GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2023

GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Introduction

We are pleased to present this *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A) for George Mason University ("University" or "Mason"). The MD&A is intended to make the University's financial statements easier to understand and to communicate Mason's 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 University for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 (FY 2023) and June 30, 2022 (FY 2022). The MD&A provides an analysis of Mason's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or existing conditions. University Management is responsible for completeness and fairness of this discussion and analysis, the financial statements, and related footnote disclosures.

Financial Highlights

The University's net position increased by $61.6 million or 5 percent in FY 2023, compared to an increase of $116 million or 11 percent in FY 2022. The University's net position did not increase at the same rate as FY 2022 due to the return to higher volume campus operations post-pandemic and the expiration of COVID-19 relief funding in FY 2023, but nonoperating and other resources including capital appropriations from the Commonwealth continued to be a major factor in the University's net position growth.

Changes in Revenues, Expenses, and Net Position ($ in millions)

	FY 2023		Restated FY 2022*	
Operating Revenues	$41.7	6%	$(2.3)	0%
Operating Expenses	$108.4	11%	$46.8	5%
Net Nonoperating Activities	$(14.6)	-4%	$57.2	19%
Net Other Activities	$30.5	68%	$(43.0)	-49%
Net Position	$61.6	5%	$116.0	11%

* FY22 restated for change in estimate of scholarship allowance and expense. See Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position section below

Beyond operational changes, the FY 2023 financial statements also include changes in accounting and financial reporting standards. During FY 2023, the University implemented GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that enter into Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Availability Payments Arrangements (APAs) and by enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about PPPs and APAs.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was also implemented in FY 2023. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by (a) establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs); (b) improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs; and (c) enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The Statement requires recognition of subscription assets and subscription liabilities for these arrangements.

The University implemented GASB 94 and 96 in FY 2023 on a retrospective basis and applied the new standards to all PPPs, APAs and SBITAs existing as of July 1, 2022. The adoption of GASB 94 resulted in the recognition of Lease Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources of $2.7 million and the adoption of GASB 96 resulted in the recognition of Right-to-use Subscription Assets of $28 million and Subscription Liabilities of $22.9 million, on the Statement of Net Position as of July 1, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Following is a high-level discussion of the University's primary financial statements with comparisons to the prior year. Since this presentation includes highly summarized data, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which have the following parts:

- The ***Statement of Net Position*** presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the University as of the end of the University's fiscal year (June 30). Its purpose is to present a financial snapshot of the University's financial position at a point in time. This statement aids readers in determining the assets available to continue the University's operations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the University is improving or deteriorating.

- The ***Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*** presents the total revenues earned and expenses incurred by the University for operating, nonoperating, and other related activities during a period of time (the fiscal year ended June 30). Its purpose is to identify the components leading to the change in net position during the fiscal year, including operating activities, nonoperating items, and other activities.

- The ***Statement of Cash Flows*** presents the University's cash receipts and payments during a period of time (the fiscal year ended June 30). Its purpose is to assess the University's ability to generate cash flows and meet its payment obligations as they come due.

- ***Notes to the Financial Statements*** present additional information to support the financial statements and are commonly referred to as Notes. Its purpose is to clarify and expand on the information in the financial statements. Notes are referenced in this discussion to indicate where details of the financial highlights may be found.

Financial Analysis

The financial analysis below can be combined with relevant nonfinancial indicators to assess the overall health of the University.

Statement of Net Position

A summary of the University's Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position ($ in thousands)

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Assets:				
Current assets	$876,262	$899,398	$(23,136)	-3%
Capital assets, net	1,349,862	1,286,740	63,122	5%
Other noncurrent assets	71,501	55,150	16,351	30%
Total Assets	**2,297,625**	**2,241,288**	**56,337**	**3%**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**74,345**	**84,291**	**(9,946)**	-12%
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	**2,371,970**	**2,325,579**	**46,391**	**2%**
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	309,559	250,058	59,501	24%
Noncurrent liabilities	748,983	750,077	(1,094)	0%
Total Liabilities	**1,058,542**	**1,000,135**	**58,407**	**6%**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**93,433**	**167,088**	**(73,655)**	-44%
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	**1,151,975**	**1,167,223**	**(15,248)**	**-1%**
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	820,656	752,849	67,807	9%
Restricted: nonexpendable	7,167	7,167	0	0%
Restricted: expendable	36,504	22,291	14,213	64%
Unrestricted	355,668	376,049	(20,381)	-5%
Total Net Position	**$1,219,995**	**$1,158,356**	**$61,639**	**5%**

Assets

Assets are resources owned by the University that are measured at current or fair value, except for capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation and amortization. Total assets increased by $56.3 million during FY 2023 due to the below factors.

A decrease in current assets of $23.1 million, primarily due to a $31.9 million reduction of accounts receivable for COVID-19 funding (HEERF III) received during FY 2023, offset by increases of $4.2 million in student accounts receivable and $4.9 million in grants and contracts receivable.

An increase in net capital assets of $63.1 million as a result of the following:

- Land increased by $6.6 million due to parcels purchased in Arlington adjacent to the Mason Square campus.
- Construction-in-Progress increased by $51.4 million as a result of continued construction on FUSE at Arlington and Life Sciences and Engineering Building projects.

- Buildings increased $36.4 million due primarily to the purchase of Masonvale (Note 26) and buildings in Arlington.
- Equipment increased by $12.9 million, with purchases for classrooms and labs.
- Right-to-use subscription assets of $28 million were added as of July 1, 2022 with the implementation of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Additional right-to-use subscription assets of $13.3 million were added during FY 2023. These represent the University's right to access a vendor's IT software for a subscription term.
- Capital assets are offset by an increase of $85.1 million in accumulated depreciation and amortization.

An increase in noncurrent assets of $16.4 million due to the following changes:

- Appropriations available – capital projects of $17.9 million for Telecom Phase 3 and Classroom Refresh at Aquia Building projects.
- The above increase was partially offset by a $1.5 million reduction in the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) asset.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources are a consumption of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period. The $9.9 million decrease is related mostly to pensions which decreased by $10.9 million due to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions, and changes in the University's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts.

<u>Liabilities</u>

Liabilities are amounts the University owes to others or resources it has collected from others before the University has provided services. Total liabilities increased by $58.4 million during FY 2023. This change included an increase in current liabilities of $59.5 million, offset by a decrease in noncurrent liabilities of $1.1 million.

The increase in current liabilities was largely due to the following:

- Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased by $19.4 million, including increases of $8.8 million in employee salaries, wages and fringe benefits payable, $6 million in capital projects, and $4.4 million in vendors accounts payable.
- Unearned revenue increased by $10.1 million. The increase is due to payment received in advance of expenditures on a federal government grant received during FY 2023.
- The current portion of long-term debt increased by $21.9 million. Debt restructurings in FY 2021 deferred principal payments for VCBA notes in FY 2022 and FY 2023. Principal payments will resume in FY 2024.
- Due to the implementation of GASB 96, $8.5 million of subscription payments due in the next 12 months increase the current portion of long-term debt in FY 2023.

The decrease in noncurrent liabilities was largely due to the following:

- Noncurrent long-term debt decreased by $37.6 million, representing the amount shifted to current long-term debt described above along with the reduction in the outstanding balance of 9c bonds by principal payments made in FY 2023.
- Net pension liability increased by $35.5 million, driven by market performance for plan assets and changes in actuarial assumptions.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources are an acquisition of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period. The $73.7 million decrease is attributable mainly to:

- Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB decreased by $62.8 million and $11.3 million, respectively. The decreases were primarily due to the difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

Net Position

Net position is the excess of the University's total assets/deferred outflows over total liabilities/deferred inflows and is divided into three categories.

- "Net investment in capital assets" provides the University's equity in the property, plant and equipment that it owns or leases.
- "Restricted net position" includes amounts that have been restricted as to use by an external party and is further broken down into nonexpendable and expendable. Restricted nonexpendable net position consists of endowments and similar funds in which the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity. Restricted expendable net position is available for expenditure but must be spent as determined by external entities that have placed purpose restrictions on the use of the assets.
- "Unrestricted net position" is available to the University for any lawful purpose of the institution.

