between		benefit					benefit	
	Di	ifferences	projected		payments and		Total		Differences	payments and	Total
	- 1	between	and actual		proportionate		deferred		between	proportionate	deferred
	exp	ected and	earnings on	Changes	share of OPEB	Implicit	outflows	Changes	expected and	share of OPEB	inflows
		actual	OPEB Plan	of	benefit	rate	of	of	actual	benefit	of
	ex	perience	investments	assumptions	payments	subsidy	resources	assumptions	experience	payments	resources
24	\$	290,807	109	158,488	_	73,306	522,710	133,463	500,869	317,161	951,493
23	\$	1,333	111	251.088	2,683	77,791	333,006	149,054	697,470	385,033	1,231,557

\$73,306 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, 2025.

\$77,791 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) is recognized as a reduction of the NOL in the current year.

Note 16: Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are calculated at the plan level and are allocated to employers based on their 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 life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2023, and 2022 measurement periods 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.

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

2025		2026	2027	2028	2029	Thereafter	Total
\$	(178,637)	(182,769)	(123,702)	(41,023)	7,858	16,184	(502,089)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the discount rate reported for OPEB for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023:

	2024	2023
Valuation date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial assumptions:		
Cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Inflation rate	2.40 %	2.40 %
Long-term expected rate of return	4.50 %	4.50 %
Discount rate	3.66 %	3.37 %
Projected cash flows	N/A	N/A
Projected salary increases	2.65% - 17.90%	2.65% - 17.90%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing	7.00% decreasing
	to 4.50% by 2029	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.

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.

Note 16: Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (Continued)



Discount Rate

For the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, the discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were 3.66% and 3.37%, respectively. 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.

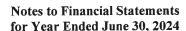
Long-term Expected Rate of Return

At June 30, 2024 and 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 tables present the University's proportionate share of the NOL for 2024 and 2023, calculated using the discount rates of 3.66% and 3.37%, respectively, 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:

1% Decrease (2.66%)	Current discount rate (3.66%)	1% Increase (4.66%)
_,,		_,0
(2.66%)	(3.66%)	(4.6606)
		(4.0070)
\$ 1,943,233	\$ 1,774,082	\$ 1,627,426
Dis	count Rate Sensitiv	rity
	Current	
1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
(2.37%)	(3.37%)	(4.37%)
\$ 1.773.491	\$ 1,609,889	\$ 1,469,357
	Dis 1% Decrease (2.37%)	\$ 1,943,233





Note 16: 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			itivity		
	-			Current		
	19	% Decrease	di	scount rate	1	% Increase
Mississippi Valley State University						
proportionate share of net OPEB liability						
2024	\$	1,653,058	\$	1,774,082	\$	1,909,628
2023		1,497,886		1,609,889		1,735,933

Note 17: Employee Benefits - Pension Plan

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	PERS Defined Benefit Plan
Multiple-employer, defined contribution	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, 2023, for fiscal year 2024 and 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.



Note 17: Employee Benefits - Pension Plan (Continued)

Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 68

The pension disclosures that follow for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 include all disclosures for GASB Statement No. 68 using the latest valuation report available (June 30, 2022). For fiscal year 2024, the measurement date for the PERS defined benefit plan is June 30, 2023. For fiscal year 2023, the measurement date for the PERS defined benefit plan is June 30, 2022. The IHL System is presenting net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 financials, respectively.

(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.

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



Note 17: Employee Benefits – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

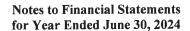
Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. § 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. Policies for PERS provide for employer and member contributions at actuarially determined 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 years ended June 30, 2024, and 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 years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 were \$2.8 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. 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:

			Allocation	Change in
			percentage of	proportionate
			proportionate	share of
	Prop	ortionate share	share of collective	collective
	of c	contributions	pension amount	pension amount
PERS Defined Benefit:				
2024	\$	2,698,292	0.21%	-0.01%
2023		2,646,935	0.22%	-0.01%





Note 17: Employee Benefits – Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The University's proportion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Prop	oortionate share	Proportion of
	0	f net pension	net pension
		liability	liability
PERS Defined Benefit:			
2024	\$	52,616,337	0.21%
2023		45,483,661	0.22%

