Colorado State University System

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

Financial Audit

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Compliance Audit

Year Ended June 30, 2022



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Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

We have completed the financial statement audit and compliance audit of the Colorado State University System as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

We were engaged to conduct our audit pursuant to Section 2-3-103, C.R.S., which authorizes the State Auditor to conduct or cause to be conducted audits of all departments, institutions, and agencies of state government. The reports which we have issued as a result of this engagement are set forth in the table of contents which follows.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 15, 2022

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COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM REPORT SUMMARY YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Purposes and Scope of Audit

The Office of the State Auditor engaged CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA) to conduct a financial and compliance audit of the Colorado State University System (the System) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. CLA performed the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audits of the Colorado State University Foundation and the Colorado State University – Pueblo Foundation, discretely presented component units of the System, were not performed in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

The purposes and scope of the audit were to:

- Express opinions on the financial statements of the System as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, including consideration of internal control over financial reporting as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- Evaluate compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants governing the expenditure of federal and state funds for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- Issue a report on the System's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters based on our audits of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing* Standards for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- Report on the System's compliance with applicable bond covenants.
- Perform a financial and compliance audit of the Statement of Appropriations, Expenditures, Transfers, and Reversions of the System's State-Funded Student Financial Assistance Programs, including a review of the related internal control structure as required by generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards for fiscal year 2022.
- Auditing certain federal major programs at the System, which are then included in the Statewide Single Audit Report.

The System's schedule of expenditures of federal awards and applicable opinions thereon, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, are included in the Statewide Single Audit Report issued under separate cover.

Audit Opinions and Reports

The independent auditors' reports included herein expressed unmodified opinions on the System's financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

We issued a report on the System's compliance and internal control over financial reports based on an audit of the basic financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM REPORT SUMMARY YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

We noted no matters that we consider to be a material weakness and one matter involving internal controls over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Summary of Findings

The System has one finding which is considered sensitive in nature related to information technology general controls and is outlined further in the report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards located on page xx. Government Auditing Standards allow for information that is considered to be sensitive in nature, such as detailed information related to information technology system security, to be issued through a separate "classified or limited use" report. This is due to the potential damage that could be caused by the misuse of that information.

CliftonLarsonAllen considers the specific technical details of this finding to be sensitive in nature and not appropriate for public disclosure. Therefore the details of the summarized findings have been provided to the System.

A summary of the recommendation for the above finding is included in the Recommendation Locator on page 3. The Recommendation Locator also shows the System's response to the audit recommendations.

Recommendations and the System's Responses

A summary of the recommendation for the above finding is included in the Recommendation Locator on page 3. The Recommendation Locator also shows the System's response to the audit recommendations.

Significant Audit Adjustments

No matters are reportable.

Summary of Progress in Implementing Prior Audit Recommendations

A summary of the findings and recommendations reported for the year ended June 30, 2021 is included on page 9.

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM REPORT SUMMARY YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Recommendation Number	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	University Response	Implementation Date
		The Colorado State University's Department of Information Technology should improve IT governance and access management control activities by:		
1	10 - 11	A. Updating its Policy ID 4-1018-009 CSU Policy: Information Technology Security to include: 1) reviews of non-IT security related policies and establish a frequency on which these policies should be reviewed, and 2) establish a frequency for the access management controls communicated through recommendation Part A of the confidential finding to ensure both internal controls meet management's expectations.	Agree	April 2023

Description of the Colorado State University System Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Organization and Administration

The institutions that compose the Colorado State University System (the System) are established in Title 23, C.R.S. The Board of Governors (the Board) has control and supervision of three distinct institutions: Colorado State University (a land-grant university), Colorado State University – Pueblo (a regional, comprehensive university) and Colorado State University – Global Campus (an on-line university).

The 15-member Board consists of:

- Nine voting members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year terms
- Six advisory members representing the student bodies and the faculty councils for each of the three institutions, elected for one-year terms

The Board administers the board of governors of the Colorado State University System Fund located in the State Treasury. The Board is authorized to set tuition, pay expenses, and hire officials. The chief academic and administrative officers are the Chancellor of the Colorado State University System and the President of each institution.

Colorado State University

In 1870, the Territorial Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Colorado created the Agricultural College of Colorado (the College). When the Territory became a state in 1876, the College was placed under the governance of the State Board of Agriculture.

The College began admitting its first students in 1879. It was also designated that year as Colorado's land-grant college and recipient of federal endowment support under the Morrill Act of 1862. Subsequent federal legislation led to the establishment of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Extension Service of the College.

State legislation also made the College responsible for the Colorado State Forest Service. Following several name changes, the College became Colorado State University in 1957. In this report, the terms Colorado State University and CSU refer to Colorado State University – Fort Collins.

Resident Instruction

The following eight colleges offer more than 74 undergraduate degrees, 112 Academic Graduate Degrees and 31 Professional Graduate Degrees including Doctor of Veterinary Medicine:

- College of Agricultural Sciences
- College of Health and Human Sciences
- College of Liberal Arts
- College of Business
- Walter Scott, Jr. College of Engineering
- Warner College of Natural Resources
- College of Natural Sciences
- College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences

Agricultural Experiment Station

The Agricultural Experiment Station provides a basis for agricultural research and study programs on the Fort Collins campus and at nine research centers located throughout the State. The mission of the Agricultural Experiment Station is to conduct research that addresses the economic viability, environmental sustainability, and social acceptability of activities impacting agriculture, natural resources, and consumers in Colorado. It is a public service organization that disseminates the results of its research to the public through CSU Extension and various publications and conferences.

CSU Extension

The mission of CSU Extension is to provide information and education and encourage the application of research-based knowledge in response to local, state, and national issues affecting individuals, youth, families, agricultural enterprises, and communities of Colorado. CSU Extension disseminates among the people of Colorado useful and practical information on subjects related to (a) agricultural production, marketing, and natural resources; (b) family living; (c) 4-H and other youth activities; and (d) rural and community development. The location of professional staff throughout the State permits CSU Extension to respond to the needs of local communities.

Colorado State Forest Service

The Colorado State Forest Service provides management, protection, and utilization of Colorado State Forest lands.

Colorado State University - Pueblo

Colorado State University – Pueblo was incorporated in 1935 as Southern Colorado Junior College. One year later, local citizens decided to support the institution with county taxes. They organized the Pueblo Junior College District, and the school was renamed Pueblo Junior College. In 1951, Pueblo Junior College became the first accredited junior college in Colorado.

In 1963, Colorado's General Assembly enacted legislation changing Pueblo Junior College to a four-year institution—Southern Colorado State College—to be governed by the board of trustees of state colleges. By then, four new buildings had been erected on the new campus north of Pueblo's Belmont residential district. On July 1, 1975, the State Legislature granted the institution university status. Three years later, the Colorado State Board of Agriculture assumed governance of the University of Southern Colorado. In July 2003, the university was renamed Colorado State University – Pueblo.

Colorado State University – Pueblo (CSU-P) is accredited at the bachelor's and master's levels. CSU-P is a regional, comprehensive university, with moderately selective admissions standards displaying excellence in teaching and learning. CSU-P emphasizes professional, career-oriented, and applied programs at the undergraduate and graduate levels while maintaining strong programs in the liberal arts and sciences. CSU-P has received the federal government's designation as a Hispanic Serving Institution granted to universities with at least 25% of the student population of Hispanic descent.

Colorado State University - Global Campus

Colorado State University – Global Campus (CSU-Global) was incorporated in 2008. CSU-Global is a baccalaureate and graduate online university with the mission in Colorado of offering baccalaureate degree programs for nontraditional students in partnership with the Colorado community college system and selected

master-level graduate programs. The mission of CSU-Global is to offer on-line programs that are career-relevant and tailored to existing and emerging industry and occupational trends within Colorado. CSU-Global will cater to working adults and other nontraditional students who already have college credit or a two-year degree and want to complete their bachelor's and/or master's degrees. CSU-Global admitted its first students during the fall 2008 semester.

Enrollment and Faculty

Enrollment and faculty and staff information is presented below and was obtained from institutional analysis and the System's Factbooks.

CSU reports full-time equivalent (FTE) student, faculty, and staff for three continuous fiscal years as follows:

Colorado State University
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Student Enrollment

_	Resident	Nonresident	Total
Fiscal year:	_		
2021-2022	16,389	8,777	25,166
2020-2021	16,817	8,220	25,037
2019-2020	17,702	8,691	26,393

Colorado State University
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Faculty and Staff

	Faculty	Staff	Total
Fiscal year:			
2021-2022	1,717	5,572	7,289
2020-2021	1,750	5,637	7,387
2019-2020	1,771	5,650	7,421

 $CSU-P\ reports\ full-time\ equivalent\ (FTE)\ student,\ faculty,\ and\ staff\ for\ three\ continuous\ fiscal\ years\ as\ follows:$

Colorado State University - Pueblo

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Student Enrollment

	Resident	Nonresident	Total
Fiscal year:			
2021-2022	2,240	431	2,671
2020-2021	2,471	398	2,869
2019-2020	2,695	433	3,128

Colorado State University - Pueblo

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Faculty and Staff

_	Faculty	Staff	Total
Fiscal year:	_		
2021-2022	238	388	626
2020-2021	228	401	629
2019-2020	209	372	581

CSU-Global reports full-time equivalent (FTE) student, faculty, and staff for three continuous fiscal years as follows:

Colorado State University - Global Campus Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Student Enrollment

_	Resident	Nonresident	Total
Fiscal year:	_		
2021-2022	2,536	4,728	7,264
2020-2021	2,964	5,520	8,484
2019-2020	2,993	5,597	8,590

Colorado State University - Global Campus Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Faculty and Staff

	Faculty	Faculty Staff	
Fiscal year:	_		
2021-2022	295	199	494
2020-2021	312	187	499
2019-2020	308	212	520

Colorado State University Foundation Colorado State University-Pueblo Foundation Colorado State University System Foundation

The System's reporting entities include Colorado State University Foundation (CSUF), Colorado State University-Pueblo Foundation (CSU-P Foundation), and Colorado State University System Foundation (CSUS Foundation) as discretely presented reporting units. These Foundations are legally separate, tax-exempt entities that were established to receive, manage, and invest philanthropic gifts on behalf of CSU and CSU-P. The CSUS Foundation was created to accept transfers of intellectual property of the System and distribute money or issue grants to fund innovation and System initiatives, investment in new technology for the benefit of the System, and improvement of access and affordability for students of the System. Colorado State University Foundation is governed by its board of directors, which includes five voting members and three ex-officio nonvoting members. Twenty-seven trustees of the CSU-Pueblo Foundation are elected by members of the CSU-Pueblo Foundation. No person who is an employee of the University is eligible to serve as an officer of the Foundation or as a voting board member. The officers of the CSUS Foundation are appointed by the board of directors which consists of three CSU directors and four independent directors.

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM DISPOSITION OF PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Recommendation Number	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Recommendation	Status
1	The Colorado State University - Global Campus should strengthen its internal control over financial reporting by ensuring its account balance reconciliations are accruate and complete and ensuring exhibits are submitted by their due dates and that exhibit revisions are submitted soon after errors are identified	Implemented

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM AUDITORS' FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Internal Controls over Information Technology Systems

The Colorado State University's (University or CSU), Department of Information Technology (CSU IT) is responsible for implementing, operating, maintaining, and adequately securing the University's computer systems through IT policies and the internal controls defined from the IT policies. Specifically, CSU IT is responsible for the development and maintenance of IT policies, including both IT security and non-IT security related policies, which is critical to ensure that the University's business and IT objectives are being achieved, and that they are able to respond to risks. CSU IT's management is also responsible for the development, maintenance, and execution of internal controls that support the IT policies. For example, CSU IT is responsible for ensuring account management practices are performed in accordance with CSU's IT policy.

For the Fiscal Year 2022 audit, we focused our IT audit work on the following three University systems:

- Kuali Supports the University's general ledger and financial accounting.
- Oracle Used by University staff to perform Human Resources and payroll activities.
- Banner Functions as the student information system and tracks student financial aid.

What was the purpose of our audit work and what work was performed?

The purpose of our audit work was to determine whether CSU IT had processes in place to ensure its various IT policies are maintained, including processes to conduct periodic reviews to determine whether policy updates are necessary, and to appropriately communicate any changes to those responsible for the implementation. In addition, we also sought to determine whether CSU IT had executed defined internal controls related to access management in accordance with CSU IT policies. As part of our Fiscal Year 2022 audit, we performed inquiries of CSU IT staff and requested and inspected the IT policies associated with, and access management related documentation, on the three systems previously listed.

How were the results of the audit work measured?

We applied CSU IT Policy, Policy ID 4-1018-009, CSU POLICY: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY, when evaluating the effectiveness of the audit work performed on CSU IT's policies and account management practices. We are presenting the requirements related to policy reviews and updates, but have not presented the specific requirements related to account management. Specifically, the policy states the following regarding reviewing and updating policies:

• "At minimum IT security policies shall be reviewed and updated on at least an annual basis, and more frequently should the need arise, for example if significant new IT threats emerge that compromise IT security and that are not covered by the current specific policies."

We also applied the internal control framework established and published by the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government (Green Book), as an industry leading standard. Specifically, the Green Book states:

 Section 12.05 – Periodic Review of Control Activities, states that management should periodically review policies, procedures, and related control activities for continued relevance and effectiveness in achieving the entity's objectives or addressing related risks.

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM AUDITORS' FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

What problems did the audit work identify?

During Fiscal Year 2022, we found that:

- CSU IT had not reviewed or updated 15 of 17 (88 percent) IT policies, which included both IT security and non-IT security related policies, at any point during the period under audit.
- CSU IT had not performed certain account management processes at any point during the period under audit.

Why did these problems occur?

The following reasons were identified for the problems we found:

- CSU IT has not effectively formalized a process to maintain and update all IT related policies.
 While the current policy states that IT security policies are to be updated at least annually, the
 policy does not address non-IT security related policies, nor does it establish a frequency on which
 these policies should be reviewed, to meet management's expectations.
- CSU IT placed reliance on other account management processes to address the internal control
 we found to be lacking and have not established a frequency by which these account
 management processes should be performed.

Why do these problems matter?

When IT policies are not maintained and updated on an established time frame, CSU IT staff and others, who are subject to the requirements and processes, may not be able to adequately manage or consistently apply IT policy requirements and processes to meet management's objectives and expectations, respond to risks appropriately, and ensure the integrity of data stored in and processed by the University's information systems. In addition, when account management processes are not performed on an established time frame, the risk increases that the University may not identify unauthorized system access.

Recommendation

The Colorado State University's, Department of Information Technology (CSU IT) should improve IT governance and access management control activities, by:

- A. Updating its Policy ID 4-1018-009, CSU POLICY: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY, to include: (1) reviews of non-IT security related policies and establish a frequency on which these policies should be reviewed, and (2) establish a frequency for the access management controls communicated through recommendation Part A of the confidential finding to ensure both internal controls meet management's expectations.
- B. Implementing the recommendation as noted in Part B of the confidential finding.

Classification: Significant Deficiency

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM AUDITORS' FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Management's Response:

A. Agree. Implementation Date: April 2023.

Colorado State University agrees with, and will follow, the noted recommendations. Further, Colorado State University will implement procedures to address the noted areas for review. This will occur across our enterprise and we will update our policies and internal procedures for future activities accordingly. Notwithstanding the recommendation here, we believe our IT security and IT operations are very robust and the recommendation listed here does not reflect our overall capabilities as an IT organization and service provider which remain strong.

B. Agree. Implementation Date: April 2023.

Colorado State University provided a detailed response to recommendation Part B within the confidential finding.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Legislative Audit Committee & Board of Governors

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the fiduciary fund information of the Colorado State University System (the System), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the fiduciary fund information of the System, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Colorado State University Foundation (the CSU Foundation), the financial statements of the Colorado State University Pueblo Foundation (CSU-Pueblo Foundation) or the Colorado State University System Foundation (CSUS Foundation), which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the System and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. The financial statements of the CSU Foundation, CSU-Pueblo Foundation and CSUS Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the System, an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and cash flows of the business-type activities of only the System. Financial results for the State of Colorado are presented in separate state-wide financial statements prepared by the Office of the State Controller and audited by the Office of the State Auditor. Complete financial information for the State of Colorado is available in these state-wide financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the System adopted GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the System reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 3(m) to the financial statements) as of June 30, 2021. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the System's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, other postemployment benefit information and pension information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2022, on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 15, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

We are pleased to present this financial discussion and analysis of the Colorado State University System (the System). It is intended to make the System's financial statements easier to understand and communicate our financial situation in an open and accountable manner. This section of the financial report provides an objective discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, with comparative information for fiscal year 2020. This discussion provides an analysis of the System's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or existing conditions. University management is responsible for the completeness and fairness of this discussion and analysis, the financial statements, and related footnote disclosures.

The System includes Colorado State University (CSU), Colorado State University Pueblo (CSU-Pueblo), and Colorado State University Global Campus (CSU-Global). CSU-Global issued separate audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Understanding the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the System's finances and are comprised of three basic statements.

Statements of Net Position present information on all of the System's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows; with the difference between assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the System is improving or deteriorating.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information showing how the System's net position changed during the two most recent fiscal years. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., the payment for accrued compensated absences, or the receipt of amounts due from students and others for services rendered).

Statements of Cash Flows are reported on the direct method. The direct method of cash flows reporting portrays cash flows from operating, noncapital financing, capital, and related financing, and investing activities. Their purpose is to assess the System's ability to generate net cash flows and meet its obligations as they come due

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes provide information regarding both the accounting policies and procedures the System has adopted as well as additional detail of certain amounts contained in the financial statements. The notes to financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) presents additional information that differs from the basic financial statements in that the auditor applies certain limited procedures in reviewing the information. In this report, RSI includes schedules of the System's proportionate share of the Public Employee's Retirement Association (PERA) net pension liability and contributions to the PERA pension as well as PERA's net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability and contributions to PERA Health Care Trust Fund. In addition, the

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

schedules for OPEB include the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) with related ratios, employer contributions, and investment returns.

Management's Discussion and Analysis focuses on the primary government, which is the Colorado State University System. The System reports its activity as a business-type activity using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights are presented in this discussion and analysis to help with the assessment of the System's financial activities. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the System's financial statements and notes thereto, which are also presented in this document.

The Colorado State Legislature established spending authority for the System in its annual Long Appropriations Bill (Long Bill). The Long Bill appropriated funds include an amount from the State of Colorado's College Opportunity Fund and amounts for Student Tuition, Mandatory Fees, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), and Service Fees.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, appropriated expenses in the System were within the authorized spending authority. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System had a total state appropriation of \$682.3 million and \$527.8 million, respectively. For the fiscal years ended 2022 and 2021, the System's appropriation from re-appropriated funds consisted of \$44.6 million and \$20.0 million, respectively, received for students that qualified for stipends from the College Opportunity Fund, and \$140.2 million and \$52.7 million, respectively, as state fee for service contract revenue. Starting in fiscal year 2017, the students' share of tuition became appropriated from cash funds rather than informational only, totaling \$497.4 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$455.0 million in fiscal year 2021. The appropriated portion of WICHE funds was \$141 thousand in fiscal year 2022 and \$134 thousand in fiscal year 2021. Mandatory fees and the student fee portion of WICHE funds are shown in the long bill for informational purposes only. All other revenues and expenses reported by the System represent non-appropriated funds and are excluded from the annual appropriations bill. Non-appropriated funds include fees, grants and contracts, gifts, indirect cost recoveries, auxiliary revenues, and other revenue sources.

The assets and deferred outflows of the System exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2022 by \$1.3 billion (net position). Of this amount, \$849.6 million is related to the net investment in capital assets and \$112.2 million is restricted for purposes which the donor or grantor or other external party intended. The remaining \$303.9 million in fiscal year 2022 is unrestricted. Although unrestricted net position is not externally restricted, it may be internally designated by the System's administration for various purposes. Unrestricted net position continues to be negatively impacted by the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in the amount of \$475.6 million and \$557.9 million for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The impact on net position is shown in the following table.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Impact on Net Position of Pension (GASB 68) and OPEB (GASB 75)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ended June 30

	2022	2021*	2020
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 849,590	838,328	850,176
Restricted for nonexpendable purposes	31,496	32,902	28,680
Restricted for expendable purposes	80,730	63,546	51,032
Unrestricted	303,889	132,693	(205,557)
Total net position	 1,265,705	1,067,469	724,331
Pension (GASB 68) impact	478,092	544,256	692,521
OPEB (GASB 75) impact	(2,493)	13,610	15,578
Net position excluding pension and OPEB	\$ 1,741,304	1,625,335	1,432,430

^{*}Restated

The table below demonstrates the changes made due to GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 to the System's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Pension expense increased \$85.7 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which was a result of a \$2.1 billion decrease in the collective net pension liability for the State Division Trust Fund at PERA. A rate of 7.25 percent was used as the discount rate to value the collective total pension liability. The primary factors that contributed to the decreased liability were the increases to future contributions from members and employers, the State of Colorado's direct distribution payment to PERA, and changes to benefit provisions which are required by Senate Bill 18-200. House Bill 20-1379 suspended the State of Colorado's direct distribution payment to PERA for fiscal year 2021, however, the State of Colorado resumed making the payment on July 1, 2021 for fiscal year 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuations were based upon the 2020 experience analysis dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020. The assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2021. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, pension expense decreased \$9.7 million, and in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, pension expense decreased \$70.9 million. The required cash contributions in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$36.3 million, \$32.8 million, and \$37.3 million, respectively. OPEB expense decreased \$14.0 million in fiscal year 2022 and decreased \$3.9 million in fiscal year 2021, with \$4.6 million and \$4.8 million in required contributions, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

OPEB Expense Compared to Required Contributions

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Year	T71		T	20
Year	H.na	le n	HIINE	111

	2022	2021	2020
OPEB Expense	\$ (12,265)	1,729	5,638
Expense increase (decrease) from prior year	(13,994)	(3,909)	28,568
Required contributions	4,621	4,772	4,847

PERA Pension Expense Compared to Required Contributions

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ended June 30

		2022	2021	2020
Pension Expense	\$	(29,822)	(115,484)	(105,760)
Expense increase (decrease) from prior year		85,662	(9,724)	(70,859)
Required contributions		36,342	32,781	37,251

Financial Analysis

The Summary of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position of the Colorado State University System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources included amounts related to the PERA pension and OPEB, whose liability was recorded due to GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75. The System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$362.5 million and \$488.9 million, respectively. The net OPEB liability as of fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$17.5 million and \$22.1 million, respectively.

Summary of Net Position

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30				
		2022	2021*	2020*	
Current assets	\$	730,639	614,745	547,105	
Noncurrent assets, including net capital assets of					
\$2,177,312, \$2,105,216, and \$2,000,395, respectively		2,709,485	2,650,992	2,476,103	
Deferred outflows		139,769	214,592	132,010	
Total assets and deferred outflows		3,579,893	3,480,329	3,155,218	
Current liabilities		217,502	270,634	338,917	
Noncurrent liabilities		1,898,818	1,994,699	1,866,924	
Deferred inflows		197,868	147,527	225,046	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		2,314,188	2,412,860	2,430,887	
Net investment in capital assets		849,590	838,328	850,176	
Restricted		112,226	96,448	79,712	
Unrestricted		303,889	132,693	(205,557)	
Total net position	\$	1,265,705	1,067,469	724,331	

^{*}Restated

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

In fiscal year 2022, total assets increased by \$174.4 million. Current assets accounted for \$115.9 million worth of that increase, which included increases of \$156.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$1.8 million in other assets, with decreases of \$154 thousand in investments, \$41.5 million in accounts and loan receivables, and \$215 thousand in inventories. Fiscal year 2021 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which changes the criteria for how to report leasing transactions. Fiscal year 2020 was reclassified due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, where the System now separately reports the financial activities of the Colorado State University Other Postemployment Benefits Trust (Trust) and Custodial Funds in the Fiduciary Funds Statements, while prior to implementation custodial funds were shown in the System's Summary of Net Position statement. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities classified as fiduciary component units (i.e. Pensions and OPEB arrangements and other arrangements), Pension and OPEB arrangements that are not component units, or other fiduciary activities.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$156.0 million to \$431.8 million in 2022 due to an increase in cash on deposit with the Colorado State Treasurer. Cash on deposit with the Colorado State Treasurer increased due to changes in debt payments, bond issuances and refunding's, as well as other factors. In 2008, House Bill 08-1002 authorized the System to begin operating its own treasury. In fiscal year 2019, the System began investing a portion of its cash through the Colorado State University System Treasury, rather than operating solely out of the State's treasury pool. The investment in the System's own treasury pool caused a decrease in cash and cash equivalents and increases in both short and long-term investments. This cash investment has resulted in short-term investments of \$61.3 million in fiscal year 2022, which was a decrease of \$154 thousand from the prior year.

Accounts and loan receivables decreased by \$41.5 million in fiscal year 2022 to \$212.9 million from \$254.4 million in 2021. Grant and other accounts receivable contributed primarily to the overall decrease, due mainly to receivables for sponsored programs related to federal funding for Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund II and III of \$44.2 million that were earned in fiscal year 2022. Other receivables contributing to this change include a decrease of a \$20.6 million receivable from the State of Colorado related to buildings in the National Western Complex and a decrease of a \$7.5 million receivable also from the State of Colorado for the Healthy Forests & Vibrant Communities funding related to Senate Bill 21-258. The land and construction in progress related to Hughes Stadium of \$4.3 million are classified as assets held for resale.

Noncurrent assets increased \$58.5 million to \$2.7 billion in fiscal year 2022. The increases included a net \$72.1 million increase in capital assets, an increase of \$13.3 million in restricted cash related to unspent bond proceeds held for project related expenses, an increase of \$13.6 million in net other postemployment benefit assets, and an increase of \$8.7 million in other assets. These increases were offset by a \$48.0 million decrease in investments, restricted and unrestricted, along with a \$1.2 million decrease in student loans receivable, net. There was a decrease in long-term investments of \$48.0 million to \$401.6 million for fiscal year 2022 from \$449.6 million for fiscal year 2021. The System's Treasury Pool investments decreased by \$56.8 million, and U.S. Treasury Bills and investments held at CSURF decreased by \$66 thousand, offset by the interest rate swap agreement valued at \$8.9 million.

The increase in capital assets is comprised of a decrease in total non-depreciable capital assets of \$59.5 million, primarily related to construction in progress, and a gross increase in total depreciable capital assets of \$233.7 million, primarily related to an increase in building and improvements. The changes in construction in progress and buildings and improvements were due to ongoing construction projects, as well as the completion and capitalization of several large projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Deferred outflows decreased in fiscal year 2022 from the prior fiscal year by \$74.8 million. Deferred outflows related to debt refunding's accounted for the majority of the decrease, as it decreased by \$36.5 million in fiscal year 2022 to a total of \$99.8 million. Deferred outflows related to pensions decreased by \$28.9 million, while other deferred outflows decreased by \$8.9 million and deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits decreased \$537 thousand in fiscal year 2022.

Total liabilities decreased by \$149.0 million in fiscal year 2022, compared to an increase of \$59.5 million in fiscal year 2021. Current liabilities decreased by \$53.1 million, along with a decrease in noncurrent liabilities of \$95.9 million.

The decrease in current liabilities was largely due to a decrease in unearned revenue of \$30.1 million. At the end of fiscal year 2021, the System had unearned revenue of \$26.5 million related to funding received for Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) II and III that was authorized by the American Rescue Plan. This funding was utilized in fiscal year 2022, thus reducing unearned revenue at the end of fiscal year 2022 by this amount. Commercial paper also contributed to the overall decrease, with a decrease of \$21.3 million in fiscal year 2022. The commercial paper decrease was primarily related to a \$19.0 million reduction related to the Geo Exchange project, along with decreases in other projects. Accounts payable also decreased by \$7.5 million to \$62.6 million in fiscal year 2022. These decreases were offset by an increase in bonds, certificates of participation, and leases payable current of \$2.2 million, an increase in deposits held for others of \$2.0 million, an increase in accrued liabilities of \$1.0 million, and an increase in compensated absences of \$711 thousand in fiscal year 2022.

Noncurrent liabilities were \$1.9 billion at the end of fiscal year 2022 and \$2.0 billion at the end of fiscal year 2021. Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$95.9 million, which was driven by a decrease in net pension liabilities of \$126.3 million and net other postemployment benefit liabilities of \$4.6 million, which are due to GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75. As a result of changes in market conditions, the valuation of the interest rate swap agreement increased \$17.8 million, contributing \$8.9 million to the overall decrease in noncurrent liabilities. Offsetting these decreases were increases in bonds, certificates of participation, and leases payable noncurrent of \$43.4 million and deposits held for others of \$1.5 million. Bonds, certificates of participation and leases payable noncurrent increased mainly due to the issuance of System Enterprise Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2021 C, as well as System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 D-1, D-2, and E. Deposits held for others increased in fiscal year 2022 from amounts owed related to self-insurance plans.