Total net position increased by $61.6 million in FY 2023, which is due to:

- the $67.8 million increase in net investment in capital assets including capital appropriations and gifts to support construction projects, as well as unrestricted university funds used for projects and acquisitions;
- and $14.2 million increase in restricted expendable net position, primarily from state capital appropriations received in advance of expenditures which will be used in future periods;
- offset by a decrease of $20.4 million in unrestricted net position from net operating activities and use of unrestricted funds for investment in capital assets.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Development and renewal of capital assets is one of the critical factors in sustaining the high quality of the University's academic, research, and residential life functions. The University continues to maintain and upgrade current structures, and to add new facilities.

Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements describes the University's investment in capital assets, with $2.39 billion in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of $1.04 billion for net capital assets of $1.35 billion. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by $15.5 million over the prior year to $90.4 million. The following table summarizes the University's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

Capital Assets, Net ($ in thousands)

	June 30, 2023	**June 30, 2022**	**Dollar Change**	**Percent Change**
Land	$28,931	$22,329	$6,602	30%
Construction in Progress	95,057	43,689	51,368	118%
Works of Art & Historical Treasures	5,017	5,061	(44)	-1%
Buildings	991,312	1,007,064	(15,752)	-2%
Improvements	4,688	3,891	797	20%
Infrastructure	84,104	86,797	(2,693)	-3%
Equipment	55,692	49,519	6,173	12%
Library Materials	8,911	10,905	(1,994)	-18%
Intangibles:				
Computer Software	468	770	(302)	-39%
Right-to-use lease assets:				

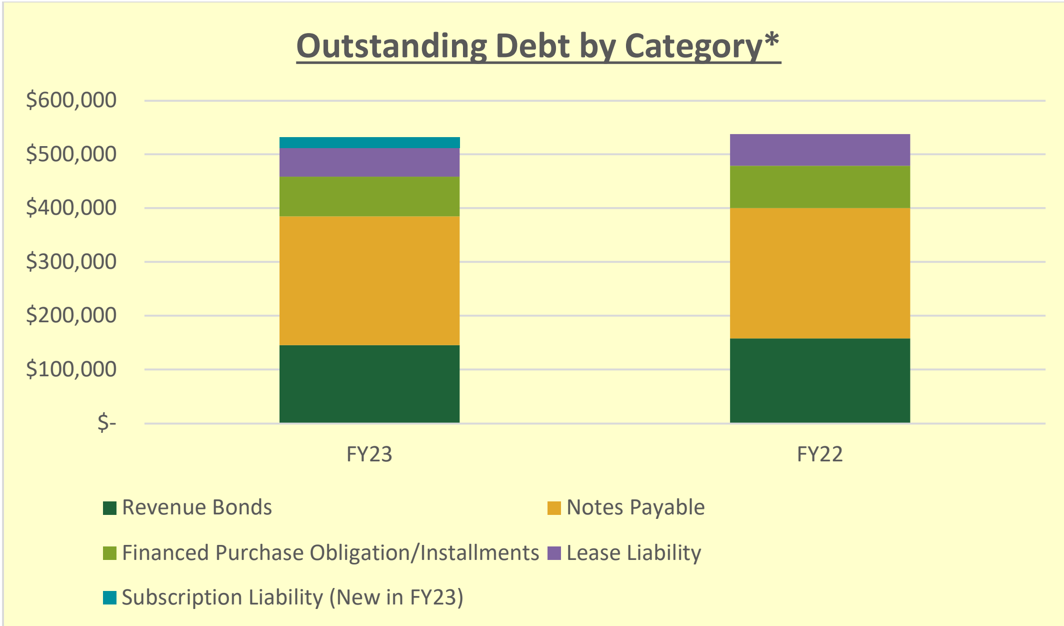
Capital Assets, Net ($ in thousands)	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Buildings	46,452	53,977	(7,525)	-14%
Equipment	2,622	2,738	(116)	-4%
Right-to-use Subscription assets	26,608	-	26,608	100%
Total Capital Assets, Net	**$1,349,862**	**$1,286,740**	**$63,122**	**5%**

Construction in Progress at June 30, 2023 increased primarily due to two large projects. The largest project is FUSE at Mason Square. It will house a mix of university R&D and related education programs, as well as corporate innovation labs, incubators, accelerators, co-working facilities, retail, a parking garage, and enhanced public spaces. The project will incorporate state of the art smart and green building technologies, as well as advance cyberinfrastructure essential to advance the digital innovation goals of thousands of universities, industry, and community innovators who will use the FUSE facilities. It is expected to be substantially complete in December 2025.

Also accumulating costs in Construction in Progress is the Life Sciences and Engineering Building project at the SciTech Campus. The building's design will focus on Mason's growth and need for highly specialized instructional labs, classrooms, and support spaces. The project will support the increasing graduate level curriculum focused on science, technology, engineering and health. Substantial completion is expected in December 2024.

Financial stewardship requires the effective management of resources, including the use of long-term debt to finance capital projects. During FY 2021, the Commonwealth recognized the COVID-19 pandemic had a tremendous adverse impact on higher education, including the fiscal health of the Commonwealth's colleges and universities. In response to financial conditions created by the pandemic, the Governor proposed a debt restructuring plan for debt-funded capital projects of higher educational institutions which deferred the principal payments on certain indebtedness including 9(d) debt obtained through the Virginia College Building Authority. By participating in the program, the University deferred two years of principal payments to the end of each bond term and increased interest by $6.6 million over the life of the debt. The deferral of principal payments provided relief to University departments responsible for funding the debt service payments in FY 2023. Principal payments will resume in FY 2024.

Notes 9-13 of the Notes to Financial Statements describe changes in the University's long-term debt. At June 30, 2023, the University had $531.8 million in outstanding long-term debt. The debt primarily consists of bonds and notes issued to finance major construction projects such as student housing, student activity centers and parking garages. The following graph illustrates debt by category:



* In thousands

Long-term debt outstanding decreased by $5.7 million in FY 2023, as compared to an increase of $48.6 million in FY 2022. The modest decrease in debt was the result of principal payments of $25.7 million on revenue bonds, notes payable, financed purchase obligations, installments and lease liability, offset by adding $20 million of subscription liability with the implementation of GASB 96.

Contractual commitments for capital outlay projects under construction at year end increased from $140.7 million in FY 2022 to $191.2 million in FY 2023. This increase is attributable to the FUSE at Mason Square and Life Sciences and Engineering projects. These obligations are for future efforts and therefore have not been accrued as expenses or liabilities on the University's financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the University's operating revenues earned, operating expenses incurred and all other revenues, expenses, gains and losses during the fiscal year.

In Spring 2023, the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO), issued Advisory Report 2023-01, *Public Institutions: Accounting for and Reporting Financial Aid as a Discount* to provide guidance presenting financial aid provided to students in the financial statements as either a scholarships "allowance" (reduction of amounts students are expected to pay) or as scholarship expense (aid disbursed to students). The Advisory Report supersedes AR 2000-05, *Accounting and Reporting Scholarship Discounts and Allowances to Tuition and Other Fee Revenues by Public Institutions of Higher Education*, which allowed an estimated allocation of institutional aid between the tuition allowance, auxiliary allowance, and expense based on proportional gross charges and total refunds provided to students, regardless of whether those refunds originated from institutional aid or other sources. The result of this allocation method generally resulted in an allocation that did not realistically represent how institutional aid is administered, with a lower amount being applied as a tuition allowance and higher amounts being applied as student aid expense and an allowance against auxiliary charges During FY 2023, the university switched to a methodology recommended in AR 2023-01 based on aggregation of individual student account activity where institutional aid is applied following an ordering principle: first to specific charges for which the aid was awarded, then to tuition, then to auxiliary charges, with any excess of aid over amounts charged by the institution disbursed to the student and recorded as student aid expense. As a result, Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances decreased because the related allowance increased, Auxiliary enterprises revenue, net of scholarship allowances increased as the related allowance decreased and Student aid expense decreased. To enhance comparability of financial results discussed in this MD&A, the FY 2022 amounts have been adjusted to reflect the new allocation methodology. This change in estimate provides a more accurate representation of institutional aid for financial reporting and has no impact on operating results or the change in net position for prior years.