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 years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, the remaining service life was 3.59 years and 3.73 years, respectively. 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 years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 is equal to the collective pension expense multiplied by the employer's allocation percentage, or \$7.1 million and \$4.1 million, respectively. 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 outflows; if they will increase pension expense, they are labeled deferred outflows. The table below provides a summary of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions:

	Deferred outflows							inflows
			Changes in				Changes in	
			proportion and				proportion and	
			differences		Net difference		differences	
		*	between		between		between	
			employer		projected and		employer	
	Differences		contributions	Contributions	actual		contributions	
	between		and	subsequent to	investment		and	
	expected and		proportionate	the	earnings on	Total deferred	proportionate	Total deferred
	actual	Changes of	share of	measurement	pension plan	outflows of	share of	inflows of
	experience	assumptions	_contributions	date	investment	resources	contributions	resources
2024	\$ 1,317,436	6,178,145	(<u></u>	2,752,581	2,058,590	12,306,752	2,899,035	2,899,035
2023	\$ 644,017	1,573,105	-	2,674,807	2,389,023	7,280,952	2,685,139	2,685,139

Note 17: Employee Benefits – Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date at 2024 of \$2.75 million, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date at 2023 of \$2.67 million, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the current year.

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 outflows of resources, Year Ended June 30

2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
\$ 3,529,698	2,176,766	3,832,062	15,645	9,554,171

Deferred inflows of resources, Year Ended June 30

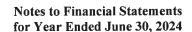
-	2025	2026	2027	Total
\$	1,703,710	837,462	357,863	2,899,035

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, 2022; valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period ending June 30, 2022.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rate reported for PERS for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023:

	2024	2023
Valuation date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Asset valuation method	Market value	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Inflation rate	2.40 %	2.40 %
Salary increases	2.65	2.65
Investment rate of return	7.00	7.55





Note 17: Employee Benefits - Pension Plan (Continued)

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2024, and 2023 are summarized in the following table:

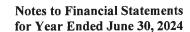
	Year ended J	Year ended June 30, 2024		Year ended June 30, 2023		
Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return		
Domestic Equity	27.00 %	4.75 %	25.00 %	4.60 %		
International equity	22.00	4.75	20.00	4.50		
Global Equity	12.00	4.95	12.00	4.85		
Fixed Income	20.00	1.75	18.00	1.40		
Real Estate	10.00	3.25	10.00	3.65		
Private Equity	8.00	6.00	10.00	6.00		
Private Infrastructure			2.00	4.00		
Private Credit			2.00	4.00		
Cash Equivalents	1.00	0.25	1.00_	(0.10)		
-	100.00		100.00			

Discount Rate

For the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, the discount rates used to measure the total pension liability were 7.00% and 7.55%, respectively. 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 years ended June 30, 2024, and 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.

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 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the University's net pension liability





Note 17: Employee Benefits - Pension Plan (Continued)

would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

1-2	Discount Rate Sensitivity					
	·					
_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)			
\$	67,850,101	52,616,337	40,115,341			

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	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)					
	*						
\$ 59,360,823	45,483,661	34,042,647					

(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 years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 were \$483,937 and \$445,109, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for the period.



Note 18: 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 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 years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 were \$ 0 and \$84,276, respectively.

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 to the Unemployment Trust Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 were \$29,138 and \$24,230, respectively.

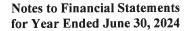
The Tort Liability Fund was established in accordance with Section 11-46 of Mississippi State Law. The Mississippi Tort Claims Board authorized the IHL to establish a fund in order to self-insure a certain portion of its liability under the Mississippi Tort Claims Act. Effective July 1, 1993, Mississippi 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. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, the University did not participate in the Tort Liability Fund. The Tort claims pool also purchases a fleet automobile policy. The university's payments for the fleet automobile policy and a blanket public official bond for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

2024		2023	
\$	28,606	\$	28,606
			-

The University is party to various lawsuits arising out of the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the University's management, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the University.

Note 19: Sub-Recipients

The University provided \$19,284 federal award to a sub-recipient for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.





STATE OF MISSISSIPPI INSTITUITON OF HIGHER LEARNING

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

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:

2024

There were no changes of assumptions.