Deferred inflows increased \$50.3 million in fiscal year 2022 to \$197.9 million. The increase was mainly due to the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75. Deferred inflows related to pensions increased \$31.3 million, along with an increase related to other postemployment benefits of \$1.6 million. Other deferred inflows also increased by \$17.4 million, which included an \$8.9 million increase related to the interest rate swap agreement valuation and an \$8.5 million increase related to right to use intangible assets, which were established with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report the results of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses during the year and the resulting increase or decrease in net position at the end of the fiscal year. Operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the System. Operating expenses are paid to acquire or produce goods and services provided in return for operating revenues and to carry out the mission of the System. Nonoperating revenues/expenses include items determined to not fall in the operating category.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022	2021*	2020
Operating revenues	\$ 1,390,652	1,163,919	1,310,348
Operating expenses	1,420,534	1,252,689	1,297,131
Operating income (loss)	(29,882)	(88,770)	13,217
Nonoperating revenues	100,961	254,178	149,725
Income before other revenues	71,079	165,408	162,942
Other revenues	127,157	177,730	75,538
Increase in net position	198,236	343,138	238,480
Net position, beginning of year	1,067,469	724,331	485,851
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,265,705	1,067,469	724,331

^{*}Restated

The System had a net operating loss in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 of \$29.9 million and \$88.8 million, respectively, with a net operating income of \$13.2 million in fiscal year 2020. Nonoperating revenues and other revenues of \$101.0 million and \$127.2 million, contributed to a total increase in net position for fiscal year 2022 of \$198.2 million.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues (Excluding Capital)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30				
		2022	2021*	2020	
Operating revenues:					
Student tuition and fees, net	\$	585,894	553,357	603,946	
State fee for service revenue		140,152	52,661	121,961	
Grants and contracts		403,796	370,494	366,017	
Sales and services of educational activities		51,763	45,723	40,659	
Auxiliary enterprises		193,849	128,388	166,354	
Other		15,198	13,296	11,411	
Total operating revenues		1,390,652	1,163,919	1,310,348	
Nonoperating revenues:					
State appropriations		10,798	2,940	5,155	
Gifts		59,995	51,810	57,804	
Investment income		-	68,854	28,383	
Federal nonoperating grants and contracts		112,119	158,124	76,420	
State support for PERA pension		3,771	-	4,109	
Other, net		37,557	10,074	23,350	
Net nonoperating revenues		224,240	291,802	195,221	
Total noncapital revenue	\$	1,614,892	1,455,721	1,505,569	

^{*}Restated

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Fiscal year 2022 System operating revenues increased by \$226.7 million over fiscal year 2021. The main reason for the increase in operating revenues is due to an increase in state fee for service revenue of \$87.5 million, an increase in auxiliary enterprise revenue of \$65.5 million, an increase in grants and contracts revenue of \$33.3 million, and an increase in student tuition and fees of \$32.5 million. State fee for service revenue increased in fiscal year 2022 after a decrease the prior year, which was due to budget constraints at the State caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The increase in auxiliary enterprise revenue can be attributed to increases in auxiliary rentals, auxiliary food sales, conference revenue, and ticket sales. Grants and contracts increased due to an increase in both federal grants and contract revenue, as well as private grants and contract revenue. There were also small increases in sales and services of educational activities of \$6.0 million and other revenues of \$1.9 million.

System nonoperating revenues decreased by \$67.6 million in fiscal year 2022, while they increased \$96.6 million in fiscal year 2021 over the prior year. The fiscal year 2022 decrease is due primarily to a decrease in federal nonoperating grants and contracts of \$46.0 million to \$112.1 million. Federal nonoperating grants and contracts decreased due to the System earning \$77.0 million from executive order D-2020-070 from the State of Colorado to higher education institutions that was passed through from the CARES Act in fiscal year 2021, however this funding was not received in fiscal year 2022. The decrease of CARES Act funding was partially offset by an increase in federal nonoperating grants and contracts direct funding related to HEERF III for \$24.9 million. The HEERF III funding was used for both institutional spending, as well as student emergency grants. State appropriations were \$10.8 million as of June 30, 2022, a \$7.9 million increase over the prior year. State appropriations received in fiscal year 2022 included \$8.0 million for Forest Restoration & Wildfire Risk Mitigation, \$2.0 million for Healthy Forests & Vibrant Communities, \$600 thousand for Institute of Cannabis Research, and \$198 thousand for AgrAbility. Gift revenue increased in fiscal year 2022 by \$8.2 million to \$60.0 million. The System did not record investment income in fiscal year 2022, but instead had an investment loss. Investment income in fiscal year 2021 was \$68.9 million, which was a result of dividend revenue and gain on investments from the System's own treasury. The System recorded \$3.8 million from a direct distribution of PERA contributions made on the System's behalf by the State due to Senate Bill 18-200. The System did not receive this funding in fiscal year 2021 due to House Bill 20-1379 suspending the State of Colorado's direct distribution payment to PERA. Other, net nonoperating revenues increased by \$27.5 million in fiscal year 2022. This increase between the years occurred primarily because in fiscal year 2022, CSU gained ownership of the Natural Resources Research Center – Building B for \$27.4 million.

In addition to operating and nonoperating revenues, the System had the following capital revenue:

Capital Revenue

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30				
		2022	2021	2020	
Student facility fees	\$	14,438	12,821	13,812	
State capital contributions		95,550	118,096	34,903	
Capital grants		10,094	13,648	3,658	
Capital gifts		6,400	15,183	21,910	
Total capital revenues	\$	126,482	159,748	74,283	

System capital revenue decreased by \$33.3 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. The decrease in capital revenue was due primarily to a \$22.5 million decrease in state capital contributions received by the System.

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The student facility fees have remained relatively stable over the past three years, with an increase of \$1.6 million to \$14.4 million in fiscal year 2022. The student facility fee is used to fund new facilities or improve current facilities that directly benefit the students.

The state capital contributions in fiscal year 2022 were due primarily to a reimbursement of expenses of \$30.4 million for the National Western Water Resource Center, \$28.2 million for the CSU Center at the National Western Center, \$16.9 million for the National Western Center Animal Health Building, and \$13.6 million for the Shepardson Building. The state capital contributions in fiscal year 2021 were due primarily to a reimbursement of expenses of \$43.1 million for the National Western Center Animal Health Building, \$20.7 million for the Equine Veterinary Teaching Hospital, \$20.3 million for the CSU Center at the National Western Center, and \$12.4 million for the National Western Water Resource Center.

Capital grants decreased by \$3.6 million in fiscal year 2022. Capital grants include a variety of capital related items from grant funded accounts. Capital gifts decreased by \$8.8 million in fiscal year 2022. Capital gifts received in fiscal year 2022 included \$1.4 million for the Moby Arena Locker Room Renovation, \$658 thousand for the Helen and Arthur E. Johnson Family Equine Hospital, and \$476 thousand for the Donald and Esther Harbison Research and Education Building. Capital gifts received in fiscal year 2021 included \$2.6 million for the Temple Grandin Equine Center, \$2.5 million for the Helen and Arthur E. Johnson Family Equine Hospital, and \$2.1 million for the Michael Smith Natural Resources Building.

Operating Expenses by Functional Category

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30				
		2022	2021*	2020	
Instruction	\$	346,998	335,110	346,538	
Research		228,000	204,436	210,859	
Public service		156,241	142,825	143,739	
Academic support		111,613	101,288	102,069	
Student services		64,400	60,005	62,418	
Institutional support		89,365	76,942	71,060	
Operation and maintenance of plant		84,050	63,446	66,250	
Scholarships and fellowships		71,456	48,222	45,226	
Auxiliary enterprises		154,285	110,330	143,333	
Depreciation		114,126	110,085	105,639	
Total operating expenses	\$	1,420,534	1,252,689	1,297,131	

^{*}Restated

Fiscal year 2022 System operating expenses increased by \$167.8 million from fiscal year 2021 due to System operations returning to pre-pandemic levels. This is due to increases of \$11.9 million in instruction, \$23.6 million in research, \$13.4 million in public service, \$10.3 million in academic support, \$4.4 million in student services, \$12.4 million in institutional support, \$20.6 million in operation and maintenance of plant, \$23.2 million in scholarships and fellowships, \$44.0 million in auxiliary enterprises, and \$4.0 million in depreciation. GASB Statement No. 68 caused a \$66.2 million decrease in total operating expenses in fiscal year 2022 from the recording of pension expense, while OPEB expense from GASB Statement No. 75 caused a decrease of \$16.1 million.

Fiscal year 2021 System operating expenses decreased \$44.4 million from fiscal year 2020. This is due to decreases of \$11.4 million in instruction, \$6.4 million in research, \$914 thousand in public service, \$781

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thousand in academic support, \$2.4 million in student services, \$2.8 million in operation and maintenance of plant, and \$33.0 million in auxiliary enterprises, offset by increases in the following areas: \$5.9 million in institutional support, \$3.0 million in scholarships and fellowships, and \$4.4 million in depreciation. GASB Statement No. 68 caused a \$148.3 million decrease in total operating expenses in fiscal year 2021 from the recording of pension expense, while OPEB expense from GASB Statement No. 75 caused a decrease of \$2.0 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2022, the System had approximately \$2.2 billion of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1.4 billion. As of June 30, 2021, the System had approximately \$2.1 billion invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1.3 billion. As of June 30, 2020, the System had approximately \$2.0 billion invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1.2 billion.

Depreciation charges were \$114.1 million, \$110.1 million, and \$105.6 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

During fiscal year 2022, the System received \$95.6 million of state capital contributions for capital construction projects. Of this amount, \$94.4 million was for the CSU campus and \$1.2 million was for the CSU-Pueblo campus. At CSU, \$30.4 million was related to the National Western Center Water Resource Center, \$28.2 million was related to the CSU Center at the National Western Center, \$16.9 million was related to the National Western Center Animal Health Building, \$13.6 million was related to the Shepardson Building, with the remaining amount related to smaller campus projects. At CSU-Pueblo, \$479 thousand was related to the Technology Building Renovation and Addition, \$296 thousand was related to the installation of campus security system, and \$296 thousand was related to replacement of campus water lines, with the remaining amount related to smaller campus projects.

A breakdown of assets by category, net of accumulated depreciation is provided below.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30				
		2022	2021*	2020	
Land	\$	67,872	65,028	51,473	
Land improvements		72,928	70,041	52,497	
Buildings and improvements		1,728,056	1,603,350	1,622,216	
Leasehold improvements		1,593	1,740	1,743	
Equipment and software		81,461	78,468	81,833	
Collections		8,952	8,763	8,152	
Library materials		5,091	5,530	6,132	
Construction in progress		194,638	257,147	176,349	
Right to use intangible assets		16,721	15,149		
Total capital assets, net	\$	2,177,312	2,105,216	2,000,395	

^{*}Restated

In fiscal year 2022, capital assets, net increased by \$72.1 million due to the construction and acquisition of capital assets, less increases in accumulated depreciation and the disposal of assets. The majority of the decrease in construction in progress is attributable to construction projects that are finished and capitalized. The System

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

now reports right to use intangible assets and financed purchases as part of capital assets due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The right to use intangible assets made up \$16.7 million of the total capital assets in fiscal year 2022, up from \$15.1 million in fiscal year 2021.

The major projects capitalized in fiscal year 2022 at CSU were \$62.5 million – National Western Center Animal Health Building, \$50.2 million – CSU Center at the National Western Center, \$42.3 million – Shepardson Building, \$27.4 million – Natural Resource Research Center (NRRC) Building B, \$6.4 million – Center for Vector Borne Infectious Diseases Chill Plant, and \$3.0 million – Water Rights of the North Poudre Irrigation. The major capitalized projects at CSU-Pueblo included \$13.6 million – EPC Energy Efficiencies and Capital Upgrades and \$3.4 million – Rawlings Sports Complex Renovation and Addition. There were many other smaller projects capitalized at both CSU and CSU-Pueblo.

In fiscal year 2021, capital assets, net increased \$104.8 million due to the construction and acquisition of capital assets, less increases in accumulated depreciation and the disposal of assets. The majority of the increase in construction in progress is attributable to additional expenses related to ongoing construction projects that are not yet finished and capitalized.

The major projects capitalized in fiscal year 2021 at CSU were \$24.5 million – Center for Vector Borne Infectious Disease, \$19.4 million – Geo Exchange System, \$13.6 million – Navajo Rivers Headwaters Legacy Acquisition, \$5.5 million – Temple Grandin Equine Center, \$2.6 million – Moby Arena A Wing HVAC Renovation, and \$2.1 million – Gifford CAHS Shared Research Space. The major capitalized projects at CSU-Pueblo included \$13.8 million – Psychology Building Renovation and \$2.1 million – Psychology Building Addition. There were many other smaller projects capitalized at both CSU and CSU-Pueblo.

The System had capital construction commitments of \$67.5 million as of June 30, 2022. CSU commitments included \$25.2 million for the National Western Center, \$21.1 million for the Lory Student Center Remodel, \$2.7 million for the Moby Arena Basketball Locker Room, \$1.4 million for the Regional Biocontainment Lab – National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) Improvements, \$1.2 million for the Softball and Soccer Complex, \$1.1 million for the IT JTC Switch, \$1.0 million for Westfall Window Replacement, and \$1.0 million for the Mountain Campus Research and Education Center. CSU-Pueblo's commitments included approximately \$2.3 million for the Technology Building Renovation and Addition. The remaining capital construction commitments were for other small projects at the System.

The System had \$1.4 billion of debt outstanding as of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 and \$1.3 billion of debt outstanding as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Summary of Debt (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	June 30			
		2022	2021*	2020
Debt outstanding:				
Commercial paper	\$	28,420	49,690	32,500
Revenue bonds, certificates of participation,				
notes from direct placements		1,387,191	1,342,579	1,223,525
Leases payable		30,959	29,988	16,877
Total Debt	\$	1,446,570	1,422,257	1,272,902

^{*}Restated

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

As of June 30, 2022, the commercial paper issued was \$28.4 million, from \$49.7 million as of June 30, 2021. The \$21.3 million decrease was due to \$19.0 million in payments on the Geo Exchange project, \$1.3 million on the JBS Global Food Innovation Center, \$500 thousand on the Institute for Biological Translational Therapies, \$230 thousand on the Alumni Furniture, and \$200 thousand on the Temple Grandin Equine Center. The proceeds of Series A, B are used to finance certain projects, as determined by the Board, for any of the campuses for which the Board has spending authority. Series A and Series B bear an interest rate based on a 365/366-day year and actual number of days elapsed and shall mature on a business day within a period not exceeding two hundred seventy days from its respective date of issue, but in no event later than March 1, 2037.

In fiscal year 2020, on February 18, 2020, the System entered into a floating to fixed interest rate swap agreement (2015 A Swap Agreement) in connection with the Series 2015 A System Enterprise Revenue Bonds. The 2015 A Swap Agreement was entered into with the objective of protecting against the potential rising of interest rates. The 2015 A Swap Agreement has a notional value of \$108.7 million. In accordance with accounting standards, the System is required to separately disclose the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap in the Statements of Net Position, as appropriate. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding swap had a fair value of \$8.3 million. The fair value as of June 30, 2021 was negative \$646 thousand. The 2015 A Swap Agreement has an effective date of March 1, 2025 and a termination date of March 1, 2055.

On January 16, 2018, the System entered into a floating to fixed interest rate swap agreement (2015 D Swap Agreement) in connection with the Series 2015 D System Enterprise Revenue Bonds (Notes from Direct Placements). The 2015 D Swap Agreement was entered into with the objective of protecting against the potential rising of interest rates. The 2015 D Swap Agreement has a notional value of \$66.7 million. In accordance with accounting standards, the System is required to separately disclose the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap in the Statements of Net Position, as appropriate. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding swap had a fair value of \$648 thousand. The fair value as of June 30, 2021 was negative \$8.2 million. The 2015 D Swap Agreement has an effective date of July 1, 2019 and a termination date of March 1, 2047.

In fiscal year 2022, the System issued \$27.7 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 E (Notes from Direct Placements) to advance refund a portion of the Board's Series 2015 C Bonds; and to pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Series 2021 E Bonds. The System also issued \$67.5 million in System Enterprise Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 C, D-2 to finance the Lory Student Center Phase 3 revitalization and Adult Learner and Veterans Services addition, and such other capital projects as may be designated and approved by the Board; to refund certain Commercial Paper Notes issued to finance the installation of a Geo-Exchange System in the recreation fields south of Moby Arena, mechanical upgrades to the Moby complex; to advance refund in full the Board's Series 2013 D Bonds; to advance refund a portion of the Board's Series 2016 B Bonds; and to pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Series 2021 C, D-2 Bonds. Lastly in fiscal year 2022, the System issued \$46.0 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 D-1 to advance refund a portion of the Board's Series 2015 C Bonds, Series 2017 C Bonds, and Series 2018 A Bonds; and to pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Series 2021 D-1 Bonds.

Prior to fiscal year 2022, in fiscal year 2021 the System issued \$230.0 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2020 A (Notes from Direct Placements) to advance refund in full the Board's Series 2012 A Bonds, Series 2013 E Bonds, and Series 2015 F Bonds; to advance refund a portion of the Board's Series 2010 B Bonds, Series 2012 B Bonds, Series 2013 A Bonds, Series 2013 D Bonds, Series 2015 B Bonds, Series 2015 C Bonds, Series 2015 E-2 Bonds, Series 2016 A Bonds, Series 2016 B Bonds, Series 2017 A Bonds, Series 2017 B Bonds, Series 2017 D Bonds, Series 2017 E Bonds, Series 2017 F Bonds, Series 2018 A Bonds, Series 2019 A Bonds, and Series 2019 B Bonds; and to pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Series 2020 A Bonds. On March 1, 2021, the System issued \$230.0 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 A, B (Notes from Direct Placements) to advance refund in full the Board's Series 2020 A Bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

In fiscal year 2020, the System issued \$112.2 million in System Enterprise Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 A and System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Taxable Series 2019 B. The proceeds were used to finance and refinance multiple construction projects as well as refund certain Commercial Paper Notes. These projects include the third floor of the Richardson Design Center, two new facilities on the Western Campus, Orchard Mesa, Colorado, a new facility on the High Plains Campus, acquisition and improvement of a new building in Fort Collins, construction of infrastructure for the veterinary medicine campus at CSU, the addition and renovation of the Shepardson Building, and construction of a new Animal Research Facility. Series 2019 A bears a 4.0-5.0 percent interest rate and matures in March 2039. The proceeds were also used to do an advance refunding of a portion of the Series 2012 A Bonds, Series 2015 C Bonds, Series 2015 E-1 Bonds, Series 2015 E-2 Bonds, and Series 2017 C Bonds. Series 2019 B bears a 1.6-2.6 percent interest rate and matures March 2034.

Net proceeds of the above-mentioned Series 2019 B, and Series 2017 A, C, D, E, and F, were placed in an escrow account to purchase U.S. governmental obligations. The principal and interest from the U.S. governmental obligations are being used to repay the refunded bonds which are considered to be defeased. The Escrow Agent will pay the debt service requirements on each of the remaining refunded bonds. Details of each of the outstanding bonds that were partially or fully refunded by these refunding bonds are listed below.

Outstanding Refunded Bonds by Series

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Refunding Bond	Refunded	Defeased	Call Date	Call Par	Call Price
	Bond	Obligation		Amount	(% of Par)
Series 2020 A	Series 2010 B	2,735	3/1/2026 - 3/1/2033	2,735	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2012 B	7,660	3/1/2026 - 3/1/2035	7,660	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2013 A	1,800	3/1/2032 - 3/1/2033	1,800	100
Series 2017 B, 2017 D	Series 2013 C	18,610	3/1/2023	18,610	100
Series 2020 A, 2021 D-2	Series 2013 D	3,905	3/1/2023	3,905	100
Series 2017 C, 2020 A	Series 2013 E	121,135	3/1/2034 - 3/1/2038	121,135	100
Series 2017 D, 2017 F	Series 2015 A	26,675	3/1/2025	26,675	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2015 B	4,280	3/1/2025	4,280	100
Series 2019 B, 2020 A, 2021 D-1, 2021 E	Series 2015 C	45,610	3/1/2025	45,610	100
Series 2017 C, 2017 E, 2019 B	Series 2015 E-1	96,490	3/1/2025	96,490	100
Series 2017 C, 2019 B, 2020 A	Series 2015 E-2	33,505	3/1/2025	33,505	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2015 F	565	3/1/2025	565	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2016 A	740	3/1/2027	740	100
Series 2020 A, 2021 D-2	Series 2016 B	22,555	3/1/2027	22,555	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2017 A	3,250	9/1/2027	3,250	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2017 B	90	9/1/2027	90	100
Series 2019 B, 2021 D-1	Series 2017 C	36,460	3/1/2028	36,460	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2017 D	125	3/1/2028	125	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2017 E	105	3/1/2028	105	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2017 F	60	3/1/2028	60	100
Series 2020 A, 2021 D-1	Series 2018 A	8,520	3/1/2028	8,520	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2019 A	630	3/1/2030	630	100
Series 2020 A	Series 2019 B	825	3/1/2035 - 3/1/2049	825	100

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Economic Outlook/Future of the Colorado State University System

The Colorado State University System is a group of higher education institutions in the State of Colorado run under one common leadership structure as previously identified.

The System receives revenues from numerous sources including students who receive a stipend from the State to cover a portion of their higher education expenses. In many states, this funding is appropriated directly to the institution. In Colorado, it is appropriated for use by the student (College Opportunity Fund stipends).

The Colorado State University System is authorized to receive \$151.9 million in fee for service contract revenue and \$51.9 million in student stipends in fiscal year 2023. The \$203.8 million of anticipated fiscal year 2023 state support represents a \$1.5 million increase in student stipends and an \$17.6 million increase in fee for service, for a total \$19.1 million increase in state support related to fee for service and College Opportunity Fund stipends.

The State General Fund revenue is projected on a quarterly basis by the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting. The most recent projection (September 2022) shows that revenue is expected to exceed the amount required to maintain the same level of appropriations in fiscal year 2022-2023. General fund revenue is expected to modestly increase over prior years but will fail to keep pace with inflation. Per the September projection from the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting, the State General Fund is currently estimated to end fiscal year 2021-2022 with \$3.1 billion in a general fund reserve, or 26.1 percent of appropriations. The State's overall budgetary situation remains governed by the two constitutional budgetary provisions: The Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) and Amendment 23 requiring specified amounts in state support for K12 Education. The budgetary situation for higher education has changed with the implementation of the College Opportunity Fund in fiscal year 2006. As a result of legislation adopted in the 2004 session (S.B. 04-189), the State no longer provides direct State General Fund appropriation to the governing boards. Instead, the State provides stipends to qualified, resident undergraduate students, and institutions receive fee for service contracts from the Colorado Commission on Higher Education for the provision of other educational services. Finally, S.B. 04-189 allowed institutions of higher education to become TABOR enterprises through this funding mechanism. Enterprise status eliminates institutional cash funds, such as tuition, from counting against the state's TABOR limitation. As a result of S.B. 04-189, the Colorado State University System became a qualified Tabor enterprise.

In fiscal year 2007, the System was designated a Single Enterprise providing it greater flexibility and expanded financial capabilities in a host of areas. This designation allows the System to raise revenues and finance projects outside of the revenue limits set for most governmental entities. With this TABOR status, the cash funds collected by the System's institutions no longer count toward the State's overall revenue limit. In addition, as enterprises, the institutions can consider issuing revenue bonds backed by student fees for academic buildings.

Total full-time equivalent enrollment at the System for fiscal year 2022 was 35,101. This includes 25,166 at CSU, 2,671 at CSU-Pueblo, and 7,264 enrolled at CSU-Global. Compared to fiscal year 2021, CSU enrollment increased 0.5 percent, CSU-Pueblo enrollment dropped 6.9 percent, and CSU-Global enrollment dropped 14.4 percent. Total enrollment at the System is anticipated to increase 2.0 percent in fiscal year 2023. This includes a 1.1 percent increase at CSU, a 10.2 percent decrease at CSU-Pueblo, and a 9.5 percent increase at CSU-Global.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Colorado State University System's finances for all those with an interest in the System's finances and to demonstrate the System's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the attention of the Chief Financial Officer, Colorado State University System, 475 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1550, Denver, CO 80202.

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Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)

		20	22	2021*	
		University	Component Units	University	Component Units
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$	431,798	7,780	275,774	6,863
Investments (Note 5)		61,289	-	61,443	-
Accounts and loans receivable, net (Note 6)		212,899	37,923	254,441	54,337
Inventories		7,788	-	8,003	_
Assets held for resale (Note 3)		4,307	-	4,307	-
Other assets		12,558	577	10,777	224
Total Current Assets		730,639	46,280	614,745	61,424
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)		67,583	_	54,322	_
Investments, restricted and unrestricted (Note 5)		401,645	707,466	449,597	744,714
Student loans receivable, net (Note 6)		10,105	707,100	11.358	, , , , , , _
Other assets		22,726	4,089	14,012	3,950
Capital assets, net (Note 7)		2,177,312	20,989	2,105,216	494
Net other postemployment benefit assets (Note 19)		30,114	20,767	16,487	-
Total Noncurrent Assets		·	5 22.544	<u> </u>	5 40 15
	\$	2,709,485	732,544	2,650,992	749,158
Total Assets	· ·	3,440,124	778,824	3,265,737	810,582
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Debt refundings (Note 12)	\$	99,801	-	136,337	-
Pensions (Note 17)		33,230	-	62,084	-
Other postemployment benefits (Note 19)		6,738	-	7,275	-
Other		-	-	8,896	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		139,769	-	214,592	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,579,893	778,824	3,480,329	810,582
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	62,568	10,154	70,033	5,560
Accrued liabilities (Note 8)	*	37,019	671	35,975	434
Unearned revenue		64,498	8	94,573	-
Deposits held for others (Note 10)		10,243	-	8,209	

^{*} Restated

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)

	2022		2021*		
		University	Component Units	University	Component Units
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Current Liabilities					
Commercial paper (Note 9)		28,420	-	49,690	-
Bonds, certificates of participation, and capital leases payable (Note 11, 14)		6,405	-	4,249	-
Compensated absences (Note 8)		4,873	-	4,162	-
Other liabilities (Note 10)		3,476	93	3,743	67
Total Current Liabilities		217,502	10,926	270,634	6,061
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Bonds, certificates of participation, and leases payable (Note 11, 14)	\$	1,411,745	1,232	1,368,318	-
Deposits held for others (Note 10)		33,769	16,203	32,288	17,499
Interest rate swap agreement (Note 11)		-	-	8,894	-
Compensated absences (Note 8)		61,232	-	61,558	-
Net pension liabilities (Note 17)		362,547	-	488,880	-
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (Note 19)		17,545	-	22,139	-
Other liabilities (Note 10)		11,980	2,224	12,622	2,555
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,898,818	19,659	1,994,699	20,054
Total Liabilities	\$	2,116,320	30,585	2,265,333	26,115
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pensions (Note 17)		148,775	-	117,460	-
Other postemployment benefits (Note 19)		16,814	-	15,234	-
Other		32,279	-	14,833	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		197,868	-	147,527	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,314,188	30,585	2,412,860	26,115
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	849,590	-	838,328	-
Restricted for nonexpendable purposes (Note 15)		31,496	-	32,902	-
Restricted for expendable purposes (Note 15)		80,730	-	63,546	-
With donor restrictions		-	690,101		707,914
Unrestricted		303,889	58,138	132,693	76,553
Total Net Position	\$	1,265,705	748,239	1,067,469	784,467

^{*}Restated

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)

	_	202	22	202	21*
		University	Component Units	University	Component Units
Operating Revenues				-	
Student tuition and fees, (including \$87,593 and \$82,041					
of revenues pledged for bonds in 2022 and 2021, respectively,					
and net of scholarship allowances of \$133,248 and \$134,041					
for 2022 and 2021, respectively) (Note 13, 21)	\$	585,894	_	553,357	_
State fee for service revenue (Note 23)	Φ	140,152	-	52,661	-
Grants and contracts (including \$67,902 and \$62,297		140,132	-	32,001	-
of revenues pledged for bonds in 2022 and 2021,					
		403,796		370,494	
respectively) (Note 13) Sales and services of educational activities		51.763	-	45,723	-
		31,703	-	43,723	-
Auxiliary enterprises, (including \$161,169 and \$108,025					
of revenues pledged for bonds in 2022 and 2021,					
respectively, and net of scholarship allowances of \$4,947 and		102.040		120 200	
\$7,972 for 2022 and 2021, respectively) (Note 13, 21)		193,849	-	128,388	-
Contributions		15 100	74,877	12.206	94,547
Other revenues Total Operating Payanes		15,198 1,390,652	7,547 82,424	13,296 1,163,919	6,933 101,48 0
Total Operating Revenues		1,390,032	02,424	1,105,919	101,400
Operating Expenses					
Instruction		346,998	-	335,110	-
Research		228,000	-	204,436	-
Public service		156,241	-	142,825	-
Academic support		111,613	-	101,288	-
Student services		64,400	-	60,005	-
Institutional support		89,365	74,381	76,942	71,826
Operation and maintenance of plant		84,050	-	63,446	-
Scholarships and fellowships		71,456	-	48,222	-
Auxiliary enterprises		154,285	-	110,330	-
Depreciation/Amortization (Note 7)		114,126	692	110,085	14
Total Operating Expenses		1,420,534	75,073	1,252,689	71,840
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(29,882)	7,351	(88,770)	29,640

^{*}Restated

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)

	-	202	2	2021	
		Component			Component
	U	niversity	Units	University	Units
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
	\$	10,798	_	2,940	_
Gifts	Ψ	59,995	_	51,810	_
Investment income (loss) (including \$1,373 and \$1,140 revenues		37,773		31,010	
pledged for bonds in 2022 and 2021, respectively) (Note 13)		(77,770)	(43,094)	68,854	166,716
Interest expense on capital debt		(45,509)	_	(37,624)	-
Federal nonoperating grants and contracts (including \$1,557 and		. , ,		,	
\$1,600 revenues pledged for bonds in 2022 and 2021, respectively) (Note 13)		112,119	_	158,124	_
State support for PERA pension		3,771	_	-	_
Other revenues (expenses)		37,557	(485)	10,074	(104)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		100,961	(43,579)	254,178	166,612
Income (Loss) before Other Revenues		71,079	(36,228)	165,408	196,252
Other Revenues					
Student facility fees, (including \$17,926 and \$15,670					
of revenues pledged for bonds in 2022 and 2021, respectively,					
and net of scholarship allowances of \$5,058 and \$4,435 for 2022					
and 2021, respectively) (Note 13, 21)		14,438	-	12,821	-
State capital contributions		95,550	-	118,096	-
Capital grants		10,094	-	13,648	-
Capital gifts		6,400	-	15,183	-
Payments from governing boards or other institutions		1,406	-	13,761	-
Additions (reductions) to permanent endowments		(731)	-	4,221	-
Total Other Revenues		127,157	-	177,730	-
Change in net position		198,236	(36,228)	343,138	196,252
Net position, beginning of year		1,067,034	784,467	724,331	588,215
Adjustment for change in accounting principle		435	-	-	-
Net position, beginning of year		1,067,469	784,467	724,331	588,215
Net Position, End of Year	\$	1,265,705	748,239	1,067,469	784,467