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

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position ($ in thousands)
For the Year Ended

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Adjustments	Restated June 30, 2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Revenues:						
Student tuition and fees, net of allowances	$360,309	$396,594	$(51,907)	$344,687	$15,622	5%
Grants and contracts	198,196	180,658	-	180,658	17,538	10%
Auxiliary enterprises and other	219,306	186,039	24,743	210,782	8,524	4%
Total Operating Revenues	**777,811**	**763,291**	**(27,164)**	**736,127**	**41,684**	**6%**
Operating Expenses:						
Educational and general	898,616	872,695	(27,164)	845,531	53,085	6%
Depreciation and amortization	90,396	74,884	-	74,884	15,512	21%
Auxiliary enterprises	141,069	101,291	-	101,291	39,778	39%
Total Operating Expenses	**1,130,081**	**1,048,870**	**(27,164)**	**1,021,706**	**108,375**	**11%**
Operating Income (loss)	**(352,270)**	**(285,579)**	**-**	**(285,579)**	**(66,691)**	**23%**
Nonoperating revenues and expenses (net)	**338,569**	**353,129**	**-**	**353,129**	**(14,560)**	**-4%**
Income (loss) before other revenue/expense/gain/loss	**(13,701)**	**67,550**	**-**	**67,550**	**(81,251)**	**-120%**
Other revenue/expense/gain/loss	**75,340**	**44,864**	**-**	**44,864**	**30,476**	**68%**
Net increase in net position	**61,639**	**112,414**	**-**	**112,414**	**(50,775)**	**-45%**
Net position at beginning of year (FY22 restated)	1,158,356	1,045,942	-	1,045,942	112,414	11%
Net position at end of year	**$1,219,995**	**$1,158,356**	**$-**	**$1,158,356**	**$61,639**	**5%**

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues are earned for providing goods and services to the students and other constituencies of the institution. Total operating revenues, consisting primarily of tuition and fees, grants and contracts, and auxiliary enterprises, increased by $41.7 million from the restated prior year, as detailed below:

- Student tuition and fees, net of allowances increased by $15.6 million as a result of enrollment growth and an increase in tuition of 3% for FY 2023. These were offset by tuition credits to in-state undergraduate students to mitigate the FY 2023 tuition increase.
- As a result of the university's focus on research, innovation and economic impact, revenue from grants and contracts increased by $17.5 million, in part to infectious disease and national security research.
- The $8.5 million increase in auxiliary enterprises and other revenue was primarily the result of increased use of on-campus auxiliary facilities and programs and increased room and board rates.

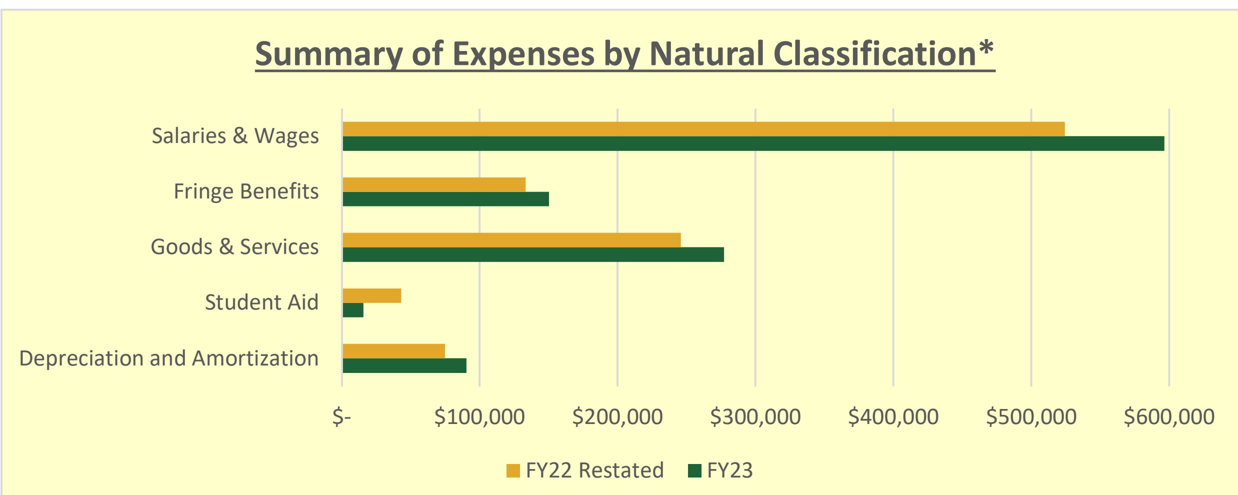
Total scholarships and fellowships, which is the sum of scholarship allowances and student aid expense, increased by $7.1 million to $235.1 million in FY 2023. The increase is a result of the university's commitment to access and affordability by providing financial assistance to promote graduation success.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues and to carry out the mission of the institution. Total operating expenses increased by $108.4 million as compared to restated FY 2022, mainly due to the following:

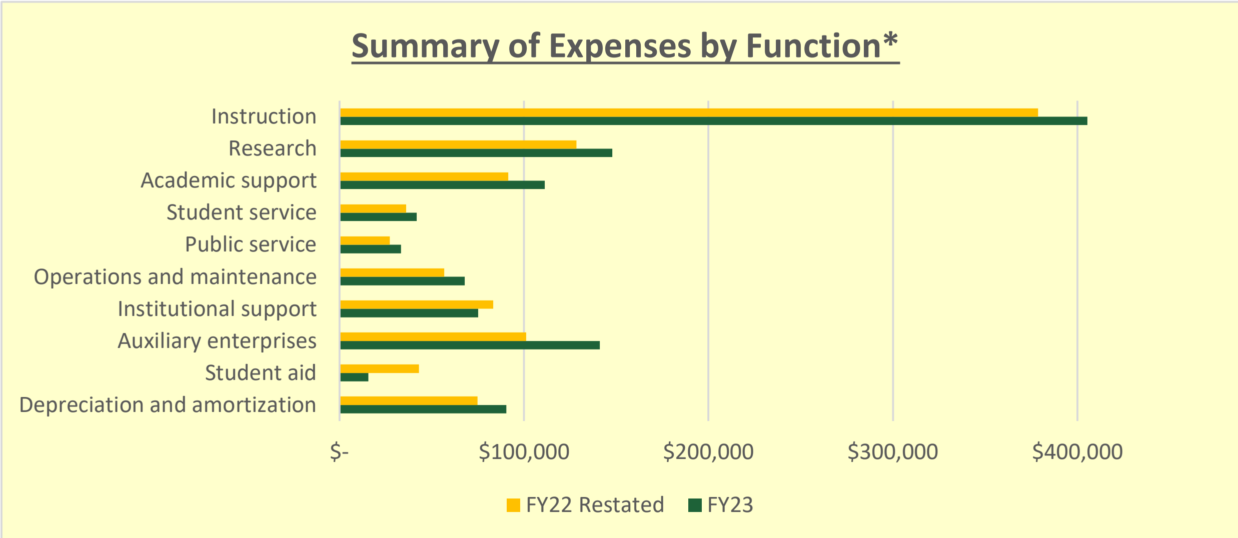
- Increase of $89 million in compensation expenses, consisting of salaries, wages, and fringe benefits, as a result of a 5% state salary increase, the first phase of the university's longer-term plan to mitigate faculty and staff market gaps and recruit and retain top talent, and incremental hiring as operations emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Increase in the purchase of goods and services of $31.2 million, mainly as a result of increased on-campus activities, travel returning to pre-pandemic levels, inflation and contract escalation expenditures
- $15.5 million increase in depreciation and amortization expense as a result of increases in capital assets and the addition of amortization expense related to GASB 96 right-to-use subscription assets (Note 25).
- Decrease in student aid expense of $27.3 million, resulting from the reduction of COVID-19 relief funding for emergency student aid.

Note 16 of the Notes to Financial Statements describes the University's classification of operating expenses both by functional and natural classification. The following graphs depict a two-year comparison of expenses by both classifications.



* In thousands

While the total operating expenses increased by $108.4 million, on a functional basis, Instruction, Research, Auxiliary Enterprises, and Academic Support experienced increases primarily in the area of compensation and benefits as noted above.



* In thousands

Nonoperating and Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains and Losses
Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided in exchange as part of a transaction. Nonoperating revenues net of nonoperating expenses decreased by $14.6 million, primarily due to the decrease of $50.9 million in COVID-19 relief funding, offset by a $13.0 million increase in state general fund appropriations, a $7.1 million increase in special contributions to VRS OPEB plans, and a $16.2 million increase in investment income.