2023

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





STATE OF MISSISSIPPI INSTITUITON OF HIGHER LEARNING

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

- o 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 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:
 - 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
 - o 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
 - o 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%;
- 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 increased from 7% to 9%.



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI INSTITUITON OF HIGHER LEARNING

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

2018

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2023;
- 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 increased from 6% to 7%.

2017

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

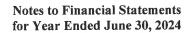
Change in benefit provisions:

2018 - 2024

• 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.





Mississippi Valley State University

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

GASB 67 Paragraph 32(b)

June 30, 2024

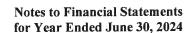
	Proportionate share of the net pension liability	sha	oportionate re of the net sion liability	emp	Estimated Covered- bloyee payroll brovided by PERS	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	PERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.26 %	\$	31,120,964	\$	15,666,711	199.00 %	67.00 %
2016	0.24		37,755,185		15,258,908	247.43	61.70
2017	0.25		44,719,677		16,015,822	279.22	57,47
2018	0.25		41,999,298		16,207,752	259.13	61.49
2019	0,25		42,303,133		16,241,594	260.46	62,54
2020	0.25		44,196,596		16,362,070	270.12	61.59
2021	0.25		47,700,781		16,407,391	290.73	58.97
2022	0.23		33,636,869		15,131,557	222.30	70.44
2023	0.22		45,483,661		15,212,270	298.99	59.93
2024	0.21		52,616,337		15,507,425	339.30	55.70
See accom	panying independent	audito	ors' report.				

Mississippi Valley State University

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportionate Share of Contributions GASB 67 Paragraph 32(c)

June 30, 2024

	Proportionate share of contributions	Required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Actual Covered- employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of cover employee payroll
2015	\$ 2,384,644	2,384,644	-	15,140,597	15.75 %
2016	2,491,943	2,491,943		15,821,860	15.75
2017	2,509,604	2,509,604		15,933,994	15.75
2018	2,536,037	2,536,037	-	16,101,822	15.75
2019	2,545,552	2,545,552	===	16,162,235	15.75
2020	2,823,856	2,823,856	-	16,229,057	17.40
2021	2,595,820	2,595,820	_	14,918,506	17.40
2022	2,617,906	2,617,906	-	15,045,437	17.40
2023	2.674.807	2,674,807		15,372,454	17.40
2024	2,752,581	2,752,581	 2	15,819,431	17.40





STATE OF MISSISSIPPI INSTITUITON OF HIGHER LEARNING

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

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:

2024

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

2023

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

2021

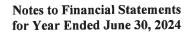
■ The SEIR was changed from 3.50% for the prior measurement date to 2.19% to the current measurement date.

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.





STATE OF MISSISSIPPI INSTITUITON OF HIGHER LEARNING

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

Changes to benefit terms:

2024

■ The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2024. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2024.

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.

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.



Mississippi Valley State University

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

GASB 74 Paragraph 36(a)

June 30, 2024

	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (%)	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (\$)	Covered- employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		
2018	0.40 %	\$ 3,175,395	\$ 18,182,528	17.46 %	0.00 %		
2019	0.40	3,080,141	18,009,522	17.10	0.00		
2020	0.39	3,314,930	17,890,090	18.53	0.00		
2021	0.37	2,917,487	18,067,671	16.15	0.00		
2022	0.35	2,243,749	16,639,693	13.54	0.00		
2023	0.34	1,609,889	16,707,450	10.03	0.00		
2024	0.32	1,774,082	17,030,560	10.40	0.00		
See accompanying independent auditors' report.							

Mississippi Valley State University

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

GASB 74 Paragraph 36(a)

June 30, 2024

	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (%)	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (\$)	Covered- employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		
2018	0.40 %	\$ 3,175,395	\$ 18,182,528	17.46 %	0.00 %		
2019	0.40	3,080,141	18,009,522	17.10	0.00		
2020	0.39	3,314,930	17,890,090	18.53	0.00		
2021	0.37	2,917,487	18,067,671	16.15	0.00		
2022	0.35	2,243,749	16,639,693	13.54	0.00		
2023	0.34	1,609,889	16,707,450	10.03	0.00		
2024	0.32	1,774,082	17,030,560	10.40	0.00		
See accompanying independent auditors' report.							