^{*}Restated

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

${\bf Colorado\ State\ University\ System\ Fiduciary\ Funds}$

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	202	22	202	21
	OPEB Trust	Custodial Funds	OPEB Trust	Custodial Funds
Assets				
Cash and deposits	\$ -	3,031	-	2,766
Receivables:				
Other		763	-	1,030
Total receivables	-	763	-	1,036
Investments:				
Money markets	733	-	601	-
Domestic equities	12,516	-	12,386	-
International equities	9,945	-	11,220	-
Fixed income	32,320	-	38,794	-
Private equity	7,732	-	6,002	-
Alternative investments	22,687	-	23,499	-
Real estate	5,762	-	4,644	-
Total investments	91,695	-	97,146	-
Other assets	· -	15	-	19
Total Assets	91,695	3,809	97,146	3,82
Liabilities				
Payables:				
Benefits payable to members	176	-	89	-
Other	-	199	-	274
Total Payables	176	199	89	274
Total Liabilities	176	199	89	274
Net Position Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	91,519 -	- 3,610	97,057 -	3,54
Total Net Position	\$ 91,519	3,610	97,057	3,54

Colorado State University Fiduciary Funds Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	202	22	2021		
	OPEB Trust	Custodial Funds	OPEB Trust	Custodial Funds	
Additions					
Employer contributions \$	278	-	135	-	
Employee/Member contributions	1,966	-	1,950		
Total contributions	2,244	-	2,085	-	
Investment income:					
Net increase in fair value of investments	(4,064)	-	14,046	-	
Interest and dividends	-	(155)	32	6	
Less investment expense	(120)	-	(117)	-	
Net investment income	(4,184)	(155)	13,961	6	
Other revenue	-	7,921	-	16,136	
Total Additions	(1,940)	7,766	16,046	16,142	
Deductions					
Benefit payments	3,363	-	3,354	-	
Administrative expense	235	-	162	-	
Compensation	-	5,110	-	6,167	
Scholarships and fellowships	-	1,098	-	5,167	
Other expense	-	1,495	-	1,225	
Total Deductions	3,598	7,703	3,516	12,559	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(5,538)	63	12,530	3,583	
Net Position, beginning of year	97,057	3,547	84,527	(36)	
Net Position, End of Year \$	91,519	3,610	97,057	3,547	

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)

	 2022	2021*
	University	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		•
Cash received:		
Tuition and fees	\$ 582,069	553,526
Student loans collected	4,111	4,941
State fee for service revenue	132,953	52,661
Grants and contracts	440,006	325,165
Sales and services of educational activities	58,484	38,740
Auxiliary enterprises	192,534	125,535
Other operating receipts	14,753	13,033
Cash payments:		
Scholarships disbursed	(61,052)	(35,654)
Student loans disbursed	(2,814)	(2,760)
Payments to employees	(970,273)	(936,604)
Payments to suppliers	(349,746)	(329,235)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	41,025	(190,652)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
State appropriations - noncapital	11,059	2,940
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes		,
Federal Pell Grants	93,206	129,768
	42,609	42,190
Direct lending receipts	227,750 (227,602)	232,400
Direct lending payments		(232,622
Deposits held for others receipts	67,347	60,798
Deposits held for others payments	(66,888)	(50,712)
Payments from governing boards or other institutions	1,425	13,761
Other nonoperating revenues	11,517	10,364
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	160,423	208,887
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from capital debt	42,797	19,206
State appropriations - capital	95,550	118,096
Capital grants, contracts, and gifts	14,656	25,792
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	210	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(146,954)	(210,332
Student Facility Fee	14,438	12,82
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(26,125)	(4,240
Interest on capital debt and leases	 (5,214)	(4,251
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ (10,642)	(42,908)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)

	_	2022	2021*
		Univers	ity
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	\$	33,200	14,200
Purchase of investments		(34,486)	(14,183)
Investment earnings		(20,235)	10,661
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		(21,521)	10,678
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		169,285	(13,995)
Cash and cash equivalents		275,774	284,141
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		54,322	59,950
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of the Year		330,096	344,091
Cash and cash equivalents		431,798	275,774
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		67,583	54,322
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of the Year	\$	499,381	330,096
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (U	sed in) Onerating Act	ivities	
Operating loss	\$ \$	(29,882)	(88,770)
Adjustments:	*		
Depreciation/Amortization expense		114,126	110,085
Noncash operating transactions		(6,435)	2,717
State support for PERA pensions		3,751	_
Decrease (increase) in assets:			
Receivables, net		37,178	(59,646
Inventories and prepaids		(1,565)	839
Net other postemployment benefits assets		(13,627)	(835
Deferred outflows pensions		28,854	(24,999
Deferred outflows other postemployment benefits		537	(695
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable		4,052	(12,776
Accrued liabilities		785	(1,581
Unearned revenue		(233)	4,246
Deposits held for others		2,034	1,035
Compensated absences liabilities		384	5,122
Net pension liabilities		(126,333)	(28,369
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities		(4,594)	(2,984
Deferred inflows pensions		31,315	(94,896
Deferred inflows other postemployment benefits		1,581	2,546
Other liabilities		(903)	(1,691
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	41,025	(190,652)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)

	 2022	2021*		
	University			
Noncash Transactions				
Noncash gifts	\$ 2,483	3,643		
Noncash leases	3,517	(4,533)		
Noncash additions to investments held by Foundation	(1,296)	3,655		
Unrealized gains on investments	(85,641)	58,527		
Capital debt refinanced, gain/loss	2,572	103,390		
Noncash bond issuance costs	336	_		
Amortization of bond premium	82	_		
Retainage payable	(3,156)	1,408		
Amortization of bond refunding	(39,108)	(32,815)		
State support for PERA pensions	3,751	_		

^{*}Restated

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

(1) Governance and Reporting Entity

(a) Governance

The Colorado State University System (the System) is an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado. For financial reporting purposes, the System is included as part of the State of Colorado's primary government. The Board of Governors (the Board) is the governing board of the System. The Board consists of nine members appointed by the Governor of the State of Colorado and six nonvoting representatives from the institutions. In addition to these financial statements, the System's financial activity is also included in the basic financial statements of the State of Colorado.

(b) Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the operations of the System. The System conducts its operations through the following three institutions:

Colorado State University – (CSU)

Colorado State University – Pueblo (CSU-Pueblo)

Colorado State University – Global Campus (CSU-Global)

As the State's land grant institution, CSU includes the Agriculture Experiment Station, CSU Extension, and the Colorado State Forest Service. In addition, the accompanying financial statements contain the financial activity of the System offices.

As a higher education institution of the State of Colorado, the income of the System is generally exempt from income taxes as a governmental unit. However, income unrelated to the exempt purpose of the System would be subject to tax under IRC Section 511(a)(2)(B). The System had no material unrelated business income for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

(c) Discretely Presented Component Units

The System follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39, as amended. This statement provides guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the System is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the System. The Colorado State University System Foundation (the CSUS Foundation), the Colorado State University Foundation (the CSU Foundation), and the Colorado State University – Pueblo Foundation (the CSU-Pueblo Foundation) have been determined to be component units of the System and have therefore been included as discretely presented component units in the System financial reporting entity. The Colorado State University Research Foundation does not meet the criteria to be reported as a component unit.

The CSUS Foundation

The CSUS Foundation, established in 2015, began operations in fiscal year 2016 as a Colorado nonprofit entity to support the System in accordance with Colorado law as authorized by the Board. The CSUS Foundation was created to accept transfers of intellectual property of the System, which in turn is then licensed to a wholly owned private corporate subsidiary, Beyond Campus Innovations (the Corporation), of the CSUS Foundation in exchange for ownership of the Corporation and a share of the revenues of the Corporation. The CSUS Foundation will distribute monies or make grants to the System in accordance with the rules and regulations of the internal revenue code. Uses of these distributions include funding innovation

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

and System initiatives, investment in new technology for the benefit of the System, improvement of access and affordability for students of the System, and other purposes as determined by the Board.

The officers of the CSUS Foundation are appointed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors initially consists of seven Directors. Three members are designated as CSU Directors and four members are designated as Independent Directors. The Board shall elect the CSU Directors and the reigning Independent Directors shall elect future Independent Directors. The number of Directors is subject to change as determined by the Board of Directors.

The major sources of the CSUS Foundation's revenue are contributions and distributions from the Corporation. The CSUS Foundation had \$175 thousand in contributions for the fiscal year ended 2022. There were no contributions for the fiscal year ended 2021. Distributions from the Corporation were \$147 thousand and \$50 thousand for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The major sources for the Corporation's revenues are management services and curriculum development. The Corporation had \$4.5 million and \$3.9 million in management services revenue and \$907 thousand and \$706 thousand in curriculum development revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Corporation had income from one major customer which accounted for approximately 96 percent and 97 percent of total revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Total revenue for the consolidated CSUS Foundation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$5.7 million and \$4.6 million, respectively.

The CSU Foundation

The CSU Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity that was established to receive, manage and invest philanthropic gifts on behalf of CSU. The majority of resources or income thereon that the CSU Foundation holds and invests is restricted for use by, or for the benefit of CSU by the donors. The CSU Foundation is a nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), including FASB ASC 958-205, *Presentation of Financial Statements*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation requirements are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation requirements. No modifications have been made to the CSU Foundation's financial information in the System's financial reporting entity for these differences, as permitted by GASB Statement No. 39. The CSU Foundation fully discloses the nature of its endowment funds; both donor restricted endowment funds and board-designated endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The CSU Foundation was established in 1970 as an independent 501(c)(3) organization. The officers of the CSU Foundation are appointed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of eleven voting members. Ten voting members are community members elected by the Board of Directors and the eleventh voting member is the President of the CSU Foundation. The four ex-officio, nonvoting members of the Board of Directors serve by virtue of title: President of Colorado State University, the CSU Vice President for University Advancement, the CSU Vice President for University Operations, and a member of the University's Board of Governors who holds the position of liaison to the Foundation. No person who is an employee of CSU is eligible to serve as an officer of the CSU Foundation or as a voting Board Member.

The CSU Foundation's major sources of revenue are net contributions and net investment income or loss. The CSU Foundation had \$71.2 million and \$103.7 million in net contributions and \$36.2 million in net investment loss and \$156.5 million in net investment income for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The total support and revenue as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$36.4 million and \$262.2 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The support provided by the CSU Foundation to CSU is intended to assist in the promotion, development, and enhancement of the facilities, and educational programs and opportunities of the faculty, students, and alumni of CSU. Additionally, the CSU Foundation provides receipts to contributors and invests philanthropic gifts. Approximately \$59.8 million and \$60.4 million was transferred to CSU for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, in pursuit of the above stated objectives.

Endowments and the related expendable accounts of CSU are held by the CSU Foundation for investment safekeeping. These funds amounted to \$16.2 million and \$17.5 million as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and are reported as deposits held in custody for CSU in the financial statements of the CSU Foundation.

Separately issued financial statements for the CSU Foundation are available at 300 University Services Center, Fort Collins, CO 80523.

The CSU-Pueblo Foundation

The CSU-Pueblo Foundation was established in 1954 as an independent 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation. The affairs of the CSU-Pueblo Foundation are conducted by up to twenty-eight voting, elected Director-Trustees. In addition, the President of CSU-Pueblo, one member of the Board of Governors, and the President/CEO of the CSU-Pueblo Foundation serve as nonvoting, ex-officio members. The CSU-Pueblo Foundation is a nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), including FASB ASC 958-205, *Presentation of Financial Statements*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation requirements are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation requirements. No modifications have been made to the CSU-Pueblo Foundation's financial information in the System's financial reporting entity for these differences, as permitted by GASB Statement No. 39.

The CSU-Pueblo Foundation's major sources of revenue are contributions and fundraising revenues and net investment returns. The CSU-Pueblo Foundation had \$4.6 million and \$26.3 million in contributions and fundraising revenues and negative \$6.9 million and \$10.2 million in net investment returns for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The total revenue and support as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was negative \$2.2 million and \$36.7 million, respectively.

The CSU-Pueblo Foundation was formed to advance and assist in the development, growth, and operation of CSU-Pueblo. The CSU-Pueblo Foundation recorded \$5.8 million and \$3.9 million in transfers of gifts and other assets to CSU-Pueblo during fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, in pursuit of the above stated objectives.

Separately issued financial statements may be obtained from the CSU-Pueblo Foundation office at 2200 Bonforte Boulevard, Pueblo, CO 81001-4901.

(d) Colorado State University System Fiduciary Funds

The Colorado State University Other Postemployment Benefits Trust (Trust) was established June 27, 2014, as a single-employer other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan, for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund certain post-retirement medical benefits for retirees and disability income replacement for employees of CSU. The Trust, which is an entity separate from the University, is for the exclusive purpose of providing funds to pay benefits and for paying expenses of administering the Trust.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The Colorado State University OPEB Trust Administration Committee (Administration Committee) serves as the Trust Administrator, and a Trustee, Bank New York Mellon, has the authority over the management, disposition, and investment of Trust assets, as defined in the Trust Agreement. Members of the Administration Committee consist of the University's Chief Total Rewards Officer, the University's Chief Financial Officer, the University's Controller, the Colorado State University System's Treasurer, and the University's Executive Director of Human Resources, and any at-large members that may be appointed by the Administration Committee.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the System separately reports the financial activities of the Colorado State University Other Postemployment Benefits Trust (Trust) and Custodial Funds in the Fiduciary Funds Statements. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities classified as fiduciary component units (i.e., Pensions and OPEB arrangements and other arrangements), Pension and OPEB arrangements that are not component units, or other fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are reported as pension and other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, or custodial funds. The System has determined applicable fiduciary activities that are considered custodial funds to include assets controlled by the System and administrated through a qualifying trust, assets held for the benefit of individuals with no administrative or financial involvement, or assets held for the benefit of outside organizations including those related to extension services, external clubs, and conferences not part of the government's reporting entity.

(2) Basis of Presentation

For financial reporting purposes, the System is considered a special-purpose government engaged primarily in business-type activities. The System applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Any effort to reconcile this report with presentations made for other purposes, such as data submitted with the legislative budget request of the System, must take into consideration the differences in the basis of accounting and other requirements for the presentation of such information.

(3) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As a special purpose government engaged primarily in business type activities, the basic financial statements of the System have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Presentation is also in accordance with the State of Colorado Higher Education Accounting Standard No. 17. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. All significant intra agency transactions have been eliminated.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit with financial institutions, pooled cash with the State Treasurer, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity when purchased of three months or less. Investments in mutual funds and money market funds and securities are presented as investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

(b) Investments

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, the System now provides additional fair value measurements. Investments are reported in the financial statements at fair value, which is determined primarily based on quoted market prices as of fiscal year end. Contract value is used for the guaranteed investment agreement. The System's investment policy permits investments in fixed-income and equity securities. The policy is implemented using individual securities and mutual funds.

Discretely presented component units – CSU Foundation and CSU-Pueblo Foundation investments are accounted for at fair value, which is determined by one of the following: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1), inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly (level 2), significant unobservable inputs where level 1 and 2 inputs are unavailable (level 3), or net asset value practical expedients not within the fair value hierarchy (NAV).

Colorado State University System Fiduciary Funds – Trust investments are accounted for at fair value, which is determined by one of the following: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1), inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly (level 2), or significant unobservable inputs where level 1 and 2 inputs are unavailable (level 3).

(c) Inventories

Inventories, consisting of livestock; facilities and housing maintenance supplies; medical, pharmaceutical, and laboratory supplies; food supplies; books; and soft goods are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined either on the first in/first out, average cost, weighted average-cost, specific identification, or on the retail method. Livestock inventories have been recorded at the lower of cost or market using unit livestock costing methods.

(d) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Investments

Assets are reported as restricted when restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the assets. For the System, examples of restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted investments include self-insurance funds, unexpended bond proceeds, and endowment funds.

(e) Capital Assets

Land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, library materials, collections, and equipment, including right to use intangible assets, are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or estimated acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Capitalization limits vary at the three institutions ranging from \$5 thousand to \$50 thousand. At CSU, library materials are valued at average acquisition cost. At CSU-Pueblo, library materials are valued at actual cost.

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line with the half-year convention method over the estimated useful lives of the assets or intangible assets, generally 3 to 70 years for buildings, 5 to 30 years for land improvements, 10 to 15 years for library materials, 2 to 12 years for equipment, 5 years for software, and 3 to 25 years for leasehold improvements. Depreciation and amortization expense were not allocated among functional categories.

Renovations to buildings and other improvements that significantly increase the value and extend the useful life of the structure or includes a conversion of the use of the space, are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to expense. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress throughout the building project.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

With the early implementation in fiscal year 2021 of GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, interest is recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Capitalized interest incurred prior to June 30, 2020 will be added to the acquisition cost of the asset.

The System has capitalized collections such as works of art and historical artifacts. The nature of certain collections is such that the value and usefulness of the collection does not change over time. These collections have not been depreciated in the System's financial statements.

Assets under financed purchase and component liability (right to use) leases are recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments and are amortized using the straight-line with the half-year convention method over the estimated useful life of the asset being leased.

The System evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Capital assets are generally considered impaired if a decline in service utility occurs, the impairment is material, and the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the System are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value. Impairment losses on capital assets that will continue to be used by the System are measured using the method that best reflects the diminished service utility of the capital asset. If evidence is available to demonstrate that impairment will be temporary, the capital asset is not written down. There were no material impairments of capital assets for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Hughes Stadium land held a book value of \$6 thousand and the demolition of Hughes Stadium held a construction in progress balance of \$4.3 million that were moved to assets held for resale for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. As these assets have not been sold, they remain as assets held for resale as of June 30, 2022.

(f) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the System now carries a deferred outflow of resources related to the loss on bond refundings as well as a deferred inflow of resources related to the mark to market valuation of the System's Swap Agreement. For refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported on the Statements of Net Position and amortized as a component of interest expense over the lesser of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. In addition, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, the System now carries a deferred inflow of resources related to sponsored program nonexchange transactions. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 27, the System now carries a deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the System now carries a deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. As applicable, the difference between expected and actual experiences, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension or OPEB plan investments, the impact on the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, or net OPEB asset resulting from changes in plan related assumptions, the changes in the System's proportionate share of the net pension or OPEB liability, the difference between the proportionate share of the collective contributions and the actual contributions, and contributions paid to PERA and the Trust subsequent to the plan's measurement date are all reported on the Statements of Net Position in relation to a net pension liability, net OPEB liability, or net OPEB asset. All the above-mentioned deferrals are amortized as a component of pension and OPEB expense over varying amounts of time with the exception of contributions paid to PERA and the Trust subsequent to the plan's measurement date which are a component of pension and OPEB expense in the current year. With the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the System now carries a deferred inflow of resources related to assets leased to third parties.

(g) Compensated Absences Liabilities

Employees accrue and vest in annual and sick leave earnings based on their hire date and length of service. Compensated absences and related personnel expenses are recognized based on estimated balances due to employees as of fiscal year end. The value of annual leave liability is computed as the lesser of total days earned but not taken or the maximum amount of days allowed to be paid out based on employment type and university policy, multiplied by the salary rate as well as an additional amount for the State's share of PERA and Medicare as applicable. The value of sick leave liability is computed as the lesser of total days earned but not taken or the maximum amount of days allowed to be paid out based on employment type and university policy, multiplied by the salary rate and the State's estimated retirement rate as well as an additional amount for the State's share of PERA and Medicare as applicable. The amount of compensated absence liabilities that are recorded as a current liability on the Statements of Net Position are a three-year rolling average of actual payouts. The remaining balance of the compensated absence liabilities is recorded as a noncurrent liability on the Statements of Net Position.

(h) Net Position

Net position of the System is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This represents the total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

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

Restricted net position – **expendable** – Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the System is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position — Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state fee for service reserves, and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the System and may be used to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff. Unrestricted net position may be designated by actions of the Board.

Discretely presented component units – Net assets of the CSUS Foundation, the CSU Foundation, and the CSU-Pueblo Foundation and the changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions or the donor-imposed restrictions have expired or been fulfilled. Net assets in this category may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Foundation.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Foundation

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Colorado State University System Fiduciary Funds – Net position of the Trust is classified as restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions. Net position of Custodial Funds is classified as restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments.

(i) Classification of Revenues

The System has classified revenues as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues consist of services and sales related to teaching, research, and public service, along with auxiliary activities of student, faculty, and staff support. These revenues primarily include: 1) tuition and fees from students (after reduction for scholarship allowances provided with institutional funds); 2) state fee for service revenues; 3) grants and contracts from federal, state, and local governments, and private sources including businesses, individuals, and foundations; 4) sales and services of the Veterinary Teaching Hospital and Diagnostic Laboratory; and 5) fees for goods and services of auxiliary operations such as student housing and dining, student center retail stores, health services, and athletics. Revenues from exchange transactions are recognized when they are earned and measurable.

Operating expenses represent the full cost of providing the services and goods associated with operating revenues. These expenses are accrued when incurred and measurable and reported using functional classifications.

Nonoperating revenues are those not included as operating revenues or other revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of gifts from grantors and donors, and investment income that are relied upon and budgeted for support of operating expenses. Also included in nonoperating revenues are State appropriations and Federal grants including Pell, CARES, and bond subsidies. Nonoperating expenses are those not included as operating expenses or other expenses. Nonoperating expenses include interest expense on capital debt.

Other revenues include student facility fees, state capital construction and controlled maintenance appropriations, capital gifts, and grants primarily designated for capital purposes. This classification also includes payments from (to) governing boards or other institutions as well as additions (reductions) to permanent endowments.

(j) Summer Session Revenue and Related Expenses

The System prorates the summer session revenues and expenses based on the number of days between the first day of the summer session and the last day of the summer session which falls before or after June 30.

(k) Application of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

This application is made on a case by case basis by management depending on overall program requirements and resources. Generally, management applies restricted resources then unrestricted resources when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to pay an expense.

(l) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

amounts of 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.

(m) Restatements

Certain balances as of June 30, 2021 have been restated to conform to the presentation of fiscal year 2022 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As a lessee, certain leased assets were established as depreciable right to use intangible assets with corresponding current and noncurrent lease component liabilities. As a lessor, lease receivables and deferred inflow of resources were established related to assets leased to third parties. These changes impacted the following Statements of Net Position asset financial statement lines: grant and other accounts receivable increased \$1.2 million, other noncurrent assets increased \$14.0 million, and right to use intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization) were established with a balance of \$15.1 million. Additionally, current leases payable increased \$2.4 million, noncurrent leases payable increased \$12.7 million, and other deferred inflows of resources increased \$14.8 million. As a result, net position for the prior year increased \$435 thousand, of which \$36 thousand was reported as net investment in capital assets and \$399 thousand was unrestricted. The increase in net position in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position included a decrease in total operating expenses of \$224 thousand largely related to a decrease in operation and maintenance of plant expense offset by an increase in depreciation. Additionally, net nonoperating revenues increased \$211 thousand related to increases in investment income, interest expense on capital debt, and other nonoperating revenues.

(4) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The System deposits a portion of its cash and cash equivalents with the Colorado State Treasurer. The State Treasurer pools these deposits and invests them in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601.1. The State Treasury acts as a bank for all state agencies and institutions of higher education, with the exception of the University of Colorado. Monies deposited in the Treasury are invested until the cash is needed.

As of June 30, 2022, the System had cash on deposit with the State Treasurer of \$456.4 million which represented approximately 2.0 percent of the total \$22.3 billion fair value of deposits in the State Treasurer's Pool (Pool). As of June 30, 2021, the System had cash on deposit with the State Treasurer of \$282.2 million which represented approximately 1.6 percent of the total \$17.7 billion fair value of deposits in the Pool. As of June 30, 2022, the Pool's resources included \$47.2 million of cash on hand and \$21.0 billion of investments.

On the basis of the System's participation in the Pool, the System reports as an increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents its share of the Treasurer's unrealized gains and losses on the Pool's underlying investments. The State Treasurer does not invest any of the Pool's resources in any external investment pool, and there is no assignment of income related to participation in the Pool. The unrealized gains or losses included in income reflect only the change in fair value for the fiscal year.

The difference between the System's cash carrying value, deposits with the State Treasurer and balances at other banks is due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Interest earned on deposits with the State Treasurer for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$5.2 million and \$3.8 million, respectively. These amounts reflect increases in cash and cash equivalents and increases in investment income. The System also records unrealized gains or losses on deposits with the State Treasurer. The System reflected an unrealized loss and an unrealized gain on cash and cash equivalents on deposit with the State Treasurer for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 of \$24.4 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. The unrealized loss on investment income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$26.1 million and the unrealized loss on investment income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$7.1 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the System's deposits may not be returned to it. To manage custodial risk, deposits with financial institutions are made in accordance with the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) of 1975. PDPA requires all eligible depositories holding public deposits to pledge designated eligible collateral having a market value equal to at least 102 percent of the deposits exceeding those amounts insured by federal depository insurance. Deposits collateralized under PDPA are considered to be collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions in the System's name. Deposits held in money market funds are not PDPA eligible deposits.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System's book value of cash not on deposit with the State Treasurer was \$43.0 million and \$47.9 million, respectively. Cash not on deposit included petty cash/change funds and bank account balances of \$104 thousand and \$42.9 million as of June 30, 2022 and \$104 thousand and \$47.8 million as of June 30, 2021, respectively. Bank account balances per the bank as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$54.6 million and \$56.4 million, respectively. Of the June 30, 2022 deposits, \$770 thousand were covered by depository insurance and were not exposed to custodial credit risk, \$39 thousand were uncollateralized and were exposed to custodial credit risk, and the remaining \$53.8 million were collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the System's name. Of the June 30, 2021 deposits, \$819 thousand were covered by depository insurance and were not exposed to custodial credit risk, and the remaining \$55.6 million were collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the System's name.

Credit quality risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. This risk is assessed by national rating agencies which assign a credit quality rating for many investments. Credit quality ratings for obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not reported; however, credit quality ratings are reported for obligations of U.S. government agencies that are not explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

In March 2022, the System established an Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit (LOC) from First National Bank of Omaha in the amount of \$171 thousand with the county of Gunnison, Colorado named as the beneficiary. This LOC was issued in order to support the Development Improvements agreement dated December 21, 2021 between the two parties. The LOC is secured with the existing SUA account and expires one year from issuance, however it includes a standard auto renewal clause with a 60 day notice. The commitment fee rate is 2.0 percent, and a default by the System will occur if the System fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the Development Improvement agreement. As of June 30, 2022, this LOC is unused.

In June 2008, House Bill 08-1002 authorized the System to establish its own Treasury function, withdrawing funds from the State Treasurer's Pool to invest its operating portfolio internally. In February 2015, the Board approved the formation of the Colorado State University System Treasury. The Board authorized the System to execute investment transactions within the parameters set out in the System's Operating Portfolio Investment Policy Statement in May 2018.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System had withdrawn \$380.0 million from the Pool for investment in the System's Treasury for both years.

Additional information on investments of the State Treasurer's Pool may be obtained in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Colorado State University System Fiduciary Funds – As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System's Custodial Funds cash and deposits were \$3.0 million and \$2.8 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

(5) Investments

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System's investments had a fair value of \$462.9 million and \$511.0 million, respectively. Of the \$462.9 million and \$511.0 million, \$31.6 million and \$31.7 million were restricted and \$431.3 million and \$479.3 million were unrestricted, respectively. Restricted investments consist of treasury bills and investments held with the CSU Foundation. Unrestricted investments consist of investments held by the CSU System and an interest rate swap agreement. Investment earnings consist of land fund interest and unrealized gains/losses, income/loss from investments held by the CSU Foundation, and dividends and gains/losses on investments held by the CSU System, net of expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, there was a net investment loss of \$58.3 million and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 there was a net investment gain of \$75.8 million.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the System reports investments using the fair value hierarchy. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Valuation techniques are used to determine fair value by maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices for identical assets in an active market.

Level 2 – quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, or identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset such as interest rates.

Level 3 – unobservable inputs. In these situations, the organization develops inputs using the best information available in the circumstances. The System's interest in investments held at the CSU Foundation fair value is determined by the Foundation as a proportionate share of total investments at fiscal year end.