While the Operating Income (Loss) depicts a $66.7 million larger loss in FY 2023 as a result of operating expenses increasing at a higher rate than operating revenues, an important number to note in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is "Income/(loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses" because this number is a better representation of the true operating results of the University. This number includes other non-capital revenues such as state appropriations which are intended to fund operating expenses. These items are reported separately from other operating results due to GASB's reporting requirements, but from a financial perspective should be combined to understand operating results. In FY 2023 this was a loss of $13.7 million, which was $81.3 million lower than the FY 2022 income of $67.5 million, the cumulative result of the variances discussed above.

The final category on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is called Other revenues, expenses, gains and losses which generally includes capital-related items. This category increased by $30.5 million from FY 2022 due to higher capital appropriations from the Virginia College Building Authority, 21st Century capital reimbursement program. Capital appropriations increased in FY 2023 as the FUSE at Mason Square and Life Sciences and Engineering Building projects continued construction.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the University's financial results by reporting the major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. This statement assists in evaluating the University's ability to generate cash flows, its ability to meet its financial obligations as they come due, and its need for external financing. Cash flows are reported in four groupings:

- **Cash flows from operating activities** show the net cash used by the operating activities of the University. Due to the categorization of operating and nonoperating expenses by GASB, cash flows from operating activities typically reflect a net use of cash.
- **Cash flows from noncapital financing activities** is a major funding source for operating expenses and includes state appropriations, federal Pell grants, donations and other activities not covered in the other sections.
- **Cash flows from capital financing activities** include cash outflows to purchase or construct capital assets and related long-term debt activities.
- **Cash flows from investing activities** show the net source and use of cash related to purchasing or selling investments, and earning income on those investments.

A summary of the University's Statement of Cash Flows follows:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows ($ in thousands)	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating activities	($260,134)	($219,554)
Noncapital financing activities	360,592	351,142
Capital financing activities	(95,389)	(55,560)
Investing activities	15,620	11,118
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**20,689**	**87,146**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	707,808	620,662
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	**$728,497**	**$707,808**

Economic Outlook

George Mason University is the largest 4-year public university in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Mason's economic outlook is closely tied to that of the Commonwealth, which like the rest of the country continues to emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic to face a forever changed landscape. The economic impacts include inflationary pressures, as well as labor and supply chain challenges, while operationally there has been a permanent shift in student demand for classes in multiple modalities: in-person, remote, and hybrid learning. The University receives support from the Commonwealth in the form of operating and capital appropriations, but is still dependent on student tuition and fees to deliver a quality educational experience.

Despite the effects of the pandemic on higher education enrollment nationally, Mason has continued to grow. In the Spring of 2023, Mason graduated the largest and most diverse class in its history. In the Fall of 2023, Mason reached another milestone by being the first 4-year public university in Virginia to enroll more than 40,000 students. In addition to enrolling a larger number of students, the University is also seeing an increase in the quality of students choosing to come to Mason, as measured by high school GPAs for the incoming class. While there are concerns nationally about a coming decline in the number of high school graduates (the so-called 'enrollment cliff'), the number of Northern Virginia (NoVA) high school graduates is expected to continue rising through 2026 before leveling off. With more than 80% of Mason's students coming from NoVA, the University expects at least 2 – 3 additional years of enrollment growth despite national trends. Mason anticipates increased regional competition as other institutions either recruit from or establish branch campuses in NoVA but also recognizes that, as an institution committed to access, Mason admits and enrolls a broader cross-section of students than most other universities. Innovative programs such as ADVANCE partnerships with many area community colleges, as well as direct admission to graduating high school seniors who may not have otherwise considered higher education, will continue to make Mason a viable opportunity for more students, helping bolster the University's enrollment rates from increased regional competition and potential population shifts.

The University enrolls one of the most diverse student populations in the nation, from traditional college-age students to working adults seeking to complete their four-year degrees. Mason has risen dramatically in many college rankings in recent years, having been recognized as Virginia's top public university for diversity, innovation, cybersecurity, homeland security, service to military veterans, and service to students outside the traditional college ages. This recognition results from the quality of support services that Mason provides to students of various backgrounds that will continue to attract prospective students to our campuses.

Like many institutions in the Commonwealth of Virginia and across the country, Mason is experiencing budgetary pressures brought on by a combination of increasing operating expenses and constrained revenue growth. Salaries and benefits have grown through a combination of state-mandated salary increases and targeted efforts to make faculty and staff salaries more competitive in the NoVA market, as well as increased hiring as the University emerged from the pandemic serving a larger student population. Inflationary cost escalations are also impacting the cost of purchased goods and services. Mason seeks to keep tuition affordable for students and has limited tuition and fee increases, while also increasing funds provided for need-based financial aid. Mason has chosen to make strategic draws from reserves established in prior years, while balancing these budgetary sources and uses through longer term initiatives such as improved systems and tools, reorganizations, shared services, resetting service models, and seeking equitable support from the Commonwealth.

The University's continued pursuit of operational and administrative efficiencies and commitment to innovation in the delivery of affordable, high-quality education and research programs attractive to students, employers, and sponsors, make us confident that we will continue to attract a diverse and talented population of students, faculty and staff and that our research programs will continue to prosper. The strong leadership and resilience of the Mason community have positioned the University to navigate a successful course through these challenging times, while our commitment to academic excellence compels us to find new paradigms for higher education. Our vision is to leverage, lift, and integrate our past experiences to better serve our student community through more accessible, flexible, and high-quality academic programs that provide greater choice and opportunity for our students and ultimately equip them for successful post-graduation careers.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	$	765,705,200
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $10,187,232 (Note 4)		81,105,279
Notes receivable, net of allowance of $32,980 (Note 4)		64,760
Lease receivable (Note 5)		1,704,391
Prepaid expenses		6,647,507
Inventories		1,160,922
Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia		19,874,106
Total current assets		**876,262,165**
Noncurrent assets		
Appropriations available- capital projects, restricted (Note 2)		17,870,108
Restricted cash and cash equivalents in custody of others (Note 2)		80,097
Notes receivable, net of allowance of $408,971 (Note 4)		799,930
Lease receivable (Note 5)		17,983,844
Other accounts receivable (Note 4)		2,030,578
Depreciable and amortizable capital assets, net (Note 6)		1,220,857,164
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 6)		129,005,116
Other post-employment benefits asset (Note 20)		10,229,926
Long-term investments (Note 2)		22,505,937
Total noncurrent assets		**1,421,362,700**
Total assets		**2,297,624,865**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 7)		**74,344,773**
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		**2,371,969,638**
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 8)		92,850,279
Unearned revenue		93,337,807
Obligations under securities lending		55,158,589
Deposits held in custody for others		798,302
Long-term debt - current portion (Notes 9 - 14)		56,073,507
Other post-employment benefits liability - current portion (Note 9 and Note 20)		1,813,708
Accrued compensated absences- current portion (Note 9)		9,526,516
Total current liabilities		**309,558,708**
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term debt (Notes 9 - 14)		475,702,247
Net pension liability (Note 9 and Note 19)		168,980,232
Other post-employment benefits liability (Note 9 and Note 20)		82,676,914
Accrued compensated absences (Note 9)		19,669,588
Other noncurrent liabilities (Note 9)		1,954,271
Total noncurrent liabilities		**748,983,252**
Total liabilities		**1,058,541,960**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 15)		**93,432,945**
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		**1,151,974,905**
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		820,655,824
Restricted: nonexpendable (Note 22)		7,166,911
Restricted: expendable (Note 22)		36,503,640
Unrestricted		355,668,358
Total net position	**$**	**1,219,994,733**

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Operating revenues	
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of $195,994,152)	$ 360,308,925
Federal grants and contracts	157,235,932
State, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts	40,960,549
Auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship allowances of $23,442,536)	205,827,838
Other operating revenue	13,478,170
Total operating revenues	**777,811,414**
Operating expenses (Note 16)	
Instruction	405,379,379
Research	147,910,140
Academic support	111,255,302
Student service	41,846,151
Public service	33,433,532
Operations and maintenance	67,948,031
Institutional support	75,161,131
Auxiliary enterprises	141,068,696
Student aid	15,682,823
Depreciation and amortization	90,396,409
Total operating expenses	**1,130,081,594**
Operating income (loss)	**(352,270,180)**
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
State educational and general appropriation (Note 17)	223,475,734
State general fund appropriations - restricted	46,081,008
Pell Grant Receipts	43,278,542
Gifts	5,378,102
ARRA Build America Bonds Subsidy	572,700
COVID Relief Funding	18,086,276
Investment income/(loss)	852,856
Other nonoperating revenue/(expense)	6,101,481
Interest revenue/(expense) (Note 18)	(5,258,092)
Net nonoperating revenues	**338,568,607**
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses	**(13,701,573)**
Other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses	
Capital grants and gifts	6,962,330
Capital appropriations	86,640,354
Loss on Disposal of capital assets	(289,659)
Transfer Component Unit (Note 26)	(17,973,171)
Net other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses	**75,339,854**
Increase in net position	**61,638,281**
Net position beginning of year	1,158,356,452
Net position end of year	**$ 1,219,994,733**