The following details the hierarchy of each major category of the System's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 5.1.1 Investment Fair Value

	June 30, 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
U.S. Treasury bills \$	15,427	-	-	15,427	
Floating to fixed interest rate swap	-	8,928	-	8,928	
Investments held by the CSU System:					
Money markets	62,481	-	-	62,481	
Equity mutual funds	201,813	-	-	201,813	
Corporate bonds	-	53,034	-	53,034	
Asset backed bonds	-	35,801	-	35,801	
Mortgage backed bonds	_	48,346	-	48,346	
Municipal bonds	_	1,000	-	1,000	
U.S. Treasuries	19,901	_	-	19,901	
	284,195	138,181	-	422,376	
Interest in investments held by CSU Foundation:					
Alternative investments	-	-	16,203	16,203	
Total \$	299,622	147,109	16,203	462,934	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 5.1.2 Investment Fair Value

		June 30, 2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
U.S. Treasury bills	5 14,198	-	-	14,198		
Investments held by the CSU System:						
Money markets	61,917	-	-	61,917		
Equity mutual funds	238,616	-	-	238,616		
Bond mutual funds	119,815	-	-	119,815		
Corporate bonds	-	20,666	-	20,666		
Asset backed bonds	-	20,674	-	20,674		
Mortgage backed bonds	-	4,137	-	4,137		
Municipal bonds	-	759	-	759		
U.S. Treasuries	12,759	_	-	12,759		
	433,107	46,236	-	479,343		
Interest in investments held by CSU Foundation	:					
Alternative investments	-	-	17,499	17,499		
Total \$	447,305	46,236	17,499	511,040		

Donor restricted endowment disbursements of the net appreciation (realized and unrealized) of investments are permitted by C.R.S. § 15-1-1104, except where a donor has specified otherwise. The amount of net appreciation available for spending by the University is authorized by the President of CSU and disclosed to the Board. The amount of net appreciation available for spending by the CSU Foundation is based on a spending rate set by the CSU Foundation Board on an annual basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, there was no net appreciation available for expenditure. For the fiscal year ended June 30 2021, there was \$4.2 million, in net appreciation of investments available for authorization for expenditure as reported in restricted for nonexpendable purposes and restricted for expendable purposes-other net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The following details the quality ratings of the fixed income assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 5.2.1 Fixed Income Quality Ratings

		J	June 30, 2022			
Investment Type	Moody's Rating		Fair Value	Standard & Poor's Rating	Fair Value	Unrated Fair Value
Corporate bonds		\$	-	AAA	809	-
			-	AA	4,222	-
			-	A	15,562	-
			-	BBB	27,147	-
			-		-	5,294
Municipal bonds	Aaa		188		-	-
	Aa		236		-	-
	A		576		-	-
Money market mutual funds	Aaa		62,481		-	-
Asset backed securities			-	AAA	10,844	-
			-	AA	1,979	-
			-	A	3,733	-
			-	BBB	184	-
			-		-	19,061
Mortgage backed securities			-	AAA	7,352	-
			-	AA	24,752	-
			-	A	653	-
			-	BBB	163	-
			_		-	15,426
Total		\$	63,481		97,400	39,781

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 5.2.2 Fixed Income Quality Ratings

		J	Tune 30, 2021			
Investment Type	Moody's Rating		Fair Value	Standard & Poor's Rating	Fair Value	Unrated Fair Value
Corporate bonds		\$	-	AA	2,646	-
			-	A	5,737	-
			-	BBB	8,878	-
			-	BB	1,250	-
			-	В	287	-
			-		-	1,868
Municipal bonds	Aa		156		-	-
	A		603		-	-
Money market mutual funds	Aaa		61,917		-	-
Bond mutual funds	Aa		119,815		-	-
Asset backed securities			-	AAA	7,369	-
			-	AA	611	-
			-	A	4,548	-
			-	BBB	134	-
			-		-	8,012
Mortgage backed securities			-	AAA	560	-
			-	BB	371	-
			-		-	3,206
Total		\$	182,491		32,391	13,086

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

As of June 30, 2022, the following System investments were subject to interest rate risk:

Table 5.3.1 Interest Rate Risk

Type of Investment	I	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
U.S. Treasury bills	\$	15,427	0.27
Floating to fixed interest rate swap		8,928	32.09
Investments held by CSU System:			
U.S. Treasury notes/bonds		19,901	1.41
Corporate bonds		53,034	2.55
Municipal bonds		1,000	0.09
Money market mutual funds		62,481	0.09
Asset backed securities		35,801	1.43
Mortgage backed securities		48,346	7.07
Total	\$	244,918	

As of June 30, 2021, the following System investments were subject to interest rate risk:

Table 5.3.2 Interest Rate Risk

		Weighted Average Maturity
Type of Investment	Fair Value	(in years)
U.S. Treasury bills	\$ 14,198	0.27
Investments held by CSU System:		
U.S. Treasury notes/bonds	12,759	0.94
Corporate bonds	20,666	0.93
Municipal bonds	759	0.03
Money market mutual funds	61,917	0.10
Bond mutual funds	119,815	8.60
Asset backed securities	20,674	3.89
Mortgage backed securities	4,137	0.40
Total	\$ 254,925	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The System's U.S. Treasury obligations are invested in accordance with Colorado Revised Statute 23-31-504. This statute requires these investments relating to the CSU land grant fund to be invested in specific types of investments, which includes U.S. Treasury obligations. The System does not have a specific policy relating to the management of interest rate risk.

Discretely presented component units – As of June 30, 2022, investments consisted of various securities carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices on national exchanges. Some categories, including alternative investments, are valued at the net asset value (NAV) provided by the investment manager. This NAV is computed based on dealer quotations on the fair value of underlying securities, the vast majority of which are traded on national exchanges.

The following details each major category of the CSU Foundation's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 5.4.1 Investment Fair Value

	June 30 2022							
	Ma	rket	Studen Funds		Adjusted Market		Adjusted Market Percent	DHIC (Deposits Held in Custody)
Public equities								
U.S. equitites	: 13	39,848		-	139,848		21.05%	3,411
International equities	2	15,692		-	45,692		6.87%	1,113
Emerging market equities	3	39,812		-	39,812		5.99%	971
Global equities	10	08,494		-	108,494		16.32%	2,644
Fixed income		71,731		-	71,731		10.79%	1,748
Alternatives								
Hedge funds		5,993		-	5,993		0.90%	146
Private markets	24	43,021		-	243,021		36.57%	5,925
Student-managed investments		1,392	(1,39	92)	-		0.00%	-
Cash	-	10,058		-	10,058		1.51%	245
Total	\$ 66	6,041	(1,39	(2)	664,649		100.00%	16,203

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 5.4.2 Investment Fair Value

			June 30, 2021		
	Market	Student Funds	Adjusted Market	Adjusted Market Percent	DHIC (Deposits Held in Custody)
Public equities					
U.S. equitites	\$ 165,042	-	165,042	23.78%	4,161
International equities	45,542	-	45,542	6.56%	1,148
Emerging market equities	40,268	-	40,268	5.80%	1,015
Global equities	88,112	-	88,112	12.69%	2,221
Fixed income	96,478	-	96,478	13.90%	2,432
Alternatives					
Hedge funds	24,977	-	24,977	3.60%	630
Private markets	184,919	-	184,919	26.64%	4,662
Student-managed investments	1,568	(1,568)	-	0.00%	-
Cash	 48,818		48,818	7.03%	1,230
Total	\$ 695,724	(1,568)	694,156	100.00%	17,499

The following details the hierarchy of each major category of the CSU Foundation's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 5.5.1 Investment Fair Value

				June 30, 2022					
	Net Asset								
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents subject									
to investment management direction	\$	10,058	-	-	-	10,058			
Public equities:									
United States		12,058	-	-	127,790	139,848			
International		-	-	-	45,692	45,692			
Emerging markets		-	-	-	39,812	39,812			
Global		42,542	-	-	65,952	108,494			
Fixed income					71,731	71,731			
Alternative investments:									
Hedge funds		-	-	-	5,993	5,993			
Private markets		-	-	-	243,021	243,021			
Student-managed investments		1,392			<u>-</u>	1,392			
Total	\$	66,050		•	599,991	666,041			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 5.5.2 Investment Fair Value

			June 30, 2021		
			,	Net Asset	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Total
Cash and cash equivalents subject					
to investment management direction	\$ 48,818	-	-	-	48,818
Public equities:					
United States	16,031	-	-	149,011	165,042
International	-	-	-	45,542	45,542
Emerging markets	26,766	-	-	13,502	40,268
Global	60,014	-	-	28,098	88,112
Fixed income	31,511	-	-	64,967	96,478
Alternative investments:					
Hedge funds	-	-	-	24,977	24,977
Private markets	-	-	-	184,919	184,919
Student-managed investments	1,568	-	-	-	1,568
Total	\$ 184,708	-	-	511,016	695,724

CSU Foundation investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share consisted of the following for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 5.6 Net Asset Value Investments

			June 30, 2022		
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
Fund Description	Fair Value	Fair Value	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period
Public Equities	\$ 279,246	236,153	-	Daily, monthly	1-30 days
Fixed Income	71,731	64,967	22,500	Daily, monthly	1-2 days
Hedge Funds (Multi-Strategy)	5,993	24,977	-	N/A, quarterly	45-90 days
Private Equity	165,812	120,632	101,671	N/A	N/A
Private Debt	60,853	55,380	39,268	N/A, quarterly*	N/A, 90 days*
Private Real Assets	16,356	8,907	23,654	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 599,991	511,016	187,093		

^{*}after three year lock-up

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Net investment earnings of the CSU Foundation consisted of the following for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 5.7 Net Investment Earnings

		June	30
		2022	2021
Interest, dividends, and other income	\$	5,257	5,829
Net unrealized and realized gain		(33,043)	164,172
(loss) on investments			
Less investment management fees	_	(8,883)	(9,274)
	_	(36,669)	160,727
Less net investment (income) loss on deposits held			
in custody for CSU		488	(4,202)
Total	\$	(36,181)	156,525

The following details the hierarchy of each major category of the CSU-Pueblo Foundation's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 5.8.1 Investment Fair Value

	June 30, 2022						
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Marketable equity securities:							
Domestic emphasis	\$	20,097	-	-	20,097		
International emphasis		6,721	-	-	6,721		
Marketable debt securities:							
Domestic emphasis		13,562	-	-	13,562		
Cash with brokerage		816	-	-	816		
Beneficial interest in charitable trusts held				229	229		
by others		-	<u>-</u>	229	229		
Total	\$	41,196	-	229	41,425		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 5.8.2 Investment Fair Value

	June 30, 2021					
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Marketable equity securities:						
Domestic emphasis	\$	25,477	-	-	25,477	
International emphasis		8,087	-	-	8,087	
Marketable debt securities:						
Domestic emphasis		15,147	-	-	15,147	
Cash with brokerage		7	-	-	7	
Beneficial interest in charitable trusts held				272	272	
by others		-		212	212	
Total	\$	48,718	-	272	48,990	

Net investment return of the CSU-Pueblo Foundation consisted of the following for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 5.9.1 Net Investment Return

		June 30, 2022				
	Wit	hout Donor	With Donor			
	R	estrictions	Restrictions	Total		
Dividend income	\$	577	2,757	3,334		
Realized gains - securities		5	25	30		
Unrealized gains		(1,761)	(8,427)	(10,188)		
Net rental income		5	26	31		
Investment expenses		(21)	(99)	(120)		
Total	\$	(1,195)	(5,718)	(6,913)		

Table 5.9.2 Net Investment Return

	June 30, 2021			
	With	out Donor	With Donor	
	Re	strictions	Restrictions	Total
Dividend income	\$	316	1,623	1,939
Interest income		-	1	1
Realized gains - securities		30	157	187
Unrealized gains		1,329	6,822	8,151
Net rental income		3	17	20
Investment expenses		(17)	(90)	(107)
Total	\$	1,661	8,530	10,191

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Colorado State University System Fiduciary Funds - With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the Trust reports investments using the fair value hierarchy. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Valuation techniques are used to determine fair value by maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

The following details the hierarchy of each major category of the Trust's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 5.10.1 Investment Fair Value

	June 30, 2022						
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
U.S. government securities	\$	3,121			3,121		
Corporate bonds			9,891		9,891		
Municipal bonds			1,539		1,539		
Asset backed securities			620		620		
Mortgage backed securities			6,311		6,311		
Bond mutual funds		10,633			10,633		
Money market mututal funds		938			938		
Equity mutual funds		27,505			27,505		
Private equities				7,732	7,732		
Hedge funds				11,302	11,302		
Alternative investments				12,103	12,103		
Total	\$	42,197	18,361	31,137	91,695		

Table 5.10.2 Investment Fair Value

	June 30, 2021						
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
U.S. government securities	\$	4,570	-	-	4,570		
Corporate bonds		-	13,135	-	13,135		
Municipal bonds		-	1,431	-	1,431		
Asset backed securities		-	374	-	374		
Mortgage backed securities		-	6,917	-	6,917		
Bond mutual funds		11,271	-	-	11,271		
Money market mututal funds		1,697	-	-	1,697		
Equity mutual funds		28,139	-	-	28,139		
Private equities		-	-	6,002	6,002		
Hedge funds		-	-	10,022	10,022		
Alternative investments		-	-	13,588	13,588		
Total	\$	45,677	21,857	29,612	97,146		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The following details the quality ratings of the fixed income assets of the Trust as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 5.11.1 Fixed Income Quality Ratings

		June 30, 2022			
Investment Type	Moody's Rating	Fair Value	Standard & Poor's Rating	Fair Value	Unrated Fair Value
Corporate bonds	Aaa	\$ 664		-	-
	Aa	1,164		-	-
	A	4,727		-	-
	Baa	3,225		-	-
		-		-	111
Municipal bonds	Aaa	500		-	-
	Aa	932		-	-
	A	107		-	-
Money market mutual funds	Aaa	938		-	-
Bond mutual funds		_		_	10,633
Asset backed securities		_	AAA	446	-
		_	BBB	64	-
		-		-	110
Mortgage backed securities		-	AA	6,311	-
Total		\$ 12,257		6,821	10,854

Table 5.11.2 Fixed Income Quality Ratings

June 30, 2021						
Investment Type	Moody's Rating		Fair Value	Standard & Poor's Rating	Fair Value	Unrated Fair Value
Corporate bonds	Aaa	\$	531		-	-
	Aa		1,767		-	-
	A		6,455		-	-
	Baa		4,217		-	-
			-		-	165
Municipal bonds	Aaa		571		-	-
	Aa		746		-	-
	A		114		-	-
Money market mutual func	Aaa		1,697		-	-
Bond mutual funds			-		-	11,271
Asset backed securities			-	AAA	155	-
			-	BBB	76	-
			-		-	143
Mortgage backed securities			-	AA	6,917	-
Total		\$	16,098		7,148	11,579

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The following details the effective weighted average maturity of fixed income investments of the Trust as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 5.12.1 Investment Weighted Average Maturity

	Fair Value Amount	June 30, 2022 Weighted Average Maturity (in years)	Percent of Fixed Income Assets
U.S. government securities	\$ 3,121	2.5	9.4%
Corporate bonds	9,891	3.2	29.9%
Municipal bonds	1,539	0.5	4.7%
Money market mutual funds	938	0.0	2.8%
Asset backed securities	620	3.4	1.9%
Bond mutual funds	10,633	0.1	32.2%
Mortgage backed securities	6,311	6.9	19.1%
Total	\$ 33,053		100.0%

Table 5.12.2 Investment Weighted Average Maturity

	Fair Value Amount	June 30, 2021 Weighted Average Maturity (in years)	Percent of Fixed Income Assets
U.S. government securities	\$ 4,570	2.5	11.6%
Corporate bonds	13,135	3.7	33.3%
Municipal bonds	1,431	0.4	3.6%
Money market mutual funds	1,697	0.0	4.3%
Asset backed securities	374	0.1	1.0%
Bond mutual funds	11,271	4.0	28.6%
Mortgage backed securities	6,917	4.7	17.6%
Total	\$ 39,395		100.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

(6) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of allowances for doubtful accounts in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

Table 6.1.1 Accounts Receivable

		80	
		2022	2021*
Student accounts receivable:	\$	84,923	77,886
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(20,948)	(19,602)
Student accounts receivable, net	\$	63,975	58,284
Student loans receivable:	\$	15,381	17,263
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,638)	(2,091)
Student loans receivable, net		13,743	15,172
Less current portion		(3,638)	(3,814)
Noncurrent student loans receivable, net	\$	10,105	11,358
Grant and other accounts receivable:			
Sponsored programs	\$	97,951	137,038
Commercial receivables		7,732	6,853
Conferences and summer programs		1,660	744
Insurance trust fund		175	89
Receivables from Foundation		9,702	5,299
Athletics		642	1,184
Capital construction - due from state		7,188	27,789
Self-funded operations		3,074	2,495
Other	<u> </u>	21,995	18,204
Total grant and other accounts receivable		150,119	199,695
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,833)	(7,352)
Grant and other accounts receivable, net	\$	145,286	192,343

^{*}As Restated

Discretely presented component unit – As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the CSUS Foundation's receivables are recorded at cost and provisions for doubtful accounts have not been established as all receivables are deemed collectible. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, accounts receivable was \$342 thousand and \$23 thousand, respectively. One customer of the Corporation represented approximately 59 percent and 58 percent of the balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Discretely presented component unit – As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the CSU Foundation's pledges receivable consisted of the following:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 6.1.2 CSU Foundation Pledges Receivable

	June 30			
	2022	2021		
Receivables due in less than one year	\$ 11,399	8,672		
Receivables due in one to five years	24,520	20,102		
Receivables due in more than five years	 1,862	4,662		
	37,781	33,436		
Less allowance for uncollectible pledges	(925)	(836)		
Less present value discounting	(1,348)	(732)		
Total	\$ 35,508	31,868		

Unconditional promises to give (pledges receivable) are from various entities including foundations, corporations, and individuals. The discount factor utilized in the present value calculation is the five-year U.S. Treasury note rate as of June 30 of the fiscal year in which the commitment is made.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Foundation received a conditional promise to give totaling \$43.0 million. The promise is conditioned upon the Foundation budgeting for and meeting certain criteria, which is to be approved by the donor. Contribution revenue will be recognized in future years as conditions are met.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, a donor notified the Foundation of their intent to restructure multiple pledge receivable agreements, resulting in the write-off of approximately \$34.0 million of pledge receivable balances.

Discretely presented component unit – As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the CSU-Pueblo Foundation's cash unconditional promises to give consisted of the following:

Table 6.1.3 CSU-Pueblo Foundation Pledges Receivable

	June 30		
		2022	2021
Restricted for scholarships or other particular purposes	\$	2,154	2,590
Less allowance for uncollectible unconditional promises to give		(51)	(99)
Gross unconditional promises to give		2,103	2,491
Less unamortized discount		(40)	(30)
Total	\$	2,063	2,461
Amounts due in:			_
Less than one year	\$	1,502	1,844
One to five years		561	617
Total	\$	2,063	2,461

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The allowance for uncollectible unconditional promises to give was arrived at by identifying specific donors that have failed to keep their promises and by applying a historical percentage of two percent to the remaining amount.

Unamortized discount was arrived at by discounting amounts to be received in the future by the average market rate earned on investments of two percent.

There were no in-kind unconditional promises to give and accounts receivable of \$10 thousand as of June 30, 2022. There were in-kind unconditional promises to give of \$19.8 million and accounts receivable of \$142 thousand as of June 30, 2021. The in-kind unconditional promise to give was for the donation of the CSU Pueblo ThunderBowl transferred in July 2021.

Colorado State University System Fiduciary Funds – There were no receivables for the Trust as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. Total receivables for the System's Custodial Funds as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$763 thousand and \$1.0 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

(7) Capital Assets

Following are the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Table 7.1.1 Capital Assets

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2021 *	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land \$	62,707	-	3,056	(212)	65,551
Land improvements	2,321	-	-	-	2,321
Construction in progress	257,147	134,358	(196,221)	(646)	194,638
Collections	8,763	189		-	8,952
Total nondepreciable capital assets	330,938	134,547	(193,165)	(858)	271,462
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land and leasehold improvements	145,954	-	8,004	-	153,958
Buildings and improvements	2,444,998	27,400	178,760	(96)	2,651,062
Software	16,913	420	3,978	(395)	20,916
Equipment	337,958	21,797	2,423	(9,129)	353,049
Library materials	91,800	583	<u>-</u>	(241)	92,142
Total depreciable capital assets	3,037,623	50,200	193,165	(9,861)	3,271,127
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land and leasehold improvements	74,173	5,264	-	-	79,437
Buildings and improvements	849,342	80,933	-	(53)	930,222
Software	13,479	1,628	-	(395)	14,712
Equipment	269,101	21,249	-	(6,546)	283,804
Library materials	86,270	1,022	-	(241)	87,051
Total accumulated depreciation	1,292,365	110,096	<u> </u>	(7,235)	1,395,226
Net depreciable capital assets	1,745,258	(59,896)	193,165	(2,626)	1,875,901
Total capital assets, net \$	2,076,196	74,651		(3,484)	2,147,363

Land includes the following conservation easements:

Total		\$ 34,290
	Navajo River Headwaters Conservation Easement	 13,555
	Sawtooth Mountain Conservation Easement	2,995
	S. Boulder/Toll Family Conservaton easement	5,070
	Ben Delatour Forest Legacy Conservaton Easement	4,000
	Elmgreen Conservation Easement	515
	Snow Mountain Conservation Easement	5,000
	Catspaw Conservation Easement	\$ 3,155

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Following are the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Table 7.1.2 Capital Assets

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	June 30, 2021 *
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land \$	49,152	6,405	7,150	-	62,707
Land improvements	2,321	-	-	-	2,321
Construction in progress	176,349	172,593	(91,795)	-	257,147
Collections	8,152	611			8,763
Total nondepreciable capital assets	235,974	179,609	(84,645)	-	330,938
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land and leasehold improvements	123,303	-	22,651	-	145,954
Buildings and improvements	2,397,055	(10,800)	58,748	(5)	2,444,998
Software	62,147	317	-	(45,551)	16,913
Equipment	338,879	5,164	3,246	(9,331)	337,958
Library materials	91,326	477	-	(3)	91,800
Total depreciable capital assets	3,012,710	(4,842)	84,645	(54,890)	3,037,623
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land and leasehold improvements	69,063	5,110	-	-	74,173
Buildings and improvements	774,839	74,508	-	(5)	849,342
Software	57,708	1,316	-	(45,545)	13,479
Equipment	261,485	16,404	-	(8,788)	269,101
Library materials	85,194	1,079	-	(3)	86,270
Total accumulated depreciation	1,248,289	98,417	-	(54,341)	1,292,365
Net depreciable capital assets	1,764,421	(103,259)	84,645	(549)	1,745,258
Total capital assets, net \$	2,000,395	76,350	-	(549)	2,076,196

^{*}Restated

Land includes the following conservation easements:

Total		\$ 34,290
	Navajo River Headwaters Conservation Easement	13,555
	Sawtooth Mountain Conservation Easement	2,995
	S. Boulder/Toll Family Conservation Easement	5,070
	Ben Delatour Forest Legacy Conservation Easement	4,000
	Elmgreen Conservation Easement	515
	Snow Mountain Conservation Easement	5,000
	Catspaw Conservation Easement	\$ 3,155

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Following are the changes in financed purchase assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Table 7.2.1 Financed Purchase Assets

		Balance				Balance
		June 30, 2021*	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Depreciable financed purchase assets:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,800	-	-	-	10,800
Equipment	_	10,946	928		(768)	11,106
Total depreciable financed purchase assets	_	21,746	928		(768)	21,906
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		3,106	478	-	-	3,584
Equipment		4,769	804	-	(479)	5,094
Total accumulated depreciation	-	7,875	1,282		(479)	8,678
Net depreciable financed purchase assets		13,871	(354)	-	(289)	13,228
Total financed purchase assets, net	\$	13,871	(354)		(289)	13,228

^{*}Restated

Following are the changes in financed purchase assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Table 7.2.2 Financed Purchase Assets

		Balance				Balance
		June 30, 2020	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	June 30, 2021*
Depreciable financed purchase assets:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	-	10,800	-	-	10,800
Equipment		-	13,153		(2,207)	10,946
Total depreciable financed purchase assets	_		23,953		(2,207)	21,746
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		-	3,106	-	-	3,106
Equipment		<u>-</u> _	6,135		(1,366)	4,769
Total accumulated depreciation	_		9,241		(1,366)	7,875
Net depreciable financed purchase assets		-	14,712	-	(841)	13,871
Total financed purchase assets, net	\$	-	14,712		(841)	13,871

^{*}Restated

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Following are the changes in right to use intangible assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Table 7.3.1 Right to Use Intangible Assets

		Balance		Balance		
		June 30, 2021*	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Right to use intangible assets						
Leased land	\$	552	-	-	-	552
Leased buildings		14,284	4,349	-	(459)	18,174
Leased vehicles, equipment, other		313	430	-	-	743
Total right to use intangible assets	_	15,149	4,779	-	(459)	19,469
Less accumulated amortization:						
Leased land		-	61	-	-	61
Leased buildings		-	2,527	-	-	2,527
Leased vehicles, equipment, other		-	160	-	-	160
Total accumulated amortization	_	-	2,748	-	-	2,748
Total right to use intangible assets, net	\$	15,149	2,031	-	(459)	16,721

^{*}Restated

Following are the changes in right to use intangible assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Table 7.3.2 Right to Use Intangible Assets

	Balance					
		June 30, 2020	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	June 30, 2021*
Right to use intangible assets						_
Leased land	\$	-	552	-	-	552
Leased buildings		-	14,284	-	-	14,284
Leased vehicles, equipment, other			313			313
Total right to use intangible assets	_		15,149	-	-	15,149
Total right to use intangible assets, net	\$	-	15,149	-	-	15,149

^{*}Restated

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

(8) Accrued Liabilities

The current accrued liabilities balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were comprised of:

Table 8.1 Accrued Liabilities

	June 30		
	2022	2021	
Accrued payroll and benefits	\$ 29,150	28,551	
Accrued interest payable	1,918	573	
Other liabilities	5,951	6,851	
Total	\$ 37,019	35,975	

The changes in compensated absences as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were comprised of:

Table 8.2 Compensated Absences

	June 30		
	2022	2021	
Beginning of year	\$ 65,720	60,597	
Additions	30,331	28,638	
Reductions	(29,946)	(23,515)	
End of year	\$ 66,105	65,720	
Current compensated absences	4,873	4,162	

(9) Short-Term Obligations

On June 20, 2018, the Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System authorized the issuance of Commercial Paper Notes (Notes) in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$50.0 million as part of the Series A (tax-exempt) and Series B (taxable) issuance. The maturity date of any Notes issued may not exceed two hundred and seventy days from the date of issuance and no maturity may be later than March 1, 2037. Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, the obligations are payable solely from net revenues paid in portions by both CSU and CSU-Pueblo, as defined in the bond agreement. The Notes are being used to finance certain projects, as determined by the Board, for any of the campuses for which the Board has spending authority.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Short-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Table 9.1 Short Term Obligations

	Balance					
		June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	
Commercial paper by project:					_	
JBS Global Food Innovation Center	\$	8,960	(380)	(1,340)	7,240	
Alumni Furniture		230	-	(230)	-	
Institute for Biological Translational Ther	apies	20,500	-	(500)	20,000	
GeoExchange		19,000	-	(19,000)	-	
Temple Grandin Equine Center		1,000	380	(200)	1,180	
Total	\$	49,690	-	(21,270)	28,420	

Short-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Table 9.2 Short Term Obligations

	Balance				
		June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021
Commercial paper by project:					
JBS Global Food Innovation Center	\$	11,000	(1,000)	(1,040)	8,960
Alumni Furniture		700	-	(470)	230
Institute for Biological Translational The	rapies	20,800	-	(300)	20,500
GeoExchange		-	19,000	-	19,000
Temple Grandin Equine Center		-	1,000	-	1,000
Total	\$	32,500	19,000	(1,810)	49,690

(10) Other Liabilities

Other liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Table 10.1 Other Liabilities

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Deposits held for others	\$	40,497	190,921	(187,406)	44,012	10,243
Other		16,365	5,323	(6,232)	15,456	3,476
Total	\$	56,862	196,244	(193,638)	59,468	13,719

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Other liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Table 10.2 Other Liabilities

						Amounts
		Balance	Balance	Due Within		
	Jur	ne 30, 2020 *	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	One Year
Deposits held for others	\$	31,747	190,881	(182,131)	40,497	8,209
Other		18,057	6,141	(7,833)	16,365	3,743
Total	\$	49,804	197,022	(189,964)	56,862	11,952

^{*} Reclassified

Deposits held for others are funds held by the System on behalf of third parties for which the System has not yet provided goods or services. These monies are not the property of the System and therefore are recorded as liabilities on the Statements of Net Position. The major activity comprising deposits held for others is self-insurance plans discussed in Note 19, for which the System's liability was \$33.8 million and \$32.3 million as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. In addition, deposits held for others included funds for housing, student accounts, health services, and other campus deposits of \$10.2 million and \$8.2 million as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Other noncurrent liabilities are comprised of a severance accrual, workers' compensation and insurance claims discussed in Note 19, and the major activities described below.

With the expiration of the authority of institutions to disburse Perkins loans, the System is required to return the Federal share of funds to the Department of Education. The Perkins Loan Revolving Fund will be liquidated as funds are collected from the loan recipients. For award year 2021-22, the System returned \$2.9 million in Federal funds. For award year 2020-21, the System returned \$3.4 million in Federal funds. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, the System carries a liability on the Statements of Net Position. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System's liabilities were \$6.8 million and \$9.2 million, respectively.

With the discontinuation of the federal Perkins Loan Program, CSU established the CSU Ram Institutional Loan Program to offer low-interest lending to eligible students beginning in fiscal year 2022. CSU entered into an agreement with the CSU Foundation effective January 1, 2021 to borrow funds to build the principal of the Program to a self-sustaining level. The CSU Foundation will make loan distributions and CSU will be responsible for repaying the loan, with interest. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the portion of the System's liability recorded as other noncurrent was \$2.5 million for both years.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, the System carries a liability related to the obligations that will be incurred during the retirement of assets with complex environmental impacts. The System has three types of obligations which include radiation detection, radiation sources and laboratory equipment utilized with radiation. These items are regulated by the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, as well as the Federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission that covers all radioactive materials. The System is in compliance with State regulations and has estimated decommissioning costs in its last financial assurance. The methods and assumptions for estimating the liability are based on calculations for closing laboratories, decontaminating laboratories, and decommissioning equipment. All assets related to the liability are fully depreciated. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System's liabilities were \$1.8 million for both years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

(11) Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation (COPs), SWAP Agreement

The revenue bonds and notes from direct placements consist of multiple issues to finance the acquisition, construction, repair, and equipping of various academic, auxiliary, and research facilities of the System. Debt service payments on the revenue bonds and notes from direct placements are payable semiannually and monthly, have serial maturities, may contain sinking fund requirements, and certain bonds contain optional redemption provisions. The optional redemption provisions allow the System to redeem at various dates, portions of the outstanding revenue bonds at 100 percent of the principal amount of the revenue bonds redeemed. Payment of the principal and interest on certain bonds and notes from direct placements is either insured by various financial guarantee insurance policies or qualifies for payment under the State Intercept Program, which provides payment by the State Treasurer if payment is not made by the due date.

On October 5, 2021, the System issued \$27.7 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 E (Notes from Direct Placements) to advance refund a portion of the Board's Series 2015 C Bonds; and to pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Series 2021 E Bonds.

On November 10, 2021, the System issued \$67.5 million in System Enterprise Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 C, D-2 to finance the Lory Student Center Phase 3 revitalization and Adult Learner and Veterans Services addition, and such other capital projects as may be designated and approved by the Board; to refund certain Commercial Paper Notes issued to finance the installation of a Geo-Exchange System in the recreation fields south of Moby Arena, mechanical upgrades to the Moby complex; to advance refund in full the Board's Series 2013 D Bonds; to advance refund a portion of the Board's Series 2016 B Bonds; and to pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Series 2021 C, D-2 Bonds.

On December 30, 2021, the System issued \$46.0 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 D-1 to advance refund a portion of the Board's Series 2015 C Bonds, Series 2017 C Bonds, and Series 2018 A Bonds; and to pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Series 2021 D-1 Bonds.

On July 16, 2020, the System issued \$230.0 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2020 A (Notes from Direct Placements) to advance refund in full the Board's Series 2012 A Bonds, Series 2013 E Bonds, and Series 2015 F Bonds; to advance refund a portion of the Board's Series 2010 B Bonds, Series 2012 B Bonds, Series 2013 A Bonds, Series 2013 D Bonds, Series 2015 B Bonds, Series 2015 C Bonds, Series 2015 E-2 Bonds, Series 2016 A Bonds, Series 2016 B Bonds, Series 2017 A Bonds, Series 2017 B Bonds, Series 2017 D Bonds, Series 2017 E Bonds, Series 2017 F Bonds, Series 2018 A Bonds, Series 2019 A Bonds, and Series 2019 B Bonds; and to pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Series 2020 A Bonds.

On March 1, 2021, the System issued \$230.0 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 A, B (Notes from Direct Placements) to advance refund in full the Board's Series 2020 A Bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Bonds, COPs, and notes payable activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Table 11.1.1 Bonds, COPs, and notes payable

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds and COPs payable	\$ 1,045,974	117,240	(100,323)	1,062,891	2,538
Notes from direct placements	296,605	27,695	-	324,300	
Total	\$ 1,342,579	144,935	(100,323)	1,387,191	2,538

Bonds, COPs, and notes payable activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Table 11.1.2 Bonds, COPs, and notes payable

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds and COPs payable	\$ 1,156,870	-	(110,896)	1,045,974	160
Notes from direct placements	66,655	459,900	(229,950)	296,605	
Total	\$ 1,223,525	459,900	(340,846)	1,342,579	160

Detailed below is a general description of each revenue bond, COP, and note from direct placement issue, original issuance amount, and interest range. The amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Table 11.2 Revenue Bond and COP Detail

		June 3	30
	Interest Range	2022	2021
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Bonds of 2010 B, issued in the original amount of \$40.3 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2033. \$7.9 million advance refunded on 2020 A.	4.900%-5.957% \$	32,415	32,415
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Bonds of 2010 C, issued in the original amount of \$33.3 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2040.	6.057%	33,250	33,250
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2012 B, issued in the original amount of \$54.1 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2035. \$19.7 million advance refunded on 2020 A.	2.000% -5.000%	25,480	25,480

Table 11.2 Revenue Bond and COP Detail

Table 11.2 Revenue Bond and COF Detail		June 3	30
	Interest Range	2022	2021
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2013 A, issued in the original amount of \$182.0 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2043. \$6.5 million advance refunded on 2020 A.	1.000% -5.000%	142,475	142,475
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Bonds of 2013 D, issued in the original amount of \$7.9 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2028. \$1.7 million advance refunded on 2020 A and \$3.3 million advance refunded on 2021 D-2.	0.963% -5.251%	-	3,330
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Bonds of 2015 A, issued in the original amount of \$134.7 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2055. \$9.4 million advance refunded on 2017 D and \$17.3 million advance refunded on 2017 F.	4.000% -5.000%	108,055	108,055
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Bonds of 2015 B, issued in the original amount of \$32.8 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2030. \$12.5 million advance refunded on 2020 A.	2.688% -4.081%	20,335	20,335
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2015 C, issued in the original amount of \$67.7 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2038. \$7.1 million advance refunded on 2019 B, \$8.1 million advance refunded on 2020 A, \$10.0 million advance refunded on 2021 D-1, and \$25.9 million advance refunded on 2021 E.	2.000% -5.000%	13,865	49,795
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Bonds of 2015 D, issued in the original amount of \$66.7 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2047.	Variable	66,655	66,655
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Bonds of 2015 E-2, issued in the original amount of \$42.1 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2033. \$30.3 million advance refunded on 2017 C, \$2.2 million advance refunded on 2019 B, and \$1.0 million			
advance refunded on 2020 A.	5.000%	8,620	8,620

Table 11.2 Revenue Bond and COP Detail

	June 3	30
Interest Range	2022	2021
1.500%-3.400%	940	940
3.000% -5.000%	34,705	56,970
2.000% -5.000%	99,405	99,405
2.000%-5.000%	13,280	13,280
2.500%-5.000%	146,030	168,525
2.000% -5.000%	18,610	18,610
	1.500%-3.400% 3.000%-5.000% 2.000%-5.000% 2.500%-5.000%	Interest Range 2022 1.500%-3.400% 940 3.000%-5.000% 34,705 2.000%-5.000% 99,405 2.000%-5.000% 13,280 2.500%-5.000% 146,030

Table 11.2 Revenue Bond and COP Detail

		June 3	30
	Interest Range	2022	2021
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2017 E, issued in the orginal amount of \$35.8 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2043. \$300 thousand advance refunded on 2020 A.	2.000% -5.000%	34,770	34,770
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2017 F, issued in the original amount of \$19.7 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2045. \$170 thousand advance refunded on 2020 A.	2.000% -5.000%	19,140	19,140
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Bonds of 2018 A, issued in the original amount of \$30.4 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2033. \$1.8 million advance refunded on 2020 A and \$7.9 million advance refunded on 2021 D-1.	2.610% -4.232%	18,930	26,840
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue and Refunding Bonds of 2019 A, issued in the original amount of \$33.1 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2039. \$1.8 million advance refunded on 2020 A.	4.000% -5.000%	31,085	31,085
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2019 B, issued in the original amount of \$79.1 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2034. \$2.4 million advance refunded on 2020 A.	1.636% -2.644%	75,825	75,825
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2021 A, issued in the original amount of \$115.0 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2024.	0.720%	114,975	114,975

Table 11.2 Revenue Bond and COP Detail

		June	30
	Interest Range	2022	2021
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2021 B, issued in the original amount of \$115.0 million and mature in varying			
annual amounts to March 2024.	0.720%	114,975	114,975
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2021 E, issued in the			
original amount of \$27.7 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2037.	1.850% -2.270%	27,695	-
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2021 C, issued in the original amount of \$38.6 million and mature in varying annual amounts to March 2051.	2.125% -5.000%	37,730	-
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2021 D-2, issued in the original amount of \$28.9 million and mature in varying		2,,,2	
annual amounts to March 2041.	0.710% -2.974%	28,870	-
Colorado State University System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2021 D-1, issued in the original amount of \$46.0 million and mature in varying			
annual amounts to March 2048.	1.026% - 2.981%	46,045	-
Unamortized bond premium/discount		71,876	75,514
Total Bonds		1,386,036	1,341,264
Colorado State University - Pueblo: Portion of the State of Colorado Certificate of Participation to remodel the Academic Resource Center (Library). Payable annually with a final maturity in			
2029.	5.100%	1,155	1,315
Total	\$	1,387,191	1,342,579

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The scheduled maturities of the revenue bonds, COPs and notes from direct placements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Figure 11.3 Scheduled Maturities

		Notes from							
	_	Bonds an	d COPs	Direct Pla	acements	Total	Total		
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	2,538	3,222	-	3,893	2,538	7,115		
2024		35,363	41,810	231,240	3,887	266,603	45,697		
2025		36,947	40,222	1,325	2,174	38,272	42,396		
2026		37,238	36,620	1,415	2,056	38,653	38,676		
2027		38,184	34,866	1,995	2,021	40,179	36,887		
2028-2032		200,905	147,245	22,140	9,121	223,045	156,366		
2033-2037		223,795	100,804	35,970	5,694	259,765	106,498		
2038-2042		194,675	56,762	13,935	2,911	208,610	59,673		
2043-2047		126,345	22,888	16,280	1,098	142,625	23,986		
2048-2052		61,315	7,604	-	-	61,315	7,604		
2053-2055		33,710	1,412	-	-	33,710	1,412		
Total debt servi	ce								
maturities		991,015	493,455	324,300	32,855	1,315,315	526,310		
Unamortized									
bond		71,876	-	-	-	71,876	-		
Total	\$	1,062,891	493,455	324,300	32,855	1,387,191	526,310		

The System Enterprise Revenue Bonds and Notes from Direct Placements are secured by a pledge of 10 percent of all net tuition revenues derived at the System from charges to students for the provision of general instruction by the System, CSU facilities fees (\$21.75 of the total \$23.75 credit hour fee), CSU-Pueblo facilities fees (\$25.30 of the total \$27.50 credit hour fee), net revenues derived from the operation of the auxiliary pledged facilities, and net revenues of the CSU Research Building Revolving Fund (RBRF) enterprise. Revenues from the RBRF enterprise include all revenues derived by CSU from the operation of the pledged facilities including allocated recoveries on research contracts and grants performed under the auspices of CSU. Investment earnings from revenue sources and federal bond subsidies are also included. See Note 13 for more information regarding these pledged revenues. The Revenue Bonds and Notes from Direct Placements are special limited obligations of the Board of Governors and do not constitute a general obligation of the Board or the System.

There were no material events regarding rating changes to report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 however, Colorado State University's credit rating was raised by S&P from AA to A+ for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

State of Colorado Certificates of Participation

In fiscal year ended 2008, State of Colorado Senate Bill 08-218 made Federal Mineral Leasing (FML) monies available for capital construction at institutions of higher education. FML money is derived from ongoing leasing and production activities on federal lands within Colorado, and approximately half of these payments go to the State of Colorado. The State used part of this money on November 6, 2008 and issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) to support some higher education construction and maintenance projects. The

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

System received \$2.0 million for renovations to the Clark Building in Fort Collins, \$22.0 million for renovations to the library building in Pueblo, and \$554 thousand for security upgrades in Pueblo. The State of Colorado is responsible for making the principal and interest payments on the COPs.

On March 22, 2018, the State issued State of Colorado National Western Center Lease Purchase Financing Program Certificates of Participation, Series 2018 A (Tax-Exempt) and Series 2018 B (Taxable) with a par amount of \$50.7 million and \$81.4 million, respectively. The 2018 A certificates have an interest rate of 5.0 percent and mature in September 2033. The 2018 B certificates have interest rates ranging from 2.332 to 4.047 percent and mature in September 2038. Annual lease payments are made by the State and are subject to annual appropriations by the Legislature. As a result, this liability is recognized by the State and not included in the System's financial statements.

On October 14, 2020, the State issued State of Colorado National Western Center Lease Purchase Financing Program Certificates of Participation, Series 2020 A (Tax-Exempt) and Series 2020 B (Taxable) with a par amount of \$68.7 million and \$44.2 million, respectively. The 2020 A certificates have an interest rate of 5.0 percent and mature in September 2033. The 2020 B certificates have interest rates ranging from 2.427 to 2.959 percent and mature in September 2038. Annual lease payments are made by the State and are subject to annual appropriations by the Legislature. As a result, this liability is recognized by the State and not included in the System's financial statements

The certificates are secured by the buildings or equipment acquired with the lease proceeds and any unexpended lease proceeds. The proceeds are being used to fund various projects at the National Western Center in Denver, Colorado (CSU Water Resource Center, CSU Center, and Animal Health Building), and affiliated facilities for the System at the Fort Collins campus (Equine Veterinary Teaching Hospital and Institute for Biological and Translational Therapies). The underlying capitalized assets will be contributed to the System from the State. The System has started construction of the buildings at the National Western Center in Denver, Colorado and at the Fort Collins campus, and has completed and capitalized \$29.7 million and has \$207.5 million capitalized as work in progress as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

In fiscal year 2017, State of Colorado Senate Bill 17-267 made monies available for capital construction projects. The State is authorized to issue Certificates of Participation up to a maximum \$2.0 billion, in \$500.0 million increments over a four-year period starting in fiscal year 2019.

Pursuant to Senate Bill 17-267, on September 26, 2018, the State issued State of Colorado Rural Colorado Certificates of Participation, Series 2018 A with a par value of \$500.0 million. These Certificates of Participation are secured by eligible state buildings. The System received \$2.2 million for the repair or replacement of the Moby Arena HVAC system in Fort Collins, \$2.0 million to replace/repair walls at Pickett Equine Center in Fort Collins, \$2.0 million to repair the exterior enclosure on the Industrial Sciences Building in Fort Collins, \$1.2 million to upgrade campus fire systems in Pueblo, \$1.1 million to replace obsolete building automation control centers (multiple buildings) in Fort Collins, \$1.0 million to replace electrical services at the Foothills Campus, \$890 thousand to install a campus security system in Pueblo, \$828 thousand to replace the roof on the Glover Building in Fort Collins, and \$1.6 million for other small projects. The State of Colorado is responsible for making the principal and interest payments on the COPs.

Pursuant to Senate Bill 17-267, on June 2, 2020, the State issued State of Colorado Rural Colorado Certificates of Participation, Series 2020 A with a par value of \$500.0 million. These Certificates of Participation are secured by eligible state buildings. Appropriations to the System became effective on July 10, 2020, when the Governor signed House Bill 20-1408. The System received \$872 thousand to replace the roof of the A Wing of the Clark Building in Fort Collins, \$635 thousand to replace campus fire alarm

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

control panels in Fort Collins, and \$620 thousand to replace electric service to ERC at the Foothills Campus. The State of Colorado is responsible for making the principal and interest payments on the COPs.

In fiscal year 2021, State of Colorado Senate Bill 20-219 made monies available for capital construction projects. On February 24, 2021, the State issued State of Colorado Higher Education Lease Purchase Financing Program Certificates of Participation, Series 2020 with a par value of \$64.3 million. These Certificates of Participation are secured by the buildings or equipment acquired with the lease proceeds and any unexpended lease proceeds. The System received \$17.1 million in additional funding to construct an addition to and renovation of the Shepardson Building in Fort Collins. The State of Colorado is responsible for making the principal and interest payments on the COPs.

Interest Rate Swap Agreement

On January 16, 2018, the System entered into a floating to fixed interest rate swap agreement (2015 D Swap Agreement) in connection with the Series 2015 D System Enterprise Revenue Bonds (Notes from Direct Placements). The 2015 D Swap Agreement was entered into with the objective of protecting against the potential rising of interest rates. The 2015 D Swap Agreement had a notional value of \$66.7 million and a positive fair value of \$648 thousand as of June 30, 2022. The fair value of the 2015 D Swap Agreement was recorded as a noncurrent asset and a deferred inflow of resources as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The 2015 D Swap Agreement had a notional value of \$66.7 million and a negative fair value of \$8.2 million as of June 30, 2021. The fair value of the 2015 D Swap Agreement was recorded as a noncurrent liability and a deferred outflow of resources as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The 2015 D Swap Agreement has an effective date of July 1, 2019 and a termination date of March 1, 2047.

The 2015 D Swap Agreement provides for certain payments by The Royal Bank of Canada (RBC) equal to the difference between the fixed rate of 1.91390 percent payable by the System and 70 percent of one-month UDS-LIBOR-BBA, payable by RBC. RBC, counterparty to the 2015 D Swap Agreement, determined the fair value as of June 30, 2022 using a discounted forecasted cash flow.

On February 18, 2020, the System entered into a floating to fixed interest rate swap agreement (2015 A Swap Agreement) in connection with the Series 2015 A System Enterprise Revenue Bonds. The 2015 A Swap Agreement was entered into with the objective of protecting against the potential rising of interest rates. The 2015 A Swap Agreement had a notional value of \$108.7 million and a positive fair value of \$8.3 million as of June 30, 2022. The fair value of the 2015 A Swap Agreement was recorded as a noncurrent asset and a deferred inflow of resources as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The 2015 A Swap Agreement had a notional value of \$108.7 million and a negative fair value of \$646 thousand as of June 30, 2021. The fair value of the 2015 A Swap Agreement was recorded as a noncurrent liability and a deferred outflow of resources as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The 2015 A Swap Agreement has an effective date of March 1, 2025 and a termination date of March 1, 2055.

The 2015 A Swap Agreement provides for certain payments by The Royal Bank of Canada (RBC) equal to the difference between the fixed rate of 1.74250 percent payable by the System and 70 percent of one-month UDS-LIBOR-BBA, payable by RBC. RBC, counterparty to the 2015 A Swap Agreement, determined the fair value as of June 30, 2022 using a discounted forecasted cash flow.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Interest rate swap agreement activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Table 11.4.1 Interest rate swap agreement

					Amounts Due
	Balance			Balance	Within One
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	Year
Interest rate swap agreement	\$ 8,894	-	(8,894)	-	

Interest rate swap agreement activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Table 11.4.2 Interest rate swap agreement

					Amounts Due
	Balance			Balance	Within One
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	Year
Interest rate swap agreement \$	22,569	-	(13,675)	8,894	-

There can be risks inherent to interest rate swaps that the System addressed and monitors pursuant to entering into interest rate Swap Agreements:

Termination Risk

Termination Risk is the need to terminate the transaction in a market that dictates a termination payment by the System. It is possible that a termination payment is required in the event of termination of a Swap Agreement due to a counterparty default. In general, exercising the right to optionally terminate an agreement should produce a benefit to the System, either through receipt of a payment from a termination, or if a termination payment is made by the System, a conversion to a more beneficial debt instrument or credit relationship.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. The System considers the Swap Agreement counterparty's (RBC) credit quality rating and whether the counterparty can withstand continuing credit market turmoil. As of June 30, 2022, RBC's credit rating is rated Aa1 by Moody's, AA- by S&P, and AA by Fitch.

The Swap Agreement contract contains a credit support annex that allows for collateral to be posted if the market value threshold exceeds \$25.0 million at both parties' current credit rating or \$10.0 million if the parties' credit rating falls to A3/A -.

Basis Index Risk

Basis Index Risk arises as a result of movement in the underlying variable rate indices that may not be in tandem, creating a cost differential that could result in a net cash outflow from the System. Basis Index Risk can also result from the use of floating, but different, indices.

As of June 30, 2022, the aggregate revenue bonds and notes from direct placements payments and net swap cash payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term are reflected below:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 11.5 Future revenue bonds and net swap minimum payments

Year Ending			Support	Total Debt
June 30	Principal	Interest	Fee	Service
2023	\$ -	1,276	333	1,609
2024	1,005	5,782	332	7,119
2025	1,005	5,762	327	7,094
2026	1,375	3,780	322	5,477
2027	1,950	3,749	316	6,015
2028-2032	18,510	17,925	1,403	37,838
2033-2037	23,030	15,579	940	39,549
2038-2042	26,190	13,239	603	40,032
2043-2047	26,635	10,812	228	37,675
2048-2052	45,765	6,768	-	52,533
2053-2055	29,930	1,412	-	31,342
Total	\$ 175,395	86,084	4,804	266,283

(12) Defeased Obligations

On October 5, 2021, the System issued \$27.7 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 E, with an average interest rate of 2.0 percent. The Bonds partially refunded \$25.9 million of the System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 C, with an average interest rate of 3.6 percent. Net proceeds of \$27.5 million were deposited with an escrow agent. The System completed the Series 2021 E refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over 15 years by \$5.3 million and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old debt and new debt) of \$4.4 million. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of negative \$700 thousand. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow and is being amortized through fiscal year 2037.

On November 10, 2021, the System issued \$28.9 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Taxable Series 2021 D-2, with an average interest rate of 2.6 percent. The Bonds fully refunded \$3.3 million of the System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 D; and partially refunded \$22.3 million of the System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 B, with an average interest rate of 4.3 percent. Net proceeds of \$28.6 million were deposited with an escrow agent. The System completed the Series 2021 D-2 refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over 17 years by \$2.6 million and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old debt and new debt) of \$1.8 million. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1.7 million. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow and is being amortized through fiscal year 2041.

On December 30, 2021, the System issued \$46.0 million in System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Taxable Series 2021 D-1, with an average interest rate of 2.7 percent. The Bonds partially refunded \$10.0 million of the System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 C; partially refunded \$22.5 million of the System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 C; and partially refunded \$7.9 million of the System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 A, with an average interest rate of 4.3 percent. Net proceeds of \$45.7 million were deposited with an escrow agent. The System completed the Series 2021 D-1 refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over 24 years by \$4.7 million and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old debt and new debt) of \$3.0 million. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

amount of the old debt of \$1.6 million. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow and is being amortized through fiscal year 2048.

The following bonds related to defeased obligations remaining as of June 30, 2022, were issued by the System prior to fiscal year 2022: System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020 A (partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 B BABS Taxable; fully refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 A; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 B; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 A; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 D; fully refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 E; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 B; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 C; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 E-2; fully refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 F; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 A; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 B; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 A; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 B; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 D; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 E; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 F; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 A; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 A; and partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 B) in fiscal year 2021; System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2019 B (partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 A; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 C; fully refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 E-1; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 E-2; and partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 C) in fiscal year 2020; System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 A (partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 A) in fiscal year 2018; System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 C (partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 E; partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 E-1; and partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 E-2) in fiscal year 2018; System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 D (fully refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 C; and System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 A) in fiscal year 2018; System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 E (partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 E-1) in fiscal year 2018; and System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 F (partially refunded System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 A) in fiscal year 2018. The escrow deposits from Series 2020 A, Series 2019 B, and Series 2017 A, C, D, E, and F are being used to purchase certain U.S. governmental obligations. The principal and interest from the U.S. governmental obligations will be sufficient to enable the escrow agent to make all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds is no longer reflected in the Statements of Net Position.

The following bonds were included in the refundings and have been fully redeemed in the current fiscal year: System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 A (partially refunded on System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 A; partially refunded on System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 B; and fully refunded on System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020 A).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Remaining defeased obligations as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Table 12.1 Defeased Obligations

Table 12.1 Deleased Obligations	Original Amount	Balance
	Refunded	June 30, 2022
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2010 B BABS Taxable	\$ 7,920	2,735
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2012 A	114,440	-
CSU Sys Ent Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 B	19,660	7,660
CSU Sys Ent Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 A	6,520	1,800
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2013 C	18,610	18,610
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2013 D	4,985	3,905
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2013 E	127,185	121,135
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2015 A	26,675	26,675
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2015 B	12,480	4,280
CSU Sys Ent Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 C	51,095	45,610
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2015 E-1	96,490	96,490
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2015 E-2	33,505	33,505
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2015 F	6,860	565
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2016 A	2,155	740
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2016 B	23,800	22,555
CSU Sys Ent Rev & Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 A	3,585	3,250
CSU Sys Ent Rev & Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 B	265	90
CSU Sys Ent Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 C	36,460	36,460
CSU Sys Ent Rev & Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 D	360	125
CSU Sys Ent Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 E	300	105
CSU Sys Ent Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 F	170	60
CSU Sys Ent Rev Bonds, Series 2018 A	9,685	8,520
CSU Sys Ent Rev & Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 A	1,820	630
CSU Sys Ent Rev & Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 B	2,445	825
Total	\$ 607,470	436,330

(13) Pledged Revenues and Related Expenses

CSU and CSU-Pueblo are required to pledge certain revenues and report related expenses in accordance with the various bond resolutions. The System Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Revenue Refunding Bonds, Notes from Direct Placements, and Commercial Paper are pledged by ten percent of System tuition revenues, CSU facilities fees (\$21.75 of the total \$23.75 credit hour fee), CSU-Pueblo facilities fees (\$25.30 of the total \$27.50 credit hour fee), CSU Research Building Revolving Fund revenues, revenues derived from auxiliaries as defined by bond resolutions, including Canvas Stadium, and federal bond subsidies. The pledged revenues and related expenses were as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 13.1 Pledged Revenues and Related Expenses

		June 30			
		2022	2021		
Gross auxiliary facility and student fee revenue	\$	210,349	153,549		
Less auxiliary facility and student fee operating expenses		124,621	111,760		
Net auxiliary facility and student fee revenue	_	85,728	41,789		
Other pledged revenue:					
10% of tuition	\$	52,898	48,526		
Indirect cost recoveries		67,902	62,297		
Research facilities		3,441	3,661		
Less research facilities expenses		701	207		
Net research facilities revenue	_	2,740	3,454		
Investment income		1,373	1,140		
Bond subsidies		1,557	1,600		
Net other pledged revenue		126,470	117,017		
Total	\$	212,198	158,806		

These debt obligations contain provisions to establish and maintain reasonable fees, rates, and other charges to ensure gross revenues are sufficient for debt service coverage. The System is also required to comply with various other covenants while the debt is outstanding. Management of the two institutions believe the universities have met all debt service coverage ratios and have complied with all bond covenants.

(14) Lease Obligations - Lessee

(a) Lessee

The System has no lease agreements with variable payments dependent on a rate index, residual value guarantees, commitments prior to the commencement of the lease term, or losses associated with an impairment. The System has one sublease arrangement with Prieto Battery. The System has no sale-leaseback or lease-leaseback transactions and has not pledged any collateral as security for any lease.

As of June 30, 2022, the interest rate range on right to use liabilities is .44 percent to 7.1 percent and the interest rate range on financed purchase liabilities is 0.0 percent to 5.0 percent. As of June 30, 2021, the interest rate range on right to use liabilities is .20 percent to 7.1 percent and the interest rate range on financed purchase liabilities is 0.0 percent to 4.0 percent.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The System's future minimum lease payments for obligations under leases for each of the five subsequent fiscal years and for five-year increments thereafter were as follows:

Table 14.1.1 Lease Obligations

	Right to Use Leases					Financed Purchases				Total	
	Equip	ment	Build	lings	Equip	ment	Build	lings	Lea	ase	
	& Vel	nicles	& La	and	& Vel	hicles	& L	and	Obliga	ations	
Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 199	20	2,043	212	1,337	139	288	185	3,867	556	
2024	201	12	1,881	188	1,095	106	294	180	3,471	486	
2025	148	5	1,734	165	853	79	302	172	3,037	421	
2026	34	2	1,652	143	630	57	308	166	2,624	368	
2027	-	-	1,670	120	585	40	315	159	2,570	319	
2028-2032	-	-	6,139	285	1,025	44	7,016	423	14,180	752	
2033-2037	-	-	1,210	33		_			1,210	33	
Minimum lease payments	\$ 582	39	16,329	1,146	5,525	465	8,523	1,285	30,959	2,935	

Table 14.1.2 Lease Obligations

	_		Right to U	Use Leases			Financed Purchases				Total	
		Equip	ment	Build	lings	Equip	oment	Build	lings	Le	ase	
		& Vel	nicles	& L	and	& Ve	hicles	& L	and	Oblig	ations	
Fiscal year ending June 30:	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$	124	15	2,245	189	1,438	152	282	192	4,089	548	
2023		61	9	1,671	168	1,231	117	289	185	3,252	479	
2024		57	7	1,492	150	987	87	295	179	2,831	423	
2025		32	4	1,328	130	730	63	302	172	2,392	369	
2026		34	2	1,227	113	502	45	308	166	2,071	326	
2027-2031		-	-	5,252	310	1,193	55	7,318	580	13,763	945	
2032-2036		-	_	1,590	58				-	1,590	58	
Minimum lease payments	\$	308	37	14.805	1,118	6,081	519	8,794	1,474	29,988	3,148	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 14.2.1 Leases Payable

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Ju	ne 30, 2021*	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Right to use	\$	15,113	6,175	4,377	16,911	2,241
Financed Purchase		14,875	4,954	5,781	14,048	1,626
Total	\$	29,988	11,129	10,158	30,959	3,867

^{*} Restated

Table 14.2.2 Leases Payable

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	Due Within
	J	une 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021*	One Year
Right to use	\$	-	17,577	2,464	15,113	2,368
Financed Purchase		16,877	346	2,348	14,875	1,721
Total	\$	16,877	17,923	4,812	29,988	4,089

^{*}Restated

(b) Lessor

The System has no terms and conditions for the lessee to terminate the lease, no abate payments due to issuing debt for which the principal and interest payments are secured by the lease payments, and no sale-leaseback or lease-leaseback agreements. The System has one sublease arrangement with Prieto Battery.

The System's future minimum lease receivable payments for obligations under leases for each of the five subsequent fiscal years and for five-year increments thereafter were as follows:

Table 14.3.1 Lease Obligations Receivables

	Buildings &	& Land	
Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 2,345	321	
2024	2,358	291	
2025	2,390	260	
2026	2,451	229	
2027	2,199	197	
2028-2032	9,832	537	
2033-2037	2,274	115	
2038-2042	152	13	
2043-2047	 42	1_	
Minimum future lease payments due	\$ 24,043	1,964	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 14.3.2 Lease Obligations Receivables

	Buildings	& Land
Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 1,219	229
2023	1,363	200
2024	1,364	182
2025	1,383	164
2026	1,431	146
2031	5,544	465
2032-2036	2,491	159
2037-2041	367	17
2042-2046	67	3
Minimum future lease payments due	\$ 15,229	1,565

Table 14.4.1 Deferred Inflows

	Balance	Amount		Final Maturity
	June 30, 2022	Recognized	Interest Rate	Year
Right to Use	\$ 23,343	1,856	.53% to 2.05%	2045

Table 14.4.2 Deferred Inflows

	Balance June 30, 2021*	Amount Recognized	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Year
Right to Use	\$ 16,340	1,510	.53% to 2.06%	2045
*Restated				

Table 14.5.1 Lease Receivables

		Balance	Amounts Due			
	Jı	me 30, 2021*	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	Within One Year
Right to Use	\$	15,229	12,713	3,899	24,043	2,345

Table 14.5.2 Lease Receivables

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021*	Amounts Due Within One Year
Right to Use	\$ -	16,340	1,111	15,229	1,219

(15) Net Position

*Restated

*Restated

The System is subject to multiple constraints, including those imposed by Colorado Constitutional and related legislative actions, State of Colorado statutes, and external third parties.

Under the 1862 Morrill Act, the System holds endowments related to the land granted by the federal government. These funds, including proceeds from the sale of the land and income earned on the assets, are therefore restricted for use under this Act. These amounts are reported as restricted for nonexpendable purposes and restricted for expendable purposes - other on the basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Student loan money is expended according to external restrictions imposed by the program funding sources. The federal programs are administered according to Department of Education Blue Book guidelines. The state match money is restricted by the Colorado Commission on Higher Education policy for student loan programs. These amounts are reported as restricted for expendable purposes - other on the basic financial statements.