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Cash flows from operating activities		
Student tuition and fees	$	354,645,797
Grants and contracts		217,832,178
Auxiliary enterprises		205,329,971
Other receipts		13,801,405
Payments to suppliers		(272,118,608)
Payments to employees		(764,035,592)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships		(15,682,823)
Federal Direct Loan Program receipts		140,887,970
Federal Direct Loan Program disbursements		(140,887,970)
Custodial receipts		913,017
Custodial disbursements		(819,314)
Net cash used by operating activities		**(260,133,968)**
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
State appropriations		269,556,742
Pell Grant receipts		43,278,542
Other net nonoperating revenue/(expense)		6,101,481
Noncapital gifts		2,644,944
COVID Relief Funding receipts		39,010,485
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		**360,592,194**
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Proceeds from capital appropriations available		81,669,700
Capital grants and contributions		7,819,111
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		111,215
Principal paid on capital related debt		(35,988,186)
Interest paid on capital related debt		(21,825,152)
Purchases of capital assets		(127,175,695)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		**(95,389,007)**
Cash flows from investing		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		11,034
Interest on investments		50,999
Interest on auxiliary balances, securities lending and Build America bonds		14,489,867
Sale of investments and related fees		1,067,637
Net cash provided by investing activities		**15,619,537**
Net increase in cash		**20,688,756**
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		766,282,822
Less: Securities Lending - Treasurer of Virginia		(58,474,762)
Net cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		**707,808,060**
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year (see next page)	**$**	**728,496,816**

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Statement of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents (Unrestricted and Restricted)	$	783,655,405
Less: Securities lending - Treasurer of Virginia		(55,158,589)
Net cash and cash equivalents	**$**	**728,496,816**

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss	$	(352,270,180)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense		90,396,409
Gift in Kind Expense		2,733,333
Interest income		567,763
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:		
Accounts receivable (net)		(5,783,487)
Restricted assets receivable (net)		(6,074,605)
Lease Receivable		257,736
Perkins loan receivable		362,866
Inventory		(45,032)
Prepaid expenses		(2,213,864)
OPEB asset		1,530,037
Deferred outflows of resources- pension		10,943,236
Deferred outflows of resources- OPEB		(2,517,739)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		13,413,978
Unearned revenue		23,845,896
Perkins loan liability		(243,426)
Net pension liability		35,489,681
OPEB liability		(1,516,349)
Faculty Early Retirement liability		317,749
Compensated absences		3,835,191
Deferred inflows of resources- pension		(62,859,687)
Deferred inflows of resources- OPEB		(11,262,372)
Deferred inflows of resources- leases		(632,910)
Deferred inflows of resources- PPP		1,498,104
Custodial transactions, net		93,704
Net cash used by operating activities	**$**	**(260,133,968)**

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

The following transactions occurred prior to the Statement of Net Position date:		
Capital assets acquired through assumption of a liability (GASB 87, 96)	$	13,229,257
Capital assets acquired through gifts		410,047
Amortization of bond premium/discount and gain/loss on debt refinancing		(2,087,862)
Loss on disposal of capital assets/termination of leases		(178,444)
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments		1,014,700
Gift in Kind		2,733,333

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Component Units - Combined Statements of Financial Position as of June 30, 2023

		Total Component Units
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	80,906,024
Security deposits		86,256
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		13,096,804
Accounts receivable, net		412,825
Contributions receivable, net		29,358,099
Prepaid expenses and other assets		5,950,027
Net investment in direct financing lease		72,827,584
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts		37,129,083
Investments		287,932,602
Property and equipment, net		78,365,271
Total assets	**$**	**606,064,575**
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	7,861,368
Accrued payroll and related expenses		11,992
Grants and student research awards payable		2,870,376
Participation rent payable		463,877
Tenant security deposits liability		86,551
Unearned revenue		641,195
Charitable gift annuities		246,047
Other liabilities		459,560
Derivative obligations/Interest swap liabilities		5,082,688
Long-term debt including loan payable		154,429,665
Amounts held for others		22,633,815
Total liabilities		**194,787,134**
NET ASSETS		
Net assets without donor restrictions		68,629,943
Net assets with donor restrictions		342,647,498
Total net assets		**411,277,441**
Total liabilities and net assets	**$**	**606,064,575**

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Component Units - Combined Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Total Component Units
Operating revenues	
Contributions	$ 103,935,599
Grants	49,752,182
Interest on direct financing lease	4,602,939
Investment and trust return	23,592,081
Miscellaneous and other income	1,041,486
Rental income, net	17,489,469
Service fees	12,588,441
Total operating revenues	**213,002,197**
Operating expenses	
Academic program support	116,254,583
Advertising and promotion	28,305
Depreciation	3,007,230
Fundraising	2,603,095
Insurance	89,494
Interest expense	6,618,891
Maintenance	284,509
Management fees	1,766,049
Office and other administrative expenses	1,544,592
Salaries and wages	9,753,565
Rent, utilities and other	5,269,788
Total operating expenses	**147,220,101**
Change in net assets before nonoperating items and other changes	**65,782,096**
Nonoperating items	2,815,639
Change in net assets	68,597,735
Beginning net assets	342,679,706
Ending net assets	**$ 411,277,441**

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

George Mason University is a comprehensive, doctoral institution that is part of the Commonwealth of Virginia's statewide system of higher education. The Board of Visitors, appointed by the Governor, is responsible for overseeing the governance of the University. A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth of Virginia that includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority. The University is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is included in the general-purpose financial statements of the Commonwealth.

The George Mason University Foundation, Inc. (GMUF), Mason Housing, Inc. (MHI), George Mason University Instructional Foundation (GMUIF), Mason Korea, LLC (MK), and Mercatus Center, Inc. (Mercatus) are private, independent organizations whose close relationships with the University require them to be reported as component units of the University. GMUF, MHI, GMUIF, MK and Mercatus are discretely presented herein by separate page display.

GMUF was established to receive, hold, invest and administer property, and to make expenditures for the benefit of the University. GMUF has a June 30th fiscal year-end. During the year ended June 30, 2023, GMUF distributed $72,418,266 to, or on behalf of, the University for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Separate financial information for GMUF may be obtained by writing to the GMUF Business Office at 4400 University Drive, MSN 1A3, Fairfax, VA 22030.

MHI was established to build and manage the University's faculty and staff housing. MHI has a March 31st fiscal year-end. Separate financial information for MHI may be obtained by writing to Mason Housing, Inc., Attn.: General Accounting, 4400 University Drive, MSN 3C1, Fairfax, VA 22030.

GMUIF was established to transmit educational and public affairs programming to the greater Washington, DC metropolitan area for a program fee under licenses issued by the Federal Communications Commission. GMUIF has a March 31st fiscal year-end. During FY 14 the University and GMUIF agreed that GMUIF would establish, and be the sole member of, Mason Global Pathways, LLC. The purpose of Mason Global Pathways LLC is to invest in, and own 50% of, INTO Mason, LLC. INTO Mason, LLC was established to manage a new program to recruit international students and create pathways programs, providing the students the opportunity to become degree seeking students at the University. Separate financial information for GMUIF may be obtained by writing to GMUIF, Attn.: CFO, Kelley II - 10716 Kelley Drive, MSN 1D2, Fairfax, VA 22030.

MK was established to develop and operate a campus for the University on the Incheon Global Campus in Songdo, South Korea. MK has a December 31st fiscal year-end. Separate financial information for MK may be obtained by writing to Mason Korea, LLC, Attn.: General Accounting, 4400 University Drive, MSN 3C1, Fairfax, VA 22030.