Gift funds are restricted based on donor requirements. Available funds include those transferred from the Foundations and not yet spent and those transferred to capital construction projects not yet complete and capitalized. These amounts are reported as restricted for expendable purposes - other on the basic financial statements.

Colorado Revised Statute Section 23-31-118 requires a support fee to be annually assessed to cooperative state or accountable students in the System's professional veterinary medicine program. The statute specifies that this fee must be credited to a reserve account and used for renovation projects and for the acquisition or replacement of equipment. Other State legislations restrict the use of certain professional veterinary medicine program funds such as pari-mutuel receipts and expenses related to horse racing. Part 10 of Colorado Revised Statute Article 23-31 enacted the Veterinary Education Loan Repayment Program. The program repays educational loans on behalf of select veterinarians practicing in rural areas where veterinary needs are not currently being met. These amounts are reported as restricted for expendable purposes - other on the basic financial statements.

The Forest Restoration Project and Healthy Forest-Vibrant Communities sub funds receive funding via State legislation for use in relation to wildfire risk mitigation and long-term ecological restoration. These amounts are reported as restricted for expendable purposes - other on the basic financial statements.

OPEB net assets recorded under GASB Statement No. 75 are related specifically to Other Postemployment Benefit activities and the funding of benefit plans. These amounts are reported as restricted for expendable purposes on the basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Total restricted net position was as follows:

Table 15.1 Restricted Net Position

	June 30		
		2022	2021
Restricted for nonexpendable purposes:			
Scholarships, research and other	\$	15,447	17,356
Endowment/Land grant		16,049	15,546
Fotal	\$	31,496	32,902
Restricted for expendable purposes:			
Endowment/Land grant	\$	1,613	2,198
Student loans		12,267	15,073
Colorado Water Institute		300	314
Sponsored programs		956	687
Gifts		1,827	1,513
Plant fund transfers not capitalized		857	429
PVM federal and state restrictions		1,297	1,127
Colorado State Forest Service legislative funds		29,634	24,187
Reserves required by third party		1,702	1,004
OPEB net assets		30,114	16,487
Other		163	527
rotal	\$	80,730	63,546

Although other amounts reflected in unrestricted net position are not externally restricted, they may be internally designated by the System's administration for various purposes.

Discretely presented component unit – In regard to the net position of the CSUS Foundation, all net position is classified as unrestricted. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the CSUS Foundation had unrestricted net position of \$4.4 million and \$3.0 million, respectively.

Discretely presented component unit – The CSU Foundation's net assets without donor restriction consist of undesignated and board-designated funds. Board-designated net assets consist of quasi-endowments designated by the Foundation's governing board for unrestricted use by CSU and for support of alumni relations, university libraries, and central development operations. The CSU Foundation's net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for use by CSU colleges and programs and a permanent source of income. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the CSU Foundation's Board had designated \$12.7 million and \$8.8 million, respectively, of the net assets without donor restrictions to be used for board-designated endowments.

Discretely presented component unit – The CSU-Pueblo Foundation's net assets without donor restriction consist of undesignated and board-designated funds. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the CSU-Pueblo Foundation's Board had designated \$2.9 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, of these funds to be used for an operating reserve for subsequent years' expense, designated operating reserve, special projects awarded to University groups for next year expenses, and University personnel discretionary funds. The CSU-Pueblo Foundation's net assets with donor restrictions consist of funds subject to expenditure for a specified purpose or time, namely related to academic support and scholarships, and endowments subject to the CSU-Pueblo Foundation endowment spending policy and appropriation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Colorado State University System Fiduciary Funds – In regard to the net position of the Trust, all net position is classified as restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Trust's net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions were \$91.5 million and \$97.1 million, respectively. In regard to the net position of the Custodial Funds, all net position is classified as restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System's Custodial Funds net position restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments were \$3.6 million and \$3.5 million, respectively.

(16) Commitments

Outstanding purchase order commitments against future funds not reflected in the financial statements as of June 30, 2022 were \$160.7 million. These outstanding purchase order commitments included \$67.5 million of System capital construction commitments. CSU's commitments included approximately \$25.2 million for the National Western Center, \$21.1 million for the Lory Student Center Remodel, \$2.7 million for the Moby Arena Basketball Locker Room, \$1.4 million for the Regional Biocontainment Lab - National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) Improvements, \$1.2 million for the Softball and Soccer Complex, \$1.1 million for the IT JTC Switch, \$1.0 million for Westfall Window Replacement, and \$1.0 million for the Mountain Campus Research and Education Center. CSU-Pueblo's commitments included approximately \$2.3 million for the Technology Building Renovation and Addition. The remaining capital construction commitments were for other small projects at CSU and CSU-Pueblo. Of the total non capital purchase order commitments of \$93.2 million, approximately \$47.5 million were related to CSU sponsored contracts and grants.

In addition to purchase order commitments, the System has contracted obligations of \$45.2 million at June 30, 2022 related to employment hiring incentives and shared costs on long-term federal contracts. The hiring incentives arise in recruiting faculty and research scientists whereby the University commits to pay for various laboratory remodeling, equipment, and other costs that are important to the person in accepting the position. This obligation is binding on the University upon acceptance of the employment offer. The shared cost obligations arise in connection with federal contracts and grants in which the University agrees to pay for certain costs beyond what would otherwise be reimbursed by the sponsor under the contract or grant. Although the University can exercise cancellation clauses to avoid these shared cost obligations, the University has not used that option to avoid such obligations, and such obligation is considered highly probable. In both cases, settlement of the obligation involves payments to third parties, generally within three years.

Table 16.1 Outstanding Commitments

	June	30, 2022
Purchase order commitments	\$	160,744
Shared cost obligations on long-term revenue contracts		13,172
Obligations under accepted employment offers		31,983
Total	\$	205,899

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

(17) Employment Benefits

Employees of the System, eligible for retirement benefits, participate in one of three retirement plans. Eligible student employees participate in a Student Employee Retirement Plan (SERP), which is funded solely by student contributions. The SERP is a defined contribution plan administered by a consortium of institutions of higher education in the state. All other eligible employees of the System participate in one of two additional plans, the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) or an Optional Retirement Plan – The Defined Contribution Plan for Retirement (DCP), subject to eligibility criteria defined by PERA and the University for each separate governing entity.

The System's total payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was approximately \$756.4 million and \$734.7 million, respectively. Payroll for employees covered by the SDTF plan, the DCP plan, and the SERP plan was approximately \$158.0 million, \$499.5 million, and \$15.8 million, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and \$160.3 million, \$478.6 million, and \$15.8 million, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The remaining employees were not eligible for participation in any of the System's plans.

(a) PERA Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The System participates in the SDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the System are provided with pensions through the SDTF. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

• Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

• The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100.0 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100.0 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50.0 percent or 100.0 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.0 percent unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.0 percent AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10.0 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions

Eligible employees of the System and the State are required to contribute to the SDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates are summarized in the table below:

Table 17.1 Employee Contribution Rates

	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Employee contribution	10.00%	10.50%

Contribution rates for the SDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The employer contribution requirements for all employees are summarized in the table below:

Table 17.2 Employer Contribution Requirements

	Fiscal Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022	
	CY20	(CY21	CY22
	7/1 to 12/31	1/1 to 6/30	7/1 to 12/31	1/1 to 6/30
Employer contribution rate	10.90%	10.90%	10.90%	10.90%
Apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund ¹	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%
Apportioned to the SDTF	9.88%	9.88%	9.88%	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) ²	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization				
Disbursement (SAED) ²	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Defined Contribution Supplement ³	N/A	0.05%	0.05%	0.10%
Total employer contribution rate to the SDTF	19.88%	19.93%	19.93%	19.98%

¹As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f).

Contribution rates for the SDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the System is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from the System were \$36.3 million and \$32.8 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225.0 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SDTF to the total annual payroll of the SDTF, School Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225.0 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380.0 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

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

The net pension liability for the SDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The System proportion of the net pension liability was based on System contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity for participating employers of the SDTF that are outside of the State's financial reporting entity.

²As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411.

³As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

As of fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System reported a liability of \$362.5 million and \$488.9 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

At December 31, 2021, the System proportion was 4.92 percent, which was a decrease of 0.23 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

The System has no legal obligation to fund this liability, nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefit, or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA or the General Assembly.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System recognized pension expense of negative \$29.8 million and negative \$115.5 million, respectively. This included \$3.8 million from the State of Colorado's direct distribution payment to PERA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Due to the suspension of the State of Colorado's direct distribution payment to PERA, there was no State support for PERA pension included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The System reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Table 17.3 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

	June 30		30
		2022	2021
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,467	12,082
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		12,926	33,196
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions recognized and proportionate share of			
contributions		1,765	810
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		16,072	15,996
Total	\$	33,230	62,084

The System reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Table 17.4 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

	June 30		30
		2022	2021
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	504	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		124,762	100,061
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions recognized and proportionate share of			
contributions		23,509	17,399
Total	\$	148,775	117,460

\$16.1 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 17.5 Future Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Fiscal year ending June 30	Total
2023	\$ (32,516)
2024	(53,951)
2025	(30,053)
2026	(15,097)
Total	\$ (131,617)

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Table 17.6 Actuarial Assumptions

1 4010 1.10 11010411411155 4111 pt 10115	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.30% - 10.90%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

¹Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for members were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 94.0 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90.0 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 87.0 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107.0 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97.0 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105.0 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99.0 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019 meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Table 17.7 Target Allocation and Expected Real Rate of Return

	Target	30 Year Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.30%
Private equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.0 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including scheduled increases in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.5 percent resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.5 percent resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103.0 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.5 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225.0 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25 percent to 1.00 percent, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

Table 17.8 Sensitivity of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 511,360	362,547	237,444

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the SDTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Payables to the Pension Plan

The System reported a payable of \$2.6 million and \$2.5 million for the outstanding amount of contributions to the PERA SDTF required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(b) Other Retirement Plans

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

Plan Description

Employees of the System that are also members of the SDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy

The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, program members contributed \$1.7 million and \$1.6 million for the Voluntary Investment Program, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan)

Plan Description

Employees of the State of Colorado hired on or after January 1, 2006, employees of certain community colleges hired on or after January 1, 2008, and certain classified employees of the State Colleges and Universities hired on or after January 1, 2019, have the option to participate in the SDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, or the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan).

The PERA DC Plan is an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) governmental profit-sharing defined contribution plan. Title 24, Article 51, Part 15 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. The DC Plan is also included in PERA's ACFR as referred to above.

Funding Policy

All participating employees in the PERA DC Plan and the System are required to contribute a percentage of the participating employees' PERA-includable salary to the PERA DC Plan. The employee and employer contribution rates are summarized in the tables below:

Table 17.9 Employee and Employer Contribution Rates

	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Employee contribution rates	10.00%	10.50%
Employer contribution rates	10.15%	10.15%

Contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Additionally, the employers are required to contribute AED, SAED, and other statutory amounts, as follows:

Table 17.10 Additional Employer Contribution Requirements

	Fiscal Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022	
	CY20	CY21		CY22
	7/1 to 12/31	1/1 to 6/30	7/1 to 12/31	1/1 to 6/30
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) ¹ Supplemental Amortization Equalization	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Disbursement (SAED) ¹	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Automatic Adjustment Provision (AAP) ²	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Defined Contribution Statutory Contribution ³	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Defined Contribution Supplement ⁴	N/A	0.05%	0.05%	0.10%
Total employer contribution rate to the SDTF	10.75%	10.80%	10.80%	10.85%

¹As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411.

Contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

²As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

³As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-1505.

⁴As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Contribution requirements are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1505 of the C.R.S., as amended. Participating employees of the PERA DC Plan are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings and are immediately 50.0 percent vested in the amount of employer contributions made on their behalf. For each full year of participation, vesting of employer contributions increases by 10.0 percent. Forfeitures are used to pay expenses of the PERA DC Plan in accordance with PERA Rule 16.80 as adopted by the PERA Board of Trustees in accordance with Title 24, Article 51, Section 204 of the C.R.S. As a result, forfeitures do not reduce pension expense. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, participating employees in the PERA DC Plan contributed \$118 thousand and the System recognized contributions of \$114 thousand, for the PERA DC Plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, participating employees in the PERA DC Plan contributed \$42 thousand and the System recognized contributions of \$43 thousand, for the PERA DC Plan.

457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The PERA Deferred Compensation Plan (457 Plan) was established July 1, 2009, as a continuation of the State's deferred compensation plan, which was established for state and local government employees in 1981. At July 1, 2009, the State's administrative functions for the 457 Plan were transferred to PERA, where all costs of administration and funding are borne by the plan participants. In calendar year 2021, participants were allowed to make contributions of up to 100.0 percent of their annual gross salary (reduced by the percentage of their PERA contribution) to a maximum of \$19,500. Participants who are age 50 and older, and contributing the maximum amount allowable were allowed to make an additional \$6,500 contribution in 2021. Special 457(B) catch-up contributions allow a participant for three years prior to the normal retirement age to contribute the lesser of (1) twice the annual limit (\$39,000 in 2021 or up to \$123,000 over three years), or (2) the basic annual limit plus the amount of the basic limit not used in prior years (only allowed if not using age 50 or over catch-up contributions). Contributions and earnings are tax deferred. At December 31, 2021, the Plan had 290 participants and 307 participants at December 31, 2020.

(c) Optional Retirement Plan – The Defined Contribution Plan for Retirement (DCP)

Under each University's optional retirement plan, all Academic Faculty, Administrative Professionals, Post-Doctoral Fellows, Veterinary Interns and Clinical Psychology Interns appointed on or after April 1, 1993, are required as a condition of employment under Colorado law to participate in either the Defined Contribution Plan (DCP) for Retirement or, in very limited cases, in the PERA Defined Benefit plan (as eligibility permits). DCP participants may select from three investment companies as follows:

- 1. Fidelity Investments / MetLife (eligible Faculty/Staff at CSU-Pueblo do not have access to this investment company)
- 2. Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA)
- 3. AIG Retirement Services (AIG)

The defined contribution retirement plans are established pursuant to state statute (C.R.S. § 24-54.5-101 to 24-54.5-107). The CSU plan was adopted by the Board of Governors in December 1992 and the CSU-Pueblo plan was adopted in April 1993. The Defined Contribution Retirement Plan is a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the IRC. CSU and CSU-Pueblo are the Plan Sponsors. All participants contribute the required 8.0 percent of eligible salary. As required, CSU provides a matching contribution of 12.0 percent of eligible salary for all "permanent" appointees (those with regular, special and continuing appointments at half time or greater) and for temporary appointees with appointments of half time or greater for the second and subsequent consecutive year(s). CSU-Pueblo provides a matching contribution of 11.1 percent, as required, of eligible salary for all nonstudent employees, including those employees at less than half time and nonstudent temporary, hourly employees. Both employee and employer contributions are vested

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

immediately. Investments are participant directed within the funds available through the authorized investment companies. The System's aggregate contribution to the above three vendors was equal to 11.3 percent of covered payroll or approximately \$56.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and \$55.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The employee aggregate contribution to the above three vendors was equal to 8.0 percent of covered payroll or approximately \$39.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and \$38.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The Board of Governors approved a deferred compensation payment of \$250 thousand for the Chancellor of the Colorado State University System, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Board of Governors approved deferred compensation payments of \$250 thousand for the Chancellor and \$100 thousand for the Chief Educational Innovation Officer of the Colorado State University System, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The Federal retirement system covers a very limited number of employees at CSU Extension. The System's contribution to this plan was approximately \$25 thousand for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and \$48 thousand for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

(d) Student Employee Retirement Program

Eligible student employees contribute 7.5 percent of covered payroll to the student employee retirement program (SERP). The SERP is funded entirely through employee contributions with no employer match. The SERP is a mandatory plan for all student employees who are enrolled at CSU but are not classified as a half time student or greater. The SERP was established pursuant to state statute (C.R.S. § 24-54.6-101 through 24-54.6-106) as a mandatory nonqualified plan under 403(b) of the IRC in lieu of mandatory old age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI) coverage. The student retirement plan is a defined contribution plan administered by the individual agencies that make up the System, as applicable. All contributions are vested immediately and are participant directed within the funds available through the sole investment company, TIAA CREF. The contribution by student employees for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$1.2 million for both years.

(e) Health Insurance Programs

The System's contribution to the various third-party health insurance programs was approximately \$24.2 million and \$24.5 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(18) Risk Financing and Insurance Related Activities

CSU manages a combination of self-insured and fully-insured property and casualty insurance programs to best protect the University's assets. At CSU, separate accounts currently make up the self-insured program: workers' compensation, liability, auto comprehensive/collision and property. CSU contracts various day-to-day operations of the self-funded benefit plan, including claims processing, to third-party administrators. CSU carries excess insurance for liability and workers' compensation claims over \$500 thousand per occurrence, including claims arising from employment practices. CSU's excess liability limits for this insurance are \$25.0 million per occurrence. CSU self-insures for property insurance claims less than \$100 thousand per occurrence with a \$1 thousand deductible per occurrence paid by the university department incurring the loss. CSU purchases property insurance with limits of \$1.0 billion. In addition to this, CSU carries auto insurance for out-of-state vehicles and workers' compensation for out-of-state employees, student intern professional liability, professional liability insurance (Architects & Engineers), crime insurance, foreign liability insurance, Cyber Liability, Aviation Liability, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Liability, TULIP (Tenant User Liability Insurance Program), and self-insures for in-state auto insurance. As of March 1, 2016, CSU purchased liability, professional liability, and pollution liability for The Center for

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Environmental Management Military Lands (CEMML) operations, including their prescribed burn operations. This insurance included a primary layer of \$2.0 million aggregate, an umbrella layer of \$5.0 million, and an excess layer of \$5.0 million. In October 2017, after Board approval, additional limits were purchased so that CEMML could manage, and otherwise supervise prescribed burn activities. This resulted in insurance placed with total limits of liability equaling \$50.0 million for CEMML.

In addition to the above, CSU is self-insured for various other risks of loss. At CSU, separate accounts currently make up the self-insured program: healthcare, dental, short-term disability, and an unallocated reserve fund. CSU contracts various day-to-day operations of the self-funded benefit plans, including claims processing, to third-party administrators. Program funding is derived from a combination of premiums paid by benefit plan participants and various institutional match amounts. The self-funded benefit plans are fully self-insured except for healthcare coverage, which is reinsured for claims expenses above \$350 thousand per covered employee per year. The Unallocated Reserve Account is a general contingency reserve fund for miscellaneous and unanticipated expenses of the other health related accounts.

The amount of claims and administrative costs for the self-funded plans for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 did not exceed plan revenues and reserves. Eligible faculty and nonclassified staff employees may select from various benefit plans and may elect to make premium contributions in the form of a pre-tax salary reduction.

The above health related programs had estimated claim liabilities of \$44.1 million and \$44.0 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which include incurred but not reported claims (IBNR) along with known claims at year end. These estimates are made through a combination of analyzing payments in early months of the subsequent year, historical trends, industry guidelines, and underwriting advice from our third-party administrator and benefits consultant.

In addition to these claims, workers' compensation had estimated claim liabilities of \$2.8 million and \$2.4 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Liability self-insurance had estimated claim liabilities of \$789 thousand and \$386 thousand at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These estimates are based on current data and actuarial reports. Property self-insurance had no estimated claim liabilities at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The changes in the balance of claim liabilities were as follows:

Table 18.1 Claim Liabilities

	June 30		
		2022	2021
Claim liabilities, beginning of year	\$	46,785	37,074
Incurred claims (including IBNR)		68,792	69,799
Claim payments		(67,858)	(60,088)
Claim liabilities, end of year	\$	47,719	46,785

Claims liabilities are recorded in accrued liabilities, deposits held for others, and other noncurrent liabilities on the Statements of Net Position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

(19) Postemployment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

(a) PERA Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The System participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of healthcare participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the System are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided

The HCTF provides a healthcare premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA healthcare plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The healthcare premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government, and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 *et seq.* specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the healthcare plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a healthcare plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in PERACare health benefits program is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5.0 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions

Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the System is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the System were \$1.6 million for both the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System reported a liability of \$14.2 million and \$16.9 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The System's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the System's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the System's proportion was 1.65 percent, which was a decrease of 0.13 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

The System has no legal obligation to fund this shortfall, nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefit, or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA or the General Assembly.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System recognized OPEB expense of negative \$582 thousand and \$95 thousand, respectively.

The System reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 19.1 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

	June 30		
		2022	2021
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	22	45
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		295	127
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions recognized and proportionate share of			
contributions		112	81
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		793	795
Total	\$	1,222	1,048

The System reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Table 19.2 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

	June 30		
		2022	2021
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	3,381	3,721
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		773	1,038
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments		883	692
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions recognized and proportionate share of			
contributions		2,454	1,393
Total	\$	7,491	6,844

\$793 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Table 19.3 Future Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Total
2023	\$ (1,833)
2024	(1,957)
2025	(1,806)
2026	(1,009)
2027	(393)
Thereafter	(64)
Total	\$ (7,062)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

The TOL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Table 19.4 Actuarial Assumptions

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gradually
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gradually
50% in 2029
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Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium–free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2020, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 19.5 Monthly Costs/Premiums

	Ini	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A			
Medicare Plan		Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65	
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx	\$	633	230	591	
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO		596	199	562	

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (actual dollars) per month.

All costs are subject to the healthcare cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Healthcare cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, healthcare cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Healthcare cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual healthcare inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models, and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2020, the healthcare cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure healthcare cost trend rates that were used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

Table 19.6 PERA Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Measuring Total OPEB Liability

	PERACare	Medicare
	Medicare	Part A
Year	Plans	Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029 +	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 94.0 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90.0 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 87.0 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107.0 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 112.0 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94.0 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 83.0 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106.0 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97.0 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105.0 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumption for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99.0 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

The following healthcare costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita healthcare costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2021 plan year.
- The healthcare cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita healthcare costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Table 19.7 Target Asset Allocation and Expected Real Rate of Return

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.30%
Private equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Sensitivity of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

Table 19.8 Sensitivity of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

	1%		1%	
	Decrease in	Trend	Increase in	
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates	
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%	
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%	
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%	
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 13,851	14,260	14,735	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated healthcare cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.0 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon
 a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan
 member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

Table 19.9 Sensitivity of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net			_
OPEB liability	\$ 16,562	14,260	12,294

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HCTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Payables to the PERA Health Care Trust Fund

The System reported a payable of \$126 thousand and \$125 thousand for the outstanding contributions to the PERA HCTF required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(b) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – CSU

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The net OPEB (asset) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trust have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of healthcare participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The financial statements for the irrevocable trust, included in the basic financial statements section, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The irrevocable trust does not issue separate financial statements. Plan members' contributions will be recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employee contributions to each plan will be recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Investments are reported at fair market value and administrative costs are direct expenditures of the plan. The plan's fiscal year end is June 30, 2022.

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Plan Descriptions

CSU contributes to three single-employer defined benefit healthcare plans: CSU Retiree Medical Premium Refund Plan for DCP Participants (DCP Refund), CSU Retiree Medical Premium Subsidy for PERA Participants (PERA Subsidy), and the CSU Retiree Umbrella Rx Plan for PERA Participants (Rx Subsidy). Each plan provides premium support or medical benefits to eligible retired CSU faculty and nonclassified employees with the Rx Subsidy extending the benefit coverage of those in the PERA Medicare Advantage plan to their spouses and dependents that elect to participate. CSU also has a self-insured Long-Term Disability Plan (LTD or LTD Income Replacement). This plan provides income replacement after the 91st consecutive calendar day of total disability. Benefit provisions for each of the plans are established and amended through the Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System.

Membership of each plan consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Table 19.10 Membership of Plans

	DCP	PERA	Rx	LTD Income
	Refund	Subsidy	Subsidy	Replacement
Active plan members	5,051	88	88	5,740
Former employees receiving income				
replacement	-	-	-	27
Retirees receiving a subsidy	755	399	370	-
Retirees eligible for a subsidy but not				
yet receiving one	63	235	33	-
Total	5,869	722	491	5,767

CSU Retiree Medical Premium Refund Plan for DCP Participants

Employees who retire from the University at age 55 with 20 or more years of service or age 60 with 5 or more years of service are eligible for this benefit. For eligible retirees with 20 or more years of service, CSU pays a healthcare premium refund of the lesser of \$200 per month or the actual cost of the retiree's (not including dependents) health insurance. Benefits are prorated for service between 5 and 20 years. DCP Refund plan participants include employees who were hired after April 1, 1993, who have no previous participation in PERA or have less than one year of participation in PERA or employees with at least one year of previous participation in PERA who elect to enroll in the DCP Refund plan at the time of appointment. DCP Refund plan participants also include certain employees hired prior to April 1, 1993 who made a one-time, irrevocable election at the time of implementation to terminate participation in PERA and join the DCP Refund plan. The DCP Refund plan is administered by HealthSmart.

On an annual basis, funds equal to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC), provided by the actuarial valuation, are transferred to the irrevocable trust. The funds available to cover the plan benefits were \$50.1 million and \$53.7 million, respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. \$272 thousand was provided for the benefit of the program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. No funds were provided for the benefit of the program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Total amounts paid to retirees for this healthcare subsidy were \$1.5 million and \$1.3 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the DCP Refund plan had a total OPEB liability of \$44.9 million and \$42.8 million, respectively, a fiduciary net position of \$50.1 million and \$53.7 million, respectively, and a net OPEB asset of \$5.2 million and \$10.9 million, respectively. The fiduciary

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 111.6 percent and 125.5 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

CSU Retiree Medical Premium Subsidy for PERA Participants

University faculty and nonclassified staff participating in the PERA retirement plan who meet CSU's age and years of service requirements and retire from the University with at least 10 years of University service, are eligible to receive a subsidy. Future enrollments are further restricted to those academic faculty and administrative professional staff participating in the PERA retirement plan and holding benefit eligible appointments on June 30, 2009. The amount of the subsidy for eligible retirees is their out-of-pocket expenses for retiree only coverage or an amount equal to the premium for single coverage under the lowest cost plan available to active faculty and nonclassified staff, whichever is less. The plan is administered by PERA which bills CSU on a monthly basis for the applicable premiums.

On an annual basis, funds equal to the ADC, provided by the actuarial valuation, are transferred to the irrevocable trust. The funds available to cover the plan benefits were \$25.7 million and \$27.6 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. No funds were contributed to the plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The benefits paid by the University were \$627 thousand and \$922 thousand for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the PERA Subsidy plan had a total OPEB liability of \$7.5 million and \$19.0 million, respectively, a fiduciary net position of \$25.7 million and \$27.6 million, respectively, and a net OPEB asset of \$18.2 million and \$8.6 million, respectively. The fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 342.4 percent and 145.3 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

CSU Retiree Umbrella Rx Plan for PERA Participants

The University provides reimbursement for the prescription copayments made by eligible faculty and nonclassified staff who retire from the University under the PERA retirement plan with at least 10 years of service. Retirees have to be age 65 or older or eligible for Medicare and enrolled in the PERA Medicare Advantage plan to be eligible for this plan. Future enrollments are further restricted to those academic faculty and administrative professional staff participating in the PERA retirement plan and holding benefit eligible appointments on June 30, 2009. PERA provides a prescription insurance program for retirees enrolled in any medical insurance plan. The PERACare Prescription insurance program covers the cost of prescriptions after the member pays a copay which varies depending on whether the prescription is purchased through a local retail pharmacy or through a mail-order pharmacy, and whether the drug is generic or a brand-name drug. The Umbrella Rx plan reimburses the retiree for the complete cost of the prescription copay less a \$10 copay for retail and a \$20 copay for mail-order drugs. Spouses and dependents of retirees enrolled in the plan can be covered with the payment of \$44 per month for those enrolled in Medicare or \$99 per month for those not enrolled in Medicare. The plan is administered by Employee Benefit Management Services, Inc.

On an annual basis, funds equal to the ADC, provided by the actuarial valuation, are transferred to the irrevocable trust. The funds contributed to the plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$24 thousand and \$158 thousand, respectively. These funds, along with the amounts paid in by participants of \$18 thousand in fiscal year 2022, and the related interest income, have resulted in total funds available of \$1.1 million and \$1.3 million as of fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, for this plan. Plan members were reimbursed \$87 thousand and \$91 thousand for prescription claims for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Rx Subsidy plan had a total OPEB liability of \$1.2 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, a fiduciary net position of \$1.1 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, and a net OPEB liability of \$151 thousand and \$1.4 million,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

respectively. The fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 87.9 percent and 47.2 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

CSU Long-Term Disability Plan

The University contributes to the LTD Income Replacement plan. This plan provides a monthly income replacement benefit which begins on the 91st consecutive calendar day of total disability. The LTD coverage provides the eligible PERA or Federal Retirement Plan participants with up to 60.0 percent of pre-disability covered monthly salary, not to exceed \$22,500 per month, or up to 69.0 percent of covered monthly salary, not to exceed \$25,875 per month for DCP participants. The income replacement benefit will increase 3.0 percent annually. The plan is offset by any other benefits or earnings received or eligible to be received from other sources such as PERA, Federal Retirement, Social Security, or Workers' Compensation. The minimum income replacement benefit is \$50 per month. Employees are eligible to receive benefits until one of the following circumstances occur: recovery, death, age 65 if disabled when less than 60, four and three-fourths years if disabled between the ages of 60 and 65, or age 70 if disabled between the ages of 65 and 68 ¾. This plan is administered by SunLife Financial.

CSU funds the LTD Income Replacement plan by providing an allowance to each employee and then deducting the cost of the premium. The premiums collected are transferred to the irrevocable trust as an employee contribution. The funds contributed to the plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$1.9 million for both years. These funds, which include those previously set aside and the related interest income, have resulted in total funds available of \$14.6 million and \$14.5 million as of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Plan members received \$1.2 million and \$1.0 million in benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the LTD Income Replacement plan had a total OPEB liability of \$18.9 million and \$17.7 million, respectively, a fiduciary net position of \$14.6 million and \$14.5 million, respectively, and a net OPEB liability of \$4.3 million and \$3.2 million, respectively. The fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 77.2 percent and 81.9 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Contributions

CSU funds the plans using the ADC amount, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 43, which referred to it as annual required contribution. The ADC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. CSU's related information for each plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Table 19.11 Contribution Rates

	DCP	PERA	Rx	LTD Income
	Refund	Subsidy	Subsidy	Replacement
Contribution rates:				
CSU	Based on ADC	Based on ADC	Based on ADC	Based on ADC
Participants	N/A	N/A	\$0-\$99 / month	N/A
			based on eligibility	

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ADC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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The schedules of contributions, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information comparing actuarially determined contributions, and the methods and assumptions used to calculate them, to actual contributions.

Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

The net OPEB (asset) liability was measured as of January 1, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation based on census data as of January 1, 2021, adjusting for benefit payments, expected growth in benefit obligations, changes in key assumptions and plan provisions, and any significant changes in plan demographics that occurred during the year.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB (asset) liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Table 19.12 Actuarial Assumptions

	DCP	PERA	Rx	LTD Income
	Refund	Subsidy	Subsidy	Replacement
Valuation date	1/1/2021	1/1/2021	1/1/2021	1/1/2021
Measurement date	1/1/2022	1/1/2022	1/1/2022	1/1/2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
	Normal,	Normal,	Normal,	Normal,
	Level Percent	Level Percent	Level Percent	Level Percent
	of Pay	of Pay	of Pay	of Pay
Amortization method	30 Years Open	30 Years Closed	30 Years Closed	30 Years Open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years	16 Years	16 Years	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increase rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.00%
Healthcare cost	6.00% initial,	6.00% initial,	6.00% initial,	N/A
trend rate	4.75% ultimate	4.75% ultimate	4.75% ultimate	

Participant mortality was determined by separate mortality rates for non-annuitants and annuitants. Non-annuitants' mortality was based on Pri-2012 "Employees" sex-distinct tables and projected generationally using Scale BB, and annuitants mortality was based on Pri-2012 "Non-Disabled Annuitants" sex-distinct tables and projected generationally using Scale BB. For the LTD Income Replacement plan, the long-term disabled participant mortality is based on the 1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table with a three month elimination period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022, valuation for retirement rates, non-retirement termination rates, salary scale, and participation assumptions were based on an experience study conducted in 2019.

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The CSU OPEB Trust Investment Committee, in conjunction with Innovest Portfolio Solutions, LLC, developed a forward looking, five to 10-year outlook for the overall global economy along with individual asset classes. The process was iterative where preliminary return, risk, and correlation values are chosen for each asset class and entered into an optimization program. The resulting optimal portfolios were subjected to a careful examination and the return, risk, and correlation values were adjusted until portfolios produced were appropriately diversified and reasonable considering the current and expected economic conditions and were consistent with the tenets of modern portfolio theory. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Table 19.13 Target Allocation and Expected Real Rate of Return

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large cap equity	12.00%	5.75%
Small/mid cap equity	4.00%	6.25%
International equity	10.00%	6.50%
Emerging market equity	3.00%	7.50%
Domestic fixed income	37.00%	1.50%
Floating rate corp loans	7.00%	3.00%
Low correlated hedge	12.00%	4.50%
Private equity	5.00%	8.75%
Other real assets - midstream	5.00%	10.50%
Real estate	5.00%	5.50%
	100.00%	

The annual money-weighted rate of return net of expenses for the OPEB Trust was negative 4.3 percent and 16.5 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB (asset) liability was as follows for each of the plans as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Table 19.14 Discount Rate

	Discount
Plan Plan	Rate
DCP Refund	4.25%
PERA Subsidy	4.25%
Rx Subsidy	4.25%
LTD Income Replacement	3.90%

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the contributions were made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB (asset) liability.

The discount rate is equal to the investment rate of return for the DCP Refund, PERA Subsidy, and Rx Subsidy plans in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The investment rate of return for the DCP Refund, PERA Subsidy, and Rx Subsidy plans for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 4.25 percent and 4.33 percent, respectively. The LTD Income Replacement plan's discount rate for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was 3.90 percent and 4.01 percent, respectively, and the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, incorporated a municipal bond rate, which was obtained from the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index for both years. The LTD Income Replacement plan's municipal bond rate for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 2.06 percent and 2.12 percent, respectively.

Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

Changes in the net OPEB asset are a combination of the DCP Refund and PERA Subsidy plans. The total of the two plans as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Table 19.15.1 Changes in Net OPEB Asset

	Increase (Decrease) Plan			
		Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Asset (a) - (b)
Measurement period beginning balance, January 1, 2021	\$	60,851	77,338	(16,487)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,488	-	1,488
Interest		2,649	-	2,649
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3)	-	(3)
Change in assumptions		(11,036)	-	(11,036)
Net investment income		-	6,826	(6,826)
Benefit payments		(2,321)	(2,321)	-
Administrative expense	_		(101)	101
Net changes		(9,223)	4,404	(13,627)
Measurement period ending balance, December 31, 2021	\$	51,628	81,742	(30,114)

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Changes in the net OPEB liability are a combination of the Rx Subsidy and LTD Income Replacement plans. The total of the two plans as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Table 19.15.2 Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease) Plan				
	,	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Measurement period beginning balance, January 1, 2021	\$	19,756	14,545	5,211	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		1,855	-	1,855	
Interest		853	-	853	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(182)	-	(182)	
Change in assumptions		(1,274)	-	(1,274)	
Contributions-employer		-	2,006	(2,006)	
Net investment income		-	1,246	(1,246)	
Benefit payments		(1,135)	(1,135)	-	
Administrative expense		-	(74)	74	
Net changes		117	2,043	(1,926)	
Measurement period ending balance, December 31, 2021	\$	19,873	16,588	3,285	

The net other postemployment benefit assets and net other postemployment benefit liabilities as of June 30, 2022 are reported on the Statements of Net Position.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB (asset) liability of CSU, as well as what CSU's net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Table 19.16.1 Sensitivity of the DCP Refund's Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

	Current			
	1% Decrease (3.25%)	Discount Rate (4.25%)	1% Increase (5.25%)	
Net OPEB asset	\$ (3,609)	(9,933)	(15,131)	

Table 19.16.2 Sensitivity of the PERA Subsidy's Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

	Current		
	1% Decrease (3.25%)	Discount Rate (4.25%)	1% Increase (5.25%)
Net OPEB asset	\$ (19,199)	(20,181)	(20,994)

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Table 19.16.3 Sensitivity of the Rx Subsidy's Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.25%)	(4.25%)	(5.25%)
Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ 151	10	(107)

Table 19.16.4 Sensitivity of the LTD Income Replacement's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.90%)	(3.90%)	(4.90%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,482	3,275	2,152

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB (asset) liability of CSU, as well as what CSU's net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Table 19.17.1 Sensitivity of the DCP Refund's Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Healthcare Costs Trend Rates

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
Net OPEB asset	\$ (9,951)	(9,933)	(9,919)

Table 19.17.2 Sensitivity of the PERA Subsidy's Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Healthcare Costs Trend Rates

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
Net OPEB asset	\$ (21,369)	(20,181)	(18,765)

Table 19.17.3 Sensitivity of the Rx Subsidy's Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Costs Trend Rates

		Current	_
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (106)	10	148

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OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, CSU recognized the following OPEB expenses:

Table 19.18 OPEB Expenses

	June 30			
	2022	2021		
DCP Refund	\$ 80	424		
PERA Subsidy	1,720	(694)		
Rx Subsidy	(12,072)	113		
LTD Income Replacement	(1,410)	1,791		
Total	\$ (11,682)	1,634		

At June 30, 2022, CSU reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Table 19.19 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

	June 30			
		2022	2021	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	974	1,216	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings		3,346	3,969	
on OPEB plan investments		1,196	1,042	
Total	\$	5,516	6,227	

At June 30, 2022, CSU reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Table 19.20 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

	June 30			
		2022	2021	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,582	1,817	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,602	3,023	
on OPEB plan investments		6,139	3,550	
Total	\$	9,323	8,390	

\$1.2 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB (asset) liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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Table 19.21 Future Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Total
2023	\$ (1,591)
2024	(1,692)
2025	(1,206)
2026	(847)
2027	20
Thereafter	313
Total	\$ (5,003)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, CSU reported no payable as there were no outstanding contributions due to the Trust. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, CSU reported no payable for the outstanding contributions due to the Trust.

(c) Life Insurance Program

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, PERA provided its members with access to a group decreasing term life insurance plan offered by Unum Provident. Active members may join the Unum Provident Plan and continue coverage into retirement. PERA retirees are not eligible to enroll in the insurance program. Premiums are collected by monthly payroll deductions or other means. In addition, PERA maintained coverage for members under closed group plans underwritten by Anthem Life, Prudential, and New York Life.

(20) Direct Student Financial Aid Reporting

During fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, CSU, CSU-Global and CSU-Pueblo participated in the federal government's Direct Loan Program. This program provides loans from the federal government to qualifying students and their families for educational purposes. While CSU, CSU-Global and CSU-Pueblo help students obtain these loans, none of the Universities are a party to the loans and are not responsible for collection of monies owed or for defaults by borrowers.

The gross amounts of Direct Loans disbursed during fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$227.6 million and \$232.6 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

(21) Scholarship Allowance

Tuition, fees, and auxiliary revenues and the related scholarship allowances for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Table 21.1 Scholarship Allowance

	June 30, 2022					
	7	Tuition and	Auxiliary	Facility Fee		
		Fees	Revenues	Revenues	Total	
Gross revenue	\$	719,142	198,796	19,496	937,434	
Scholarship allowances:						
Federal		28,362	1,070	1,117	30,549	
State		20,082	758	792	21,632	
Institutional		84,804	3,119	3,149	91,072	
Total allowances	·	133,248	4,947	5,058	143,253	
Net revenue	\$	585,894	193,849	14,438	794,181	

Tuition, fees, and auxiliary revenues and the related scholarship allowances for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Table 21.2 Scholarship Allowance

	June 30, 2021					
	7	Tuition and	Auxiliary	Facility Fee		
		Fees	Revenues	Revenues	Total	
Gross revenue	\$	687,398	136,360	17,256	841,014	
Scholarship allowances:						
Federal		36,587	1,784	1,262	39,633	
State		16,151	1,100	539	17,790	
Private		94	25	5	124	
Institutional		81,209	5,063	2,629	88,901	
Total allowances		134,041	7,972	4,435	146,448	
Net revenue	\$	553,357	128,388	12,821	694,566	

(22) System Foundations and Endowments

(a) Colorado State University Research Foundation (CSURF)

CSURF is a private, nonprofit Colorado corporation established in 1941 to aid and assist the institutions governed by the Board of the System in their research and educational efforts. CSURF officers are appointed annually by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees consists of not less than five voting members and two nonvoting members. No person who is an employee of CSU, CSU-Pueblo, or CSU-Global is eligible to serve as an officer of CSURF or as a voting member of the Board.

CSURF de Mexico, Association Civil (CSURF AC) and CSURF Todos Santos (CSURF TS) are wholly owned subsidiaries of CSURF. CSURF AC operates the campus in Todos Santos, Mexico which aids CSU in its mission of teaching, research, and outreach. Education abroad opportunities for CSU students are available in wildlife ecology and conservation, agriculture, hospitality, nutrition, ecology, human

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

development and family studies, the arts and more. CSURF TS was established on October 5, 2021 to respond to changes in Mexican law relating to taxing authorities.

CSURF was a member in a Joint Venture, INTO-CSU, LLC. The purpose of the Joint Venture was to create an avenue for international students to attend CSU in a number of undergraduate and graduate Pathways Programs. INTO-CSU, LLC helped students integrate into classes as well as housing on campus. CSURF's primary role was to financially support the Joint Venture. INTO-CSU, LLC was dissolved on May 14, 2021.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 the assets of CSURF consisted of the following:

Table 22.1 CSURF Assets

	June 30		
	2022	2021	
Cash and current assets	\$ 13,519	13,966	
Property and equipment	41,208	42,583	*
Other assets	22,438	22,305	*
Total	\$ 77,165	78,854	

^{*} Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the consolidated financial statements of CSURF to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

Other assets of CSURF include assets held for the University of \$13.1 million and \$13.4 million as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The major sources of CSURF revenues are property rentals, royalties, and service fees. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, revenues from property rentals equaled \$6.9 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, royalties equaled \$3.1 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, and service fees equaled \$4.5 million for both years. The support provided by CSURF to the universities includes property and equipment leasing, intellectual property and licensing management, debt financing through mortgage debt service, and land acquisition, development, and property management. Total operating expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$15.0 million and \$15.7 million, respectively.

Audited financial statements of CSURF are available at P.O. Box 483, Fort Collins, CO 80522.

(b) CSU-Pueblo Board Designated Funds

CSU-Pueblo manages two board designated funds. Both funds retain 20 percent of earnings each year to build the corpus of the fund and transfer 80 percent of the annual earnings to CSU-Pueblo as designated by the Board. The first fund was established in 1994 with the proceeds from the sale of land in the Walking Stick Development adjacent to the university campus. The sale of excess land provides resources that support the academic mission of CSU-Pueblo. To date, CSU-Pueblo has sold 16 parcels of land. On June 30, 2000, CSU-Pueblo sold the KTSC TV television license and certain related assets, establishing the second fund. The proceeds provide support for the maintenance of the Buell Communication Center building, telecommunications equipment associated with the Mass Communications program of CSU-Pueblo, and scholarships.

In December 2018, the Board of Governors approved the withdrawal and use of the principal of the Walking Stick Quasi-Endowment and the principal of the KTSC Quasi-Endowment to cover operational deficits at

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

CSU-Pueblo. The Walking Stick Fund held no assets as of fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The KTSC Fund held no assets as of fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

(c) INTO-CSU, LLC

INTO-CSU, LLC was a limited liability company in which CSURF and INTO USA, LLC were members. CSURF and INTO-USA, LLC each owned 50 percent of the common units. INTO-CSU, LLC had entered into a service agreement with Colorado State University and INTO University Partnerships Limited (IUP) whereby INTO-CSU, LLC would manage an international student center, located on campus and, in connection with the services of IUP, be the exclusive provider of marketing and student recruitment services for the INTO-CSU programs. INTO-CSU, LLC was dissolved in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

(23) State Support

In fiscal year 2006 state support for higher education changed with the implementation of the College Opportunity Fund. As a result of this legislation, which was adopted in S.B. 04-189 passed in the 2004 state legislative session, the State no longer provides a direct state general fund appropriation to the System. Instead, state support is provided to the System in the form of fee for service contracts with the State for the delivery of special programs, graduate programs, and high cost/high demand programs. In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System received \$140.2 million and \$52.7 million, respectively, in state fee for service contract revenue.

State support was also provided to the System in the form of student tuition stipends provided to students by the state College Opportunity Fund. In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, stipends were provided to students attending classes at Colorado State University and Colorado State University-Pueblo in the amount of \$44.6 million and \$20.0 million, respectively.

(24) Contingencies

Contingencies include those in which the System is a defendant in several lawsuits including various claims related to activities or employees of the System. Except as described below, the System believes that final resolution of matters not covered by insurance will not materially or adversely affect its financial condition or operations.

A class action lawsuit has been brought forward by students who paid tuition and fees at CSU and CSU-Pueblo asserting breach of contract and, as an alternative, unjust enrichment. The dispute centers around the universities' transition to remote delivery of educational services for the latter portion of the Spring 2020 semester in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Plaintiffs claim that the universities' actions, including canceling campus events and closing or limiting access to certain buildings, breached its contract with Plaintiffs, or in the alternative, unjustly enriched the universities. Both claims have been dismissed by the district court, and the Plaintiffs have filed a notice to appeal that decision. The likelihood of unfavorable outcome is uncertain, but in the event the Plaintiffs prevail in their appeal, and then if the trial court was to award refunds of tuition and fees paid for the portion of the semester during which educational services were delivered remotely to all enrolled students, the universities' liability could exceed \$5.0 million.

Financial Awards from Federal and State Agencies

The System receives significant financial awards from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. Expenditures of funds under those programs require compliance with the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits become a liability of the System. In the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

opinion of management, such adjustments, if any, are not expected to materially affect the financial condition or operations of the System.

(25) Subsequent Event Footnote

On October 7, 2022, the Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System approved the Twenty Third Supplemental Resolution authorizing the System to issue System Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2022 A (Refunding Bonds), in an amount not to exceed \$85.0 million, to be used to refund all or a portion of a previously issued bond series and pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Refunding Bonds. The Twenty Third Supplemental Resolution also amends the definition of Gross Revenues, increasing the amount of Tuition Revenues pledged under the Master Resolution from 10 percent to 100 percent.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the PERA State Division Trust Fund Net Pension Liability
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is the calendar year (CY) end that occurred within the System's fiscal year.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the PERA State Division Trust Fund Net Pension Liability

Calendar Year	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (A)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (B)	Covered Payroll (C)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B/C)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
CY2021	4.9%	\$ 362,547	\$ 167,717	216.2%	73.1%
CY2020	5.2%	488,880	173,081	282.5%	65.3%
CY2019	5.3%	517,249	172,006	300.7%	62.2%
CY2018	5.4%	611,552	165,909	368.6%	55.1%
CY2017	5.4%	1,084,746	161,545	671.5%	43.2%
CY2016	5.4%	992,336	156,234	635.2%	42.6%
CY2015	5.5%	578,718	154,327	375.0%	56.1%
CY2014	5.6%	524,663	152,106	344.9%	59.8%
CY2013	5.6%	500,698	146,046	342.8%	61.1%

Required Supplemental Information

Notes to Schedule of Proportionate Share of the PERA State Division Trust Fund Net Pension Liability

June 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Notes to Schedule of Proportionate Share of the PERA State Division Trust Fund Net Pension Liability

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actual Information

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2021, measurement period are as follows:

• The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.25% to 1.00%.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020, measurement period are as follows:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40 percent to 2.30 percent.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the State and Local Government Divisions changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the State and Local Government Divisions was changed to the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 94.00 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90.00 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - o Females: 87.00 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107.00 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99.00 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefit-weighted basis.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2019, measurement period are as follows:

• The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018, measurement period are as follows:

• The assumed investment rate of return of 7.25 percent was used as the discount rate, rather than using the blended rate of 4.72 percent.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017, measurement period are as follows:

• The discount rate was lowered from 5.26 percent to 4.72 percent.

Required Supplemental Information

Notes to Schedule of Proportionate Share of the PERA State Division Trust Fund Net Pension Liability

June 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2016, measurement period are as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80 percent to 2.40 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70 percent per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90 percent to 3.50 percent.
- The mortality tables were changed from RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection scale of Scale AA to 2020 to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality for active employees, RP2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale for retirees, or RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for disabled retirees.
- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50 percent to 5.26 percent.

There were no changes in terms or assumptions for the December 31, 2015, measurement period for pension compared to the prior year.

There were no changes in terms or assumptions for the December 31, 2014, measurement period for pension compared to the prior year.

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2013, measurement period are as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 2.80 percent.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 4.25 percent to 3.90 percent.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of PERA State Division Trust Fund Pension Contributions
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

(Timounts expressed in thousands

The amounts presented are the contributions and payroll for each fiscal year (FY).

Schedule of PERA State Division Trust Fund Pension Contributions

		Contributions in			
		Relation to			
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution		Contributions as a
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Percentage of
Fiscal	Contributions	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Year End	(A)	(B)	(A-B)	(C)	(B/C)
FY2022	\$ 36,342	\$ 36,342	1	\$ 168,236	21.6%
FY2021	32,781	32,781	-	169,073	19.4%
FY2020	37,251	37,251	1	174,644	21.3%
FY2019	35,957	35,957	1	168,821	21.3%
FY2018	30,949	30,949	1	164,511	18.8%
FY2017	28,826	28,826	1	156,756	18.4%
FY2016	27,295	27,295	1	155,689	17.5%
FY2015	25,498	25,498	-	152,974	16.7%
FY2014	23,760	23,760	-	150,398	15.8%

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the PERA Health Care Trust Fund Net OPEB Liability
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the PERA Health Care Trust Fund Net OPEB Liability

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is the calendar year (CY) end that occurred within the System's fiscal year.

Cale ndar Year	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (A)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (B)	Covered Payroll (C)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B/C)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
CY2021	1.7%	\$ 14,260	158,293	9.0%	39.4%
CY2020	1.8%	16,928	164,741	10.3%	32.8%
CY2019	1.8%	20,626	165,000	12.5%	24.5%
CY2018	1.9%	25,735	160,119	16.1%	17.0%
CY2017	1.9%	25,008	156,229	16.0%	17.5%
CY2016	1.9%	24,904	151,664	16.4%	16.7%

Notes to Schedule of Proportionate Share of the PERA Health Care Trust Fund Net OPEB Liability

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actual Information

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2021 measurement period for OPEB compared to the prior year.

The following changes in assumptions or other inputs were effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period for OPEB compared to the prior year:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period for OPEB compared to the prior year.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period for OPEB compared to the prior year.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period for OPEB compared to the prior year.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of PERA Health Care Trust Fund OPEB Contributions
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of PERA Health Care Trust Fund OPEB Contributions

The amounts presented are the contributions and payroll for each fiscal year (FY).

Fiscal Year End	Contractually Required Contributions (A)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (B)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (A-B)	Covered Payroll (C)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B/C)
FY2022	\$ 1,613	1,613	-	158,125	1.02%
FY2021	1,634	1,634	-	160,164	1.02%
FY2020	1,702	1,702	-	167,015	1.02%
FY2019	1,659	1,659	-	162,682	1.02%
FY2018	1,621	1,621	-	158,896	1.02%
FY2017	1,549	1,549	-	151,819	1.02%

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Subsidy for DCP Participants

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is the calendar year (CY) end that occurred within CSU's fiscal year.

	CY2	021	CY2020	CY2019	
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	1,407	1,461	1,148	
Interest		1,845	1,776	1,775	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		(63)	268	(50)	
Changes of assumptions		455	759	3,858	
Benefit payments		(1,409)	(1,232)	(1,136)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,235	3,032	5,595	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		41,904	38,872	33,277	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	44,139	41,904	38,872	
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions-employer	\$	-	-	-	
Net investment income		4,500	3,810	5,699	
Benefit payments		(1,409)	(1,232)	(1,136)	
Administrative expense		(56)	(55)	(52)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,035	2,523	4,511	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		51,037	48,514	44,003	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	54,072	51,037	48,514	
Net OPEB asset - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(9,933)	(9,133)	(9,642)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		122.5%	121.8%	124.8%	
total of LD latelity		122.570	121.070	124.070	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	435,891	433,860	413,252	
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		-2.3%	-2.1%	-2.3%	

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Subsidy for DCP Participants

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is the calendar year (CY) end that occurred within CSU's fiscal year.

		CY2018	CY2017	CY2016
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	1,743	1,648	N/A
Interest		1,913	1,815	N/A
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		377	(243)	N/A
Changes of assumptions		(6,817)	285	N/A
Benefit payments		(1,032)	(903)	N/A
Net change in total OPEB liability		(3,816)	2,602	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning		37,093	34,491	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	33,277	37,093	34,491
DI CI :				
Plan fiduciary net position:	Ф		1.050	27/4
Contributions-employer	\$	- (1.406)	1,850	N/A
Net investment income		(1,486)	3,114	N/A
Benefit payments		(1,032)	(903)	N/A
Administrative expense		(35)	(47)	N/A
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(2,553)	4,014	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		46,556	42,542	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	44,003	46,556	42,542
Net OPEB asset - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(10,726)	(9,463)	(8,051)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total OPEB liability		132.2%	125.5%	123.3%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	391,638	370,767	348,547
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		-2.7%	-2.6%	-2.3%

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Subsidy for DCP Participants

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actual Information

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2021 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment return assumption was updated from 4.33 percent to 4.25 percent.
- The medical cost inflation assumption was updated from 6.25 percent for 2021 declining 0.25 percent per year to 5.00 percent for 2026 and after to 6.00 percent through 2024 decreasing 0.25 percent per year to 4.75 percent in 2029 and after.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment return assumption was updated from 4.47 percent to 4.33 percent.
- The medical cost inflation assumption was updated from 6.25 percent for 2020 declining 0.25 percent per year to 5.00 percent for 2025 and after to 6.25 percent for 2021 declining 0.25 percent per year to 5.00 percent for 2026 and after.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 4.47 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the Pri-2012 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.24 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2018 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.23 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2017 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2016 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.33 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2016 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females with generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Subsidy for PERA Participants

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is the calendar year (CY) end that occurred within CSU's fiscal year.

	(CY2021	CY2020	CY2019	
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	81	85	79	
Interest		804	845	970	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		60	459	-	
Changes of assumptions		(11,491)	(795)	232	
Benefit payments		(912)	(909)	(904)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(11,458)	(315)	377	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		18,947	19,262	18,885	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	7,489	18,947	19,262	
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions-employer	\$	-	-	-	
Net investment income		2,326	1,970	3,045	
Benefit payments		(912)	(909)	(904)	
Administrative expense		(45)	(32)	(52)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,369	1,029	2,089	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		26,301	25,272	23,183	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	27,670	26,301	25,272	
Net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(20,181)	(7,354)	(6,010)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability		369.5%	138.8%	131.2%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,755	11,879	12,247	
Net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		-206.9%	-61.9%	-49.1%	

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Subsidy for PERA Participants

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is the calendar year (CY) end that occurred within CSU's fiscal year.

	(CY2018	CY2017	CY2016	
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	320	376	N/A	
Interest		2,349	2,332	N/A	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		(6,950)	(90)	N/A	
Changes of assumptions		(20,963)	119	N/A	
Benefit payments		(1,562)	(1,569)	N/A	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(26,806)	1,168	N/A	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		45,691	44,523	N/A	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	18,885	45,691	44,523	
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions-employer	\$	952	2,011	N/A	
Net investment income		(802)	1,628	N/A	
Benefit payments		(1,562)	(1,569)	N/A	
Administrative expense		(25)	(34)	N/A	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,437)	2,036	N/A	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,620	22,584	N/A	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	23,183	24,620	22,584	
Net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(4,298)	21,071	21,939	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability		122.8%	53.9%	50.7%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,638	15,721	17,415	
Net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		-31.5%	134.0%	126.0%	

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Subsidy for PERA Participants

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actual Information

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2021 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment return assumption was updated from 4.33 percent to 4.25 percent.
- The medical cost inflation assumption was updated from 6.25 percent for 2021 declining 0.25 percent per year to 5.00 percent for 2026 and after to 6.00 percent through 2024 then decreasing 0.25 percent per year to 4.75 percent in 2029 and later.
- Expected claim costs were updated.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment return assumption was updated from 4.47 percent to 4.33 percent.
- The medical cost inflation assumption was updated from 6.25 percent for 2020 declining 0.25 percent per year to 5.00 percent for 2025 and after to 6.25 percent for 2021 declining 0.25 percent per year to 5.00 percent for 2026 and after.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 4.47 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the Pri-2012 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.24 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2018 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.23 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2017 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2016 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.33 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2016 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females with generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Umbrella Prescription Plan PERA Participants

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is the calendar year (CY) end that occurred within CSU's fiscal year.

		Y2021	CY2020	CY2019	
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	12	13	13	
Interest		117	117	138	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		(111)	101	(147)	
Changes of assumptions		(1,398)	(96)	40	
Benefit payments		(79)	(55)	(47)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,459)	80	(3)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,724	2,644	2,647	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,265	2,724	2,644	
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions-employer	\$	76	124	133	
Net investment income		103	87	116	
Benefit payments		(79)	(55)	(47)	
Administrative expense		(37)	(34)	(50)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		63	122	152	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,192	1,070	918	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,255	1,192	1,070	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	10	1,532	1,574	
	•		,	,	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability		99.2%	43.8%	40.5%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,755	11,879	12,247	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		0.1%	12.9%	12.9%	

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Umbrella Prescription Plan PERA Participants

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is the calendar year (CY) end that occurred within CSU's fiscal year.

	C	Y2018	CY2017	CY2016	
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	24	28	N/A	
Interest		179	182	N/A	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		(466)	(147)	N/A	
Changes of assumptions		(488)	4	N/A	
Benefit payments		(53)	(65)	N/A	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(804)	2	N/A	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,451	3,449	N/A	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	2,647	3,451	3,449	
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions-employer	\$	274	234	N/A	
Net investment income		(28)	38	N/A	
Benefit payments		(53)	(65)	N/A	
Administrative expense		(34)	(46)	N/A	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		159	161	N/A	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		759	598	N/A	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	918	759	598	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	1,729	2,692	2,851	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability		34.7%	22.0%	17.3%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,638	15,721	17,415	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		12.7%	17.1%	16.4%	

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Umbrella Prescription Plan PERA Participants

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actual Information

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2021 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment return assumption was updated from 4.33 percent to 4.25 percent.
- The medical cost inflation assumption was updated from 6.25 percent for 2021 declining 0.25 percent per year to 5.00 percent for 2026 and after to 6.00 percent through 2024 then decreasing 0.25 percent per year to 4.75 percent in 2029 and later.
- Expected claim costs were updated to better reflect current expectations.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment return assumption was updated from 4.47 percent to 4.33 percent.
- The medical cost inflation assumption was updated from 6.25 percent for 2020 declining 0.25 percent per year to 5.00 percent for 2025 and after to 6.25 percent for 2021 declining 0.25 percent per year to 5.00 percent for 2026 and after.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 4.47 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the Pri-2012 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.24 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2018 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.23 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2017 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2016 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate/investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.33 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2016 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females with generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Long-Term Disability Income Replacement Plan

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is the calendar year (CY) end that occurred within CSU's fiscal year.

		CY2021	CY2020	CY2019	
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	1,843	1,814	1,294	
Interest		736	671	540	
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	3,174	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		(71)	846	134	
Changes of assumptions		124	265	851	
Benefit payments		(1,056)	(1,087)	(946)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,576	2,509	5,047	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		17,032	14,523	9,476	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	18,608	17,032	14,523	
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions-employee/member	\$	1,930	1,924	1,642	
Net investment income		1,143	955	1,238	
Benefit payments		(1,056)	(1,087)	(946)	
Administrative expense		(37)	(39)	(53)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,980	1,753	1,881	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,353	11,600	9,719	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	15,333	13,353	11,600	
Net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	3,275	3,679	2,923	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability		82.4%	78.4%	79.9%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	477,727	475,490	454,311	
Net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Long-Term Disability Income Replacement Plan

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date, which is the calendar year (CY) end that occurred within CSU's fiscal year.