Mercatus supports the University by providing a research center that conducts research, works with students to apply ideas to problems in the world and makes research findings available to the general public to connect academic learning with real-world practice. Mercatus has an August 31st fiscal year-end. Separate financial information for Mercatus may be obtained by writing to Mercatus Center, Inc., Attn.: Gary Leff, 3434 Washington Blvd., 4th Floor, Arlington, VA 22201.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The University's accounting policies conform with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), in the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The University follows accounting and reporting standards for "reporting by special-purpose governments engaged only in business-type activities."

GMUF, MHI, GMUIF, MK, and Mercatus are private, nonprofit organizations that report under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. Their financial statements included herein are presented in accordance with those standards.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The University's financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus considers all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting an entity's net position. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The University's policy is to spend restricted resources before unrestricted resources when both are available for expenses that are properly chargeable to restricted resources.

D. PREPAID EXPENSES

The University's prepaid expenses consist primarily of membership dues, short term software subscriptions, and software maintenance and support expenses for fiscal years 2024 and beyond, and that were paid in advance as of June 30, 2023.

E. INVENTORY

Inventory is composed of two distinct categories of items. The first category is natural gas, which is used to power the University's physical plant. The second category consists of the on-hand stock of materials, supplies, and parts for use in maintaining the University's physical plant. Both categories of inventory are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out inventory methodology.

F. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The University determines if an arrangement contains a lease at the inception of a contract and the lease classification is determined at the commencement date. Short-term leases with an initial term of 12 months or less, including all renewal options, are not recorded on the Statement of Net Position and are recognized as revenue in the period to which the payments relate. Long-term leases are capitalized and the lease term includes renewal options that are reasonably certain of being exercised. The University's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under some lease agreements, the University may receive variable payments based on future performance by the lessee. These variable payments are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable and are recognized as revenue in the period to which those payments relate. Any component of the variable payments that is fixed in substance is included in the measurement of the lease receivable. The University uses its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments. The incremental borrowing rate is based on the University's estimated rate of interest for borrowing over a similar term as the lease term.

The University also has certain sublease arrangements. Subleases are accounted for as transactions separate from the original lease. Payments to be received from subleases are included in the measurement of lease receivables.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the commencement of a lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

G. INVESTMENTS

The University's investments consist of an interest in an internal investment pool managed by GMUF. The internal investment pool functions like an external investment pool. Consistent with FASB's measurement principles for investment companies, investments in external investment pools are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, determined by the pool. All investment income, including changes in the value of investments (unrealized gains and losses), is reported as nonoperating revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

GMUF manages both restricted and endowment investments for the University. Investment policies approved by the GMUF Board of Trustees govern the treatment and risk parameters of each portfolio. Restricted investments are temporarily restricted investable funds that are intended to fund donor supported University programs. Restricted funds are invested in highly liquid fixed income holdings, short in duration. Endowment funds are invested with the primary objective to achieve a real rate of return over inflation sufficient to support, in perpetuity, University programs. GMUF relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). GMUF diversifies endowment assets among several asset classes in order to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, buildings, library materials, works of art and historical treasures, equipment, improvements, infrastructure assets such as sidewalks, electrical and computer network cabling systems, and intangible assets. Intangible assets include computer software, right-to-use lease assets, and right-to-use subscription assets. Capital assets generally are defined by the University as assets with an initial cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Library books and materials are valued at averaged actual cost of purchase for library acquisitions.

Right-to-use lease assets and subscription assets represent the University's right to use an underlying asset for a lease/subscription term, and are initially measured as the sum of the following:

- Amount of the initial measurement of the related lease/subscription liability
- Payments made prior to the commencement of the lease/subscription term, less any incentives
- Initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service or any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service

Other capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, including library books, are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation, with the exception of intra-entity capital asset donations which are recorded at the carrying value of the asset on the transferor's books as of the date of transfer. Expenses for major capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed (construction in progress). The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not enhance the use of an asset, or materially extend its useful life, are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset with no residual value. Depreciation is not allocated to the functional expense categories. Normal useful lives by asset categories are listed below:

- Buildings - 25-50 years*
- Improvements and infrastructure - 10-30 years

- Equipment - 3-20 years
- Library materials - 10 years

* Research buildings are depreciated using the component method. The estimated useful lives of research building components range from 10-50 years.

Amortization for computer software is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Normal useful life for computer software is between 5 to 10 years. Right-to-use lease assets and right-to-use subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Amortization is not allocated to the functional expense categories. Amortization expense is combined with depreciation expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

I. NONCURRENT CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments that are externally restricted for expenditure in the acquisition or construction of noncurrent assets, to make debt service payments, or maintain sinking or reserve funds are classified as noncurrent assets in the Statement of Net Position.

J. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue represents monies collected but not earned as of June 30, 2023. This is primarily composed of student tuition collected for courses that will be offered after June 30, 2023.

K. LEASE LIABILITY

The University determines if an arrangement contains a lease at the inception of a contract. The lease classification is determined at the commencement date, the date the University has the right to control the property. The lease term includes renewal options that are reasonably certain of being exercised. Short-term leases with an initial term of 12 months or less, including all renewal options, are not recorded on the Statement of Net Position and are recognized as expenses in the period to which the payments relate. Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Measurement of the lease liability includes the following, if required by a lease:

- Fixed payments
- Variable payments that are fixed in substance
- Amounts that are reasonably certain of being required to be paid under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if it is reasonably certain that the University will exercise that option
- Payments for penalties for terminating the lease
- Any lease incentives
- Any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors

Variable payments are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and are recognized as expenses in the period to which those payments relate.

For real estate leases, the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term is calculated using the discount rate implicit in the lease agreement. If the implicit rate is unavailable, the University will obtain the lessor’s internal borrowing rate. If that is also unavailable, then the University will use the rate derived from market data by property location at the beginning of the lease term. For equipment leases, the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term is calculated using the discount rate implicit in the lease agreement and if unavailable, the University will use its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments. The incremental borrowing rate is based on the University's estimated rate of interest for borrowing over a similar term as the lease term.

L. SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY

The University recognizes a subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription term includes renewal options that are reasonably certain of being exercised. Short-term subscriptions with an initial term of 12 months or less, including all renewal options, are not recorded on the Statement of Net Position and are recognized as expenses in the period to which the payments relate. Subscription liabilities are measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term and includes the following:

- Fixed payments
- Variable payments that are fixed in substance
- Payments for penalties for terminating the arrangement, if the subscription term reflects the University exercising (1) an option to terminate the arrangement or (2) a fiscal funding or cancellation clause
- Any subscription contract incentives
- Any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors

Variable payments are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability and are recognized as expenses in the period to which those payments relate.

The present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term is calculated using the discount rate implicit in the subscription agreement and if unavailable, the University will use its incremental borrowing rate to discount the subscription payments. The incremental borrowing rate is based on the University's estimated rate of interest for borrowing over a similar term as the subscription term.

M. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The amount of leave earned but not taken by salaried employees and administrative faculty members is recorded as a liability. The amount reflects, as of June 30, 2023, all unused vacation, overtime, compensatory, recognition and sick leave payable upon termination under University policy. The applicable share of employer related payroll taxes is also included.

N. FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The University participates in federally funded Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Federal Work-Study, Direct Loan, and the Perkins Loan programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards.

O. NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows as net position. Net position is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization less outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints on the net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors; or imposed by law. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definitions above.

P. REVENUE CLASSIFICATIONS

Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as: (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship allowances; and (3) federal, state, local and nongovernmental grants and contracts.

Governmental financial aid grants are treated as operating revenue, with the exception of Pell grants which are treated as nonoperating revenue in the University's financial statements.

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and state appropriations. Nonoperating expenses include interest on debt related to the purchase of capital assets.

Q. SCHOLARSHIP DISCOUNTS AND ALLOWANCES

Student tuition and fees revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the student's behalf.