	(CY2018	CY2017	CY2016	
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	1,476	1,407	N/A	
Interest		530	499	N/A	
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	N/A	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		(2,400)	(221)	N/A	
Changes of assumptions		(466)	69	N/A	
Benefit payments		(916)	(855)	N/A	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,776)	899	N/A	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,252	10,353	N/A	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	9,476	11,252	10,353	
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions-employee/member	\$	1,580	1,515	N/A	
Net investment income		(312)	601	N/A	
Benefit payments		(916)	(855)	N/A	
Administrative expense		(46)	(68)	N/A	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		306	1,193	N/A	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,413	8,220	N/A	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,719	9,413	8,220	
Net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(243)	1,839	2,133	
Tet OT 12 (asset) Hamily - Chaing (a)-(b)		(243)	1,039	2,133	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability		102.6%	83.7%	79.4%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	432,046	411,443	389,965	
Net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		-0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Long-Term Disability Income Replacement Plan

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actual Information

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2021 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate assumption was updated from 4.01 percent to 3.90 percent.
- The investment return assumption was updated from 4.33 percent to 4.25 percent.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate assumption was updated from 4.25 percent to 4.01 percent.
- The investment return assumption was updated from 4.47 percent to 4.33 percent.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate was updated to 4.25 percent.
- The investment rate of return assumption was updated to 4.47 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the Pri-2012 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate was updated to 5.24 percent.
- The investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.24 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2018 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate was updated to 4.91 percent.
- The investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.23 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2017 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2016 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate was updated to 5.03 percent.
- The investment rate of return assumption was updated to 5.33 percent.
- The mortality assumption used the RP-2016 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females with generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of OPEB Contributions Retiree Medical Subsidy for DCP Participants

The amounts presented are the contributions and payroll for each fiscal year.

Fiscal Year End	Actuarially Determined Contributions (A)	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (B)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (A-B)	Covered- Employee Payroll (C)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll (B/C)
FY2022	\$ 995	272	723	449,233	0.1%
FY2021	1,102	-	1,102	435,013	0.0%
FY2020	1,140	-	1,140	427,749	0.0%
FY2019	790	-	790	400,207	0.0%
FY2018	1,340	-	1,340	381,584	0.0%
FY2017	1,296	4,070	(2,774)	359,213	1.1%

Notes To Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date The valuation dates are biennial dates as of January 1. As of fiscal year ended June

30, 2022, the valuation date was January 1, 2021.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, level percent of pay

Amortization method 30 years open
Amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation Starting in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, inflation became 2.50 percent. In prior

years, inflation was 3.00 percent.

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.00 percent through 2024 then decreasing by 0.25 percent per year to 4.75 percent in

2029 and later.

Mortality Separate mortality rates for non-annuitants (based on Pri-2012 "Employees" sex-

distinct tables and projected generationally using Scale BB) and annuitants (based on Pri-2012 "Non-Disabled Annuitants" sex-distinct tables and projected generationally using Scale BB). In fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the mortality assumption used the RP-2018 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the mortality assumption used the RP-2017 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the mortality assumption used the RP-2016 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement

scale BB.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of OPEB Contributions Retiree Medical Subsidy for PERA Participants

The amounts presented are the contributions and payroll for each fiscal year.

Fiscal Year End	Actuarially Determined Contributions (A)	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (B)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (A-B)	Covered- Employee Payroll (C)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll (B/C)
FY2022	\$ -	-	-	9,517	0.0%
FY2021	-	-	-	10,741	0.0%
FY2020	-	-	-	12,095	0.0%
FY2019	-	-	-	12,573	0.0%
FY2018	1,942	1,942	ı	14,903	13.0%
FY2017	1,981	1,981	-	16,396	12.1%

Notes To Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date The valuation dates are biennial dates as of January 1. As of fiscal year ended June

30, 2022, the valuation date was January 1, 2021.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, level percent of pay

Amortization method 30 years closed
Amortization period 16 years
Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation Starting in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, inflation became 2.50 percent. In prior

years, inflation was 3.00 percent.

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.00 percent through 2024 then decreasing by 0.25 percent per year to 4.75 percent in

2029 and later.

Mortality Separate mortality rates for non-annuitants (based on Pri-2012 "Employees" sex-

distinct tables and projected generationally using Scale BB) and annuitants (based on Pri-2012 "Non-Disabled Annuitants" sex-distinct tables and projected generationally using Scale BB). In fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the mortality assumption used the RP-2018 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the mortality assumption used the RP-2017 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the mortality assumption used the RP-2016 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement

scale BB.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of OPEB Contributions Retiree Umbrella Prescription Plan PERA Participants

The amounts presented are the contributions and payroll for each fiscal year.

Fiscal Year End	Actuarially Determined Contributions (A)	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (B)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (A-B)	Covered- Employee Payroll (C)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll (B/C)
FY2022	\$ 6	6	-	9,517	0.1%
FY2021	135	135	-	10,741	1.3%
FY2020	136	136	-	12,095	1.1%
FY2019	151	151	•	12,573	1.2%
FY2018	232	232	-	14,903	1.6%
FY2017	240	240	-	16,396	1.5%

Notes To Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date The valuation dates are biennial dates as of January 1. As of fiscal year ended June

30, 2022, the valuation date was January 1, 2021.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, level percent of pay

Amortization method 30 years closed
Amortization period 16 years
Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation Starting in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, inflation became 2.50 percent. In prior

years, inflation was 3.00 percent.

Investment rate of return 4.25%
Salary increases N/A
Cost-of-living adjustments N/A

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.00 percent through 2024 then decreasing by 0.25 percent per year to 4.75 percent in

2029 and later.

Mortality Separate mortality rates for non-annuitants (based on Pri-2012 "Employees" sex-

distinct tables and projected generationally using Scale BB) and annuitants (based on Pri-2012 "Non-Disabled Annuitants" sex-distinct tables and projected generationally using Scale BB). In fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the mortality assumption used the RP-2018 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the mortality assumption used the RP-2017 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the mortality assumption used the RP-2016 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement

scale BB.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of OPEB Contributions Long-Term Disability Income Replacement Plan

The amounts presented are the contributions and payroll for each fiscal year.

Fiscal Year End	Actuarially Determined Contributions (A)	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (B)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (A-B)	Covered- Employee Payroll (C)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll (B/C)
FY2022	\$ 2,007	1,948	59	492,124	0.4%
FY2021	1,900	1,927	(27)	476,139	0.4%
FY2020	1,869	1,787	82	469,535	0.4%
FY2019	1,286	1,610	(324)	440,686	0.4%
FY2018	1,426	1,550	(124)	421,858	0.4%
FY2017	1,373	1,478	(105)	400,340	0.4%

Notes To Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date The valuation dates are biennial dates as of January 1. As of fiscal year ended June

30, 2022, the valuation date was January 1, 2021.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, level percent of pay

Amortization method 30 years open
Amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation Starting in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, inflation became 2.50 percent. In prior

years, inflation was 3.00 percent.

Investment rate of return4.25%Salary increases6.00%Cost-of-living adjustments3.00%Healthcare cost trend ratesN/A

Mortality Separate mortality rates for non-annuitants (based on Pri-2012 "Employees" sex-

distinct tables and projected generationally using Scale BB) and annuitants (based on Pri-2012 "Non-Disabled Annuitants" sex-distinct tables and projected generationally using Scale BB). In fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the mortality assumption used the RP-2018 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the mortality assumption used the RP-2017 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the mortality assumption used the RP-2016 mortality tables with separate rates for males and females and generational projection using improvement scale BB.

Long-term disabled participant mortality is based on the 1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table with a three month elimination period.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Subsidy for DCP Participants

The amounts presented are for each fiscal year.

	F	Y2022	FY2021	FY2020	
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	1,354	1,505	1,182	
Interest		1,879	1,815	1,819	
Demographics losses (gains)		(99)	240	(116)	
Assumption changes		460	770	3,936	
Benefit payments		(1,479)	(1,319)	(1,181)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,115	3,011	5,640	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		42,778	39,767	34,127	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	44,893	42,778	39,767	
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions-employer	\$	272	-	-	
Net investment income		(2,313)	7,806	1,188	
Benefit payments		(1,479)	(1,319)	(1,181)	
Administrative expense		(89)	(48)	(72)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(3,609)	6,439	(65)	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		53,699	47,260	47,325	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	50,090	53,699	47,260	
Not OPER asset anding	\$	(5 107)	(10.021)	(7.403)	
Net OPEB asset - ending	φ	(5,197)	(10,921)	(7,493)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total OPEB liability		111.6%	125.5%	118.8%	

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Subsidy for DCP Participants

The amounts presented are for each fiscal year.

	l	FY2019		FY2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	1,689	1,681	N/A
Interest		2,059	1,873	N/A
Demographics losses (gains)		357	(284)	N/A
Assumption changes		(7,105)	290	N/A
Benefit payments		(1,090)	(966)	N/A
Net change in total OPEB liability		(4,090)	2,594	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning		38,217	35,623	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	34,127	38,217	35,623
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Net investment income	\$	2,455	1,639	N/A
Benefit payments		(1,090)	(966)	N/A
Administrative expense		(39)	(37)	N/A
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,326	636	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		45,999	45,363	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	47,325	45,999	45,363
Net OPEB asset - ending	\$	(13,198)	(7,782)	(9,740)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		138.7%	120.4%	127.3%
of the total OPEB liability		138.7%	120.4%	127.5%

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, so there was no data available except the total OPEB liability - ending, plan fiduciary net position - ending, and net OPEB (asset) liability, resulting in the rest being noted as not applicable, per the actuaries.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Subsidy for PERA Participants

The amounts presented are for each fiscal year.

	I	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	76	83	73
Interest		811	845	974
Demographics losses (gains)		(264)	472	1
Assumption changes		(11,465)	(785)	175
Benefit payments		(627)	(922)	(900)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(11,469)	(307)	323
Total OPEB liability - beginning		18,972	19,279	18,956
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	7,503	18,972	19,279
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions-employer	\$	-	_	_
Net investment income		(1,187)	4,044	626
Benefit payments		(627)	(922)	(900)
Administrative expense		(56)	(37)	(53)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,870)	3,085	(327)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		27,564	24,479	24,806
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	25,694	27,564	24,479
Net OPEB (asset) liability - ending	\$	(18,191)	(8,592)	(5,200)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total OPEB liability		342.4%	145.3%	127.0%

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Subsidy for PERA Participants

The amounts presented are for each fiscal year.

	F	Y2019	FY2018	FY2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	285	323	N/A
Interest		2,382	2,359	N/A
Demographics losses (gains)		(7,123)	(399)	N/A
Assumption changes		(21,232)	125	N/A
Benefit payments		(1,239)	(1,563)	N/A
Net change in total OPEB liability		(26,927)	845	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning		45,883	45,038	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	18,956	45,883	45,038
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions-employer	\$	-	1,942	N/A
Net investment income		1,322	849	N/A
Benefit payments		(1,239)	(1,563)	N/A
Administrative expense		(33)	(24)	N/A
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		50	1,204	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,756	23,552	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	24,806	24,756	23,552
Net OPEB (asset) liability - ending	\$	(5,850)	21,127	21,486
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total OPEB liability		130.9%	54.0%	52.3%

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, so there was no data available except the total OPEB liability - ending, plan fiduciary net position - ending, and net OPEB (asset) liability, resulting in the rest being noted as not applicable, per the actuaries.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Umbrella Prescription Plan PERA Participants

The amounts presented are for each fiscal year.

	F	Y2022	FY2021	FY2020
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	12	12	11
Interest		115	116	137
Demographics losses (gains)		(123)	111	(138)
Assumption changes		(1,381)	(94)	32
Benefit payments		(87)	(91)	(75)
Contributions-employee/member		18	23	24
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,446)	77	(9)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,694	2,617	2,626
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,248	2,694	2,617
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions-employer	\$	6	135	136
Contributions-employee/member		18	23	24
Net investment income		(55)	177	22
Benefit payments		(87)	(91)	(75)
Administrative expense		(57)	(39)	(51)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(175)	205	56
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,272	1,067	1,011
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	1,097	1,272	1,067
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	151	1,422	1,550
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total OPEB liability		87.9%	47.2%	40.8%

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Umbrella Prescription Plan PERA Participants

The amounts presented are for each fiscal year.

	F	Y2019	FY2018	FY2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	21	24	N/A
Interest		179	181	N/A
Demographics losses (gains)		(469)	(159)	N/A
Assumption changes		(495)	4	N/A
Benefit payments		(80)	(83)	N/A
Contributions-employee/member		26	28	N/A
Net change in total OPEB liability		(818)	(5)	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,444	3,449	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,626	3,444	3,449
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions-employer	\$	151	232	N/A
Contributions-employee/member	-	26	28	N/A
Net investment income		52	22	N/A
Benefit payments		(80)	(83)	N/A
Administrative expense		(37)	(37)	N/A
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		112	162	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		899	737	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	1,011	899	737
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,615	2,545	2,712
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		20. 50.	2-10/	24.40
of the total OPEB liability		38.5%	26.1%	21.4%

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, so there was no data available except the total OPEB liability - ending, plan fiduciary net position - ending, and net OPEB (asset) liability, resulting in the rest being noted as not applicable, per the actuaries.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Long-Term Disability Income Replacement Plan

The amounts presented are for each fiscal year.

FY2022		FY2021	FY2020
\$	1,897	1,884	1,332
	765	692	564
	-	-	3,174
	(100)	744	135
	(164)	159	1,189
	(1,170)	(1,022)	(1,094)
	1,228	2,457	5,300
	17,729	15,272	9,972
\$	18,957	17,729	15,272
\$	1,948	1,927	1,787
	(629)	1,934	272
	(1,170)	(1,022)	(1,094)
	(33)	(38)	(57)
	116	2,801	908
	14,522	11,721	10,813
\$	14,638	14,522	11,721
	\$	\$ 1,948 (629) (1,170) (33) 116 14,522	765 692 - - (100) 744 (164) 159 (1,170) (1,022) 1,228 2,457 17,729 15,272 \$ 18,957 17,729 \$ (629) 1,934 (1,170) (1,022) (33) (38) 116 2,801 14,522 11,721

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Long-Term Disability Income Replacement Plan

The amounts presented are for each fiscal year.

	F	Y2019	FY2018	FY2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	1,424	1,440	N/A
Interest		630	514	N/A
Plan amendments		-	-	N/A
Demographics losses (gains)		(2,405)	(188)	N/A
Assumption changes		(410)	(13)	N/A
Benefit payments		(896)	(907)	N/A
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,657)	846	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,629	10,783	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	9,972	11,629	10,783
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions-employee/member	\$	1,610	1,550	N/A
Net investment income		522	318	N/A
Benefit payments		(896)	(907)	N/A
Administrative expense		(40)	(60)	N/A
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,196	901	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,617	8,716	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	10,813	9,617	8,716
Net OPEB (asset) liability - ending	\$	(841)	2,012	2,067
	Ψ	(041)	2,012	2,007
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total OPEB liability		108.4%	82.7%	80.8%

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, so there was no data available except the total OPEB liability - ending, plan fiduciary net position - ending, and net OPEB (asset) liability, resulting in the rest being noted as not applicable, per the actuaries.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Investment Returns June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Investment Returns

The amounts presented are for each fiscal year.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense
FY2022	-4.3%
FY2021	16.5%
FY2020	2.5%
FY2019	7.5%
FY2018	3.6%
FY2017	3.4%



Independent Auditors' Report on Bond Compliance

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United states, the financial statements of the business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, and the fiduciary fund information of the Colorado State University System (the System), a higher education institution of the State of Colorado, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022, which contained paragraphs emphasizing matters regarding the financial statements. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Colorado State University Foundation, Colorado State University Pueblo Foundation and Colorado State University System Foundation which were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on a separately by those auditors.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the System failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of the respective Authorizing Bond Resolutions and the Official Statements (collectively, bond resolutions) insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the System's noncompliance with the above-referenced terms, covenants, provision, or conditions of the bond resolutions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

In accordance with the respective bond resolutions discussed above, revenue bonds' earnings requirement schedules (the Schedules) are shown on page xx. We have not audited the Schedules and express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Audit Committee, the Office of the State Auditor, the Colorado University System Board of Governors, the Colorado State University System's management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, upon release by the Legislative Audit Committee, this report is a public document.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 15, 2022

Revenue Bonds' Earnings Requirements Schedules
June 30, 2022

Colorado State University (CSU) System Enterprise Revenue and Refunding Bonds

The following information is presented in accordance with the bond resolutions of System Enterprise Revenue and Refunding Bonds: Series 2010 B, C; 2012 B; 2013 A; 2013 D; 2015 A, B, C, D; 2015 E2; 2016 A, B; 2017 A, B, C, D, E, F; 2018 A; 2019 A, B; 2021 A, B, C, D1, D2, E; and Commercial Paper Notes Series A, B. Below is the calculation of the earnings requirement, which includes the earnings of 10 percent tuition, CSU facilities fees (\$21.75 of the total \$23.75 credit hour fee), CSU-Pueblo facilities fees (\$25.30 of the total \$27.50 credit hour fee), CSU Research Building Revolving Fund, auxiliary, and bond subsidy pledged revenues.

For the purposes of determining compliance with the bond resolutions, System Enterprise Revenue earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are computed as follows:

		Research			
	Tuition and	d Building			
	Facilities Fe	e Revolving Fund	Auxiliary	Bond Subsidy	Total
Pledged revenues	\$ 52,8	398 71,343	157,728	1,557	283,526
Pledged fee revenues	17,9	- 26	34,695	-	52,621
Pledged investment income	2	273 91	1,009	<u> </u>	1,373
	71,0	71,434	193,432	1,557	337,520
Operating expenses		9 701	124,612		125,322
Pledged revenue, net of operating expenses	\$ 71,0	70,733	68,820	1,557	212,198
Net income required under to Current year principal an Minimum earnings ratio	d interest paymer	nts		\$	26,879
Net income i	required under the	e bond resolution		\$	26,879

The net income to meet the earnings requirement under the bond resolution shown above exceeds the required amount.

See accompanying independent auditors' report on Bond Compliance.

Please Note: This is System level data and as such contains both Fort Collins and Pueblo.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Legislative Audit Committee & Board of Governors Colorado State University - System Denver, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the fiduciary fund information of Colorado State University - System, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Colorado State University - System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Colorado State University Foundation, Colorado State University Pueblo Foundation and Colorado State University System Foundation which were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, as described in our report on Colorado State University - System's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Colorado State University - System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Colorado State University - System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Colorado State University - System's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described on page xx of the report, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Colorado State University - System's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 15, 2022



Legislative Audit Committee & Board of Governors Colorado State University System Denver, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Colorado State University (the System), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Colorado State University Foundation (the CSU Foundation), the Colorado State University Pueblo (CSU-Pueblo Foundation) and the Colorado State University System Foundation (CSUS Foundation) which are discretely presented component units and were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

We have previously communicated to you information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant audit findings Qualitative aspects of accounting practices <u>Accounting policies</u>

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the System are described in Note 3 to the financial statements.

As described in Note 3. M., the System implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. GASB Statement No. 87 improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the System restated its June 30, 2021 beginning net position as shown in Note 3. M.

We noted no transactions entered into by the System during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statement in the proper period.

Accounting estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the financial statement were:

- Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical collection rates. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives range from 3 to 70 years. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the net pension liability is based on actuarial assumptions and involves no judgement on management's part. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the net pension liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Summer session tuition unearned revenue is the estimate of the number of days of summer courses that were incurred subsequent to fiscal year-end, but for which tuition was charged and collected prior to fiscal year-end.
- Management's estimate of the claims liability, including incurred but not reported (IBNR), is based on outstanding claims reserves as of year-end and historical claims IBNR data. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the claims liability and IBNR in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the compensated absences liability is based on a three or five year rolling average of actual payouts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the compensated absences liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the asset retirement obligation liability is based on estimates
 of costs to retire certain assets in the future. We evaluated the key factors and
 assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in
 relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial statement disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties encountered in performing the audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Uncorrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements.

Corrected misstatements

Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any financial statement misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures.

Disagreements with management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during our audit.

Management representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 15, 2022.

Management consultations with other independent accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to engagement as the entity's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition of our engagement.

Audits of group financial statements

We noted no matters related to the group audit that we consider to be significant to the responsibilities of those charged with governance of the group.

Quality of component auditor's work

There were no instances in which our evaluation of the work of a component auditor gave rise to a concern about the quality of that auditor's work.

Limitations on the group audit

There were no restrictions on our access to information of components or other limitations on the group audit.

Other information in documents containing audited financial statements

With respect to the required supplementary information (RSI) accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI, including whether the RSI has been measured and presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, whether the methods of measurement and preparation have been changed from the prior period and the reasons for any such changes, and whether there were any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI.

We compared the RSI for consistency with management's responses to the foregoing inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. Because these limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Our auditors' opinion, the audited financial statements, and the notes to financial statements should only be used in their entirety. Inclusion of the audited financial statements in a document the System prepares, such as an annual report, should be done only with our prior approval and review of the document.

* * *

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Audit Committee of the State of Colorado, the Board of Governors, the Office of the State Auditor of Colorado, and management of the Colorado State University System and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, upon release by the Legislative Audit Committee, this report is a public document.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 15, 2022

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM STATE-FUNDED STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS INTRODUCTION

Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Colorado State University System (the System) is governed by the Colorado State University System Board of Governors. The System is a state-supported institution of higher education comprised of the system office and the following three accredited institutions, two of which (Fort Collins and Pueblo) receive state-funded financial aid:

- Colorado State University Fort Collins
- Colorado State University Pueblo
- Colorado State University Global Campus

Our audit of the various state-funded student financial assistance programs at the System for the year ended June 30, 2022, was directed toward the objectives and criteria set forth in the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) Financial Aid Policy, adopted April 2004. The State-Funded Student Financial Assistance Programs were examined simultaneously with the federal financial aid programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

State-Funded Student Financial Assistance Programs

The System's various state-funded student financial assistance programs include the following:

- Colorado Need-Based Grants
- Colorado Graduate Grant
- Colorado Work-Study
- Colorado Merit Aid
- Early Childhood Educators (ECE) Scholarships

The total state-funded student financial assistance programs expenditures made by the System were \$24,540,386 million during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Director of Financial Aid at each institution is responsible for administration of these programs. This responsibility includes application processing, eligibility determination, and financial aid packaging, as well as ensuring compliance with regulations governing the participation of the System in federal and state-funded student financial aid programs. The Controller's Office at each institution is responsible for the programs' financial management, general ledger accounting, payments, and collections.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the System obtained authorizations to award federal student financial aid funds as follows:

Pell Grants	\$ 39,670,588
Direct Lending	219,424,068
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	1,780,756
College Work-Study	1,523,957
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grant	6,602

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the System obtained authorizations to award state student financial aid funds as follows:

Colorado Student Grant Program	\$ 19,503,673
Colorado Graduate Grant Program	1,746,439
Colorado Work-Study Program	3,182,973
Colorado Merit Program	-
ECE Scholarships	107,301

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM STATE OF COLORADO STATE-FUNDED STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS REPORT SUMMARY Year Ended June 30, 2020

Report Summary

Purpose and Scope of Audit

Our audit of the state-funded student assistance programs was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The purpose of the audit was to formulate an opinion on the statement of student aid program appropriations, expenditures, and reversions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 and to determine if these programs were administered in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, terms of agreements, and Governing Board directives which were set forth in the State-Funded Student Assistance Programs handbook.

Our audit included:

- Expressing an opinion on the statement of student aid program appropriations, expenditures and reversions.
- Evaluation of the policies, procedures, and practices used to administer these programs.
- Determination of compliance with applicable sections of Colorado Revised Statutes 23-3.3 et. seg. and approved Governing Board policies.

Summary of Current Year Comments

The audit report for the year ended June 30, 2022, contained no findings or recommendations related to state-funded assistance programs.

Summary of Progress in Implementing Prior Comments

There were no findings or recommendations to be reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the most recent audit of the System's state-funded student assistance programs.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS, AND REVERSIONS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO STATE-FUNDED STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

Report on the Audit of the Statement

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of student aid program allocations, expenditures, and reversions of the State of Colorado State-Funded Assistance Programs (the Statement) of the Colorado State University System (the System) for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes.

In our opinion, the Statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the student aid allocations, expenditures, and reversions of the State of Colorado State-Funded Student Assistance Programs of the System for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with the format set forth in the 2021-2022 Audit Guide, Colorado-Funded Student Aid issued by the Department of Higher Educations (DHE) and in conformity with the policies and procedures for State-Funded Student Financial Assistance Programs established by the governing board of the System; as described in Note 1 to the Statement.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement. The Statement was prepared in accordance with the format set forth in the 2021-2022 Audit Guide, Colorado-Funded Student Aid issued by the DHE and in conformity with the policies and procedures for State-Funded Student Financial Assistance Programs established by the Board of Governors of the System; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the statement.

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

Basis of Accounting

We draw your attention to Note 2 of the Statement, which describes the basis of accounting. The Statement is a summary of cash activity of the State-Funded financial assistance programs with the exception of the Colorado Work-Study program, and does not present certain transactions that would be included in the Statement of the State-Funded financial assistance programs if it was presented on the accrual basis of accounting, as prescribed by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the accompanying Statement is not intended to, and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of the System in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated December 15, 2022 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Audit Committee, the Board of Governors, the Office of the State Auditor of Colorado, management of the Colorado State University System, the Department of Education and the Colorado Department of Higher Education and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, upon release by the Legislative Audit Committee, this report is a public document.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 15, 2022

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND REVERSIONS OF STATE-FUNDED STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Financial Aid	Colorado Need-Based Grant	Colorado Graduate Grant	Colorado Work- Study	Colorado Merit Aid	ECE Scholarship
Consolidated						
Appropriations:						
Original Official						
Allocation Notice	\$ 24,279,473	\$ 19,292,657	\$ 1,746,439	\$ 3,240,377	\$ -	\$ -
Additional Funds						
Allocated by CCHE	260,913	211,016	-	(57,404)	-	107,301
Funds Released to CCHE	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 24,540,386	\$ 19,503,673	\$ 1,746,439	\$ 3,182,973	\$ -	\$ 107,301
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Total Expenditures	24,540,386	19,503,673	1,746,439	3,182,973		107,301
Reversions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM NOTES TO STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND REVERSIONS OF STATE-FUNDED STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS Year Ended June 30, 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presentation

The Colorado State University System's accounting system is structured and administered in accordance with the accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The statement of appropriations, expenditures and reversions of the state-funded student financial assistance programs (the Statement) has been prepared in accordance with the format as set forth in the 2021-2022 Audit Guide, Colorado-Funded Student Aid issued by the Department of Higher Education and in conformity with the System's policies. The purpose of the Statement is to present, in summary form, the state-funded student financial assistance activities of the System's three institutions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

All student aid is expended on a cash basis except for the Colorado Work-Study Program (CWS). The CWS is on the accrual basis in that the expense is recognized when the services are performed. This basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America primarily because allocations are presented instead of revenue and because assets, liabilities and net position are not included in the financial statements.

(2) Other - Required Statements, Comments and Recommendations

The System's packaging priority for need-based financial aid applicants is required to give the highest priority to the neediest students. Students with the lowest expected family contribution and the earliest date of filing a completed application are given top priority for available funds. Priority is not given on the basis of new or continuing student status, but on the date the application is completed. The student catalog further outlines additional eligibility requirements set forth for specific federal and state assistance programs including U.S. citizenship, Colorado residency, and meeting satisfactory academic progress guidelines.

The System's policies do not allow the transfer of funds between those programs.

(3) Contingencies

The student financial assistance program is subject to periodic reviews by the Colorado Commission on Higher Education. If disallowances should occur as a result of the program reviews, the System could be required to repay the disallowed amounts.

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Reversions of State-Funded Student Financial Assistance Programs Colorado State University System Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Financial Aid	Colorado Need-Based Grant	Colorado Graduate Grant	Colorado Work- Study	Colorado Merit Aid	ECE Scholarship
Fort Collins						
Appropriations:						
Original Official						
Allocation Notice	\$ 18,625,023	\$ 14,628,908	\$ 1,634,391	\$ 2,361,724	\$ -	\$ -
Additional Funds						
Allocated by CCHE	223,578	114,803	-	25,596		83,179
Funds Released to CCHE	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total Appropriations	\$ 18,848,601	\$ 14,743,711	\$ 1,634,391	\$ 2,387,320	\$ -	\$ 83,179
Total Expenditures	18,848,601	14,743,711	1,634,391	2,387,320	-	83,179
Reversions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Pueblo						
Appropriations:						
Original Official						
Allocation Notice	\$ 5,654,450	\$ 4,663,749	\$ 112,048	\$ 878,653	\$ -	\$ -
Additional Funds						
Allocated by CCHE	37,335	96,213	-	(83,000)	-	24,122
Funds Released to CCHE						
Total Appropriations	\$ 5,691,785	\$ 4,759,962	\$ 112,048	\$ 795,653	\$ -	\$ 24,122
Total Expenditures	5,691,785	4,759,962	112,048	795,653	-	24,122
Reversions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Global Campus						
Appropriations:						
Original Official						
Allocation Notice	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Additional Funds						
Allocated by CCHE	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Released to CCHE						
Total Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	_	_	_	_	_	_
Reversions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	<u> </u>					

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Reversions of State-Funded
Student Financial Assistance Programs
Colorado State University System
Year Ended June 30, 2022

There are no audit comments and recommendations related to the state-funded student financial assistance programs.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS, AND REVERSIONS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO STATE-FUNDED STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the statement of appropriations, expenditures, transfers, and reversions of the State-Funded Student Assistance Programs (the Statement) of the Colorado State University System (the System), an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado, for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the Statement, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's Statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's Statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of Statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 15, 2022