In Spring 2023, the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO), issued Advisory Report 2023-01, *Public Institutions: Accounting for and Reporting Financial Aid as a Discount* to provide guidance presenting financial aid provided to students in the financial statements as either a scholarships "allowance" (reduction of amounts students are expected to pay) or as scholarship expense (aid disbursed to students). The Advisory Report supersedes AR 2000-05, *Accounting and Reporting Scholarship Discounts and Allowances to Tuition and Other Fee Revenues by Public Institutions of Higher Education*, which allowed an estimated allocation of institutional aid between the tuition allowance, auxiliary allowance, and expense based on proportional gross charges and total refunds provided to students, regardless of whether those refunds originated from institutional aid or other sources. The result of this allocation method generally resulted in an allocation that did not realistically represent how institutional aid is administered, with a lower amount being applied as a tuition allowance and higher amounts being applied as student aid expense and an allowance against auxiliary charges During FY 2023, the university moved to a methodology recommended in AR 2023-01 based on aggregation of individual student account activity where institutional aid is applied following an ordering principle: first to specific charges for which the aid was awarded, then to tuition, then to auxiliary charges, with any excess of aid over amounts charged by the institution disbursed to the student and recorded as student aid expense. As a result, Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances decreased because the related allowance increased, Auxiliary enterprises revenue, net of scholarship allowances increased as the related allowance decreased and Student aid expense decreased. This change in estimate provides a more accurate representation of institutional aid for financial reporting and has no impact on operating results or the change in net position for prior years.

R. DISCOUNTS, PREMIUMS, AND BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

General Obligation Bonds and notes payable on the Statement of Net Position are reported net of related discounts and premiums, which are recognized over the life of the bond. Deferred gains and losses on debt refundings are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, respectively. The deferred inflows and outflows are recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old bond or the life of the new bond, whichever is shorter. Bond issuance costs are expensed.

S. COMMONWEALTH EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL PROJECT REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS

The Commonwealth has established several programs to provide state-supported institutions of higher education with bond proceeds for financing the acquisition of instructional and research equipment and facilities. The Commonwealth issues bonds and uses the proceeds to reimburse the University, and other institutions of higher education, for expenses incurred in the acquisition of equipment and facilities. The bond liability is assumed by the Commonwealth and is not reflected as a liability on the University's financial statements.

During Fiscal Year 2023, funding has been provided to the University from two Reimbursement Programs:

- 21st Century Capital Project
- Equipment Trust Fund (ETF)

The Statement of Net Position line item "Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia" includes pending reimbursements at year-end from these programs. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position line item "Capital grants and gifts" includes reimbursements from the Equipment Trust Fund (ETF) program and the "Capital appropriations" line item includes reimbursements from the 21st Century Capital Project programs.

T. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan and the Virginia Law Officers' System (VaLORS) Retirement Plan are single employer pension plans that are treated like cost-sharing plans. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan and the Virginia Law Officers' System (VaLORS) Retirement Plan; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan's and the VaLORS Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. 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.

U. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit

Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired state employees. For purposes of measuring the net State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Line of Duty Act Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Line of Duty Act Program was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Line of Duty Act Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. For purposes of measuring the net Line of Duty Act Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Line of Duty Act Program OPEB, and Line of Duty Act Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Disability Insurance Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Disability Insurance Program (Virginia Sickness and Disability Program) is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Disability Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1100 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Disability Insurance Program is a managed care program that provides sick, family and personal leave and short-term and long-term disability benefits for State Police Officers, state employees, and VaLORS employees. For purposes of measuring the net Disability Insurance Program OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Disability Insurance Program OPEB, and Disability Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Disability Insurance Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Disability Insurance Program OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes. This program was established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the *Code of Virginia* for retirees who are not yet eligible to participate in Medicare. It is the same health insurance program offered to active employees and managed by the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management. After retirement, the University no longer subsidizes the retiree's premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, retiree rates are effectively lower than what might otherwise be available outside of this benefit.

V. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period and increase net position similar to assets. The University has three items that meet this criterion: pension and OPEB deferrals and refundings of debt.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period and decrease net position similar to liabilities. The University has five items that meet this criterion: pension and OPEB deferrals, leases, public-private partnership, and refundings of debt.

W. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by (a) establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs; (b) improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs; and (c) enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The University implemented GASB 96 on July 1, 2022. See Notes 1.L., 6, 9, 14 and 25.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that enter into PPPs and APAs and by enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about PPPs and APAs. The University implemented GASB 94 on July 1, 2022. See Notes 1.V., 4, 15, and 25.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Pursuant to Section 2.2-1800, et seq., *Code of Virginia*, the Treasurer of Virginia, who is responsible for the collection, disbursement, custody, and investment of state funds, maintains all state funds of the University. Cash deposits held by the University are maintained in accounts that are collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400, et seq., *Code of Virginia*. Cash represents cash with the Treasurer, cash on hand and cash deposits including certificates of deposit and temporary investments with original maturities of three months or less.

B. INVESTMENTS

The investment policy of the University is established by the Board of Visitors and monitored by the Finance and Land Use Committee of the Board. The University has cash and cash equivalents and investments as set forth in Section D.

C. SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS

Cash equivalents held by the Treasurer of Virginia represent the University's allocated share of cash collateral received and reinvested and securities received for the State Treasury's securities lending program. Information related to the credit risk of these investments and the State Treasury's securities lending program is available on a statewide level in the *Commonwealth of Virginia's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The Commonwealth's policy is to record unrealized gains and losses in the General Fund in the Commonwealth's basic financial statements. When gains or losses are realized, the actual gains and losses are recorded by the affected agencies.

D. SUMMARY OF THE UNIVERSITY'S CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Local cash	$51,673,454
Treasurer of Virginia	658,873,157
Treasurer of Virginia (Securities Lending)	55,158,589
Subtotal	$765,705,200
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Appropriations available - capital projects	$17,870,108
Held in custody of others	80,097
Subtotal	$17,950,205
Total cash and cash equivalents	$783,655,405

Investments	
	Market Value
Long term:	
GMUF investment pool	$22,505,937
Total investments	$22,505,937

E. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENTS

The University categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets; Level 3 inputs are not readily observable and require significant management estimation. Investments in internal investment pools are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, determined by the pool. Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) are as follows:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
GMUF investment pool	$22,505,937	N/A	N/A	N/A

F. RISKS

The University's deposits and investments are subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk - the custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the University will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The University's investments consist of an interest in an internal investment pool managed by George Mason University Foundation (GMUF). The investment pool contains corporate stocks and corporate bonds, both of which are subject to custodial credit risk. The other investments held by GMUF in the investment pool are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk - the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit quality ratings are not required for U.S. government securities or other obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. GMUF's investment pool contains corporate bonds, which are debt securities, and therefore subject to credit risk. Credit risk relative to these bonds is mitigated by GMUF's endowment investment policy guidelines on the credit quality of fixed income investments which state that the percentage of core fixed income assets rated below investment grade by one of the major reporting agencies (Standard and Poor's and Moody's) cannot exceed 25% of the total core fixed income allocation. The other investments held by GMUF in the investment pool are not investments of a type that are subject to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Investments with any one issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments constitute concentration of credit risk. However, investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, and investments in mutual funds, internal investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from the requirement. The University's interest in the internal investment pool managed by GMUF is a portion of the total investment pool managed by GMUF. In order to achieve a prudent level of portfolio diversification, GMUF's endowment investment policy guidelines require that not more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in the securities of any one issuer, at cost, unless the issue is U.S. Government guaranteed, or an agency of the U.S. Government.

The University also has cash and cash equivalents with the Treasurer of Virginia and an allocated share of the State Treasury's securities lending program. Information related to the credit risk is available in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Interest Rate Risk - the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. GMUF's investment pool contains money market funds. These money market funds have a maturity of less than one year. GMUF's investment pool also contains corporate bonds. These corporate bonds are subject to interest rate risk. The interest rate risk relative to these bonds is mitigated by GMUF's endowment investment policy guidelines on fixed income investments, which state that the weighted average portfolio duration of the core bond portfolio should not exceed 125% of the weighted average portfolio duration of the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index. The other investments held by GMUF in the investment pool are not investments of a type that are subject to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk - the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The University had no foreign investments or foreign deposits for FY 2023.

3. DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The University's endowment is managed by the George Mason University Foundation (GMUF). During FY 2023, the net change on the investments of donor-restricted endowments was an overall investment income of $905,822.

Net appreciation/loss of donor restricted-endowments is recorded in the Net position of the University as an increase/decrease in Net position restricted- expendable to reflect the fact that the net appreciation must be spent in accordance with the stipulations set forth in the underlying endowment agreements.

The state law regarding the ability to spend net appreciation of donor-restricted endowments is the *Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act*, Section 64.2-11 of the Code of Virginia.

GMUF's endowment policy seeks to maintain the growth of the present value of existing assets at a rate at least equal to the inflation rate plus the current spending rate. Effective fiscal year 2020, GMUF implemented a banded inflation spending policy. For endowments in which the market value exceeds the original gift value, the prior year payout distribution will increase at the rate of the Consumer Price Index, with annual distributions to remain above 3% but not to exceed 6% of prior year fair market value. The endowment payout for accounts for which the market value is below the original gift value will receive a payout equal to 2% of the prior year fair market value. If the fair market value of an endowment is below 80% of the original gift value, no endowment payout will be made. Payout distributions for new, fully funded endowments, or gifts to existing endowments of $25,000 or more, are calculated at 1.25% of the gift.

4. ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

A. ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

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

Accounts Receivable	
Current:	
Student tuition and fees	$22,067,237
Grants and contracts receivable (restricted)	56,931,641
INTO receivable	7,873,925
Lease receivable (current portion)	1,704,391
Other accounts receivable (see note 4.B.)	2,715,317
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(10,187,232)
Net current accounts receivable	$81,105,279
Noncurrent:	
Other accounts receivable (see note 4.B.)	$2,030,578
Net noncurrent accounts receivable	$2,030,578
Notes Receivable	
Current:	
Perkins loans receivable	$95,044
Nurse faculty loan	2,696
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(32,980)
Net current notes receivable	$64,760
Noncurrent:	
Perkins loan receivable	$1,173,997
Nurse faculty loan	33,304
Local loans to student	1,600
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(408,971)
Net noncurrent notes receivable	$799,930

B. INSTALLMENT PAYMENT RECEIVABLE

The University has a PPP arrangement with a vendor to provide arena management services. Initial term of the arrangement was 5 years with renewal options and includes provisions for the University to receive annual minimum guaranteed net income as well as variable payments. These variable payments are not included in the measurement of the Installment payment receivable and are recognized as revenue in the period to which those payments relate. The University did not receive any variable payments in FY23.

The University uses its incremental borrowing rate to discount the payments. The incremental borrowing rate is based on the University's estimated rate of interest for borrowing over a similar term as the PPP term. Discount rate applied to the measurement of the receivable for installment payments was 2.5%.

Installment payment receivable is included in Other accounts receivable in the amounts of $1,132,675 in current and $1,563,912 in noncurrent as of June 30, 2023.

5. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The University leases out certain office space, retail space, antenna sites, and ATM space, some of which are subleases. The University also has an embedded lease arrangement with a catering and food services management provider for operating Mason's dining space and dining equipment. Initial terms are typically 1 to 15 years and may contain rent escalation clauses, revenue share, commissions, and renewal options ranging from 1 to 10-year intervals. Discount rates ranged from 2.552%-3.56%. See note 1.F. for additional details on discount rates. In fiscal year 2023, the University recognized lease revenue of $1,910,783 and interest revenue of $499,755 included in Auxiliary Revenue and Other Operating Revenue. The University also recognized $6,589,242 in Auxiliary Revenue for variable payments received that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable. These variable payments were calculated based on a percentage of net sales and a tiered percentage of the lessee's net sales.

The lease and interest receivables for fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year	Lease Receivable	Interest Receivable	Total
2024	$1,704,391	$498,507	$2,202,898
2025	1,807,605	449,779	2,257,384
2026	1,911,864	399,537	2,311,401
2027	1,970,481	346,387	2,316,868
2028	2,031,222	292,562	2,323,784
2029-2033	9,285,077	736,885	10,021,962
2034-2038	977,595	46,690	1,024,285
Total	$19,688,235	$2,770,347	$22,458,582

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance Adjusted	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	$22,328,863	$6,602,415	$-	$ 28,931,278
Construction-in-progress	43,688,762	81,414,332	30,046,082	95,057,012
Works of art and historical treasures	5,061,576	-	44,750	5,016,826
Total non-depreciable capital assets	$71,079,201	$88,016,747	$30,090,832	$129,005,116
Depreciable and amortizable capital assets:				
Buildings	$1,577,025,925	$36,375,841	$-	$1,613,401,766
Buildings – financed purchase	101,980,822	-	-	101,980,822
Improvements	36,538,332	1,783,118	-	38,321,450
Infrastructure assets	121,954,750	383,831	-	122,338,581

	Beginning Balance Adjusted	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Equipment	143,982,557	17,667,888	4,793,523	156,856,922
Equipment – financed purchase	1,825,932	-	-	1,825,932
Library materials	110,041,863	740,158	618,799	110,163,222
Intangible assets:				
Computer software	12,716,031	-	84,000	12,632,031
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Buildings	59,613,527	673,932	3,024,121	57,263,338
Equipment	3,415,086	895,889	30,098	4,280,877
Right-to-use subscription assets	28,000,657*	12,339,074	-	40,339,731
Total depreciable and amortizable capital assets	$2,197,095,482	$70,859,731	$8,550,541	$2,259,404,672
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	$645,800,770	$48,848,842	$-	$694,649,612
Buildings – financed purchase	26,142,375	3,279,378	-	29,421,753
Improvements	32,647,288	986,056	-	33,633,344
Infrastructure assets	35,157,703	3,077,148	-	38,234,851
Equipment	94,463,409	10,980,527	4,278,705	101,165,231
Equipment – financed purchase	1,825,932	-	-	1,825,932
Library materials	99,137,086	2,733,708	618,799	101,251,995
Less accumulated amortization:				
Computer software	11,945,661	227,374	9,333	12,163,702
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Buildings	5,636,105	5,550,774	376,019	10,810,860
Equipment	677,626	980,827	-	1,658,453
Right-to-use subscription assets	-	13,731,775	-	13,731,775
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	$953,433,955	$90,396,409	$5,282,856	$1,038,547,508
Total depreciable and amortizable capital assets, net	$1,243,661,527	$(19,536,678)	$3,267,685	$1,220,857,164
Total capital assets, net	$1,314,740,728	$68,480,069	$33,358,517	$1,349,862,280

* See note 25

7. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Refundings of debt	$6,826,303
Pension	40,880,012
Other post-employment benefits	26,638,458
Total deferred outflows of resources	$74,344,773

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	
Employee salaries, wages and fringe benefits payable	$50,688,612
Vendors and suppliers accounts payable	28,026,175
Interest payable	4,175,581
Capital projects retainage payable	2,374,261
Capital projects and equipment accounts payable	7,585,650
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	$92,850,279

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liabilities consist of long-term debt, accruals for compensated absences and other noncurrent liabilities. A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Adjusted	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Non-current Portion
Long-term debt:						
Revenue bonds	$150,741,025	$-	$11,386,845	$139,354,180	$12,734,881	$126,619,299
Notes payable	227,750,000	-	890,000	226,860,000	22,795,000	204,065,000
Financed purchase obligation	76,873,318	-	4,045,735	72,827,583	4,327,360	68,500,223
Installment purchases	1,615,717	-	587,573	1,028,144	510,423	517,721
Lease liability	58,852,860	1,512,766	7,145,160	53,220,466	4,334,774	48,885,692
Subscription liability	22,947,504*	11,776,491	14,719,284	20,004,711	8,450,016	11,554,695
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	21,691,676	-	3,211,006	18,480,670	2,921,053	15,559,617
Total long-term debt	$560,472,100	$13,289,257	$41,985,603	$531,775,754	$56,073,507	$475,702,247
Net pension liability	133,490,551	35,489,681	-	168,980,232	-	168,980,232
OPEB liability	86,006,971	-	1,516,349	84,490,622	1,813,708	82,676,914
Accrued compensated absences	25,360,913	24,595,026	20,759,835	29,196,104	9,526,516	19,669,588
Other noncurrent liabilities:						
Faculty early retirement incentive liability	170,142	555,845	238,096	487,891	-	487,891
Loan funds	1,709,806	-	243,426	1,466,380	-	1,466,380
Total long-term liabilities	$807,210,483	$73,929,809	$64,743,309	$816,396,983	$67,413,731	$748,983,252

* See note 25

10. BONDS PAYABLE

A. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The Commonwealth issues General Obligation Bonds, pursuant to Article X, Section 9c of the Constitution of Virginia. These General Obligation Bonds are backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Commonwealth, and are issued to finance capital projects which, when completed, are expected to generate revenue to repay the debt.

The following schedule describes each of the bonds outstanding:

Bond Title	Calendar Year Issued	Original Amount	Original Interest Rate	Original Bond Term	Fiscal Year Final Payment Due	Balance Outstanding at June 30, 2023
Housing VIII	2010	$39,420,000	2.1 to 5.0%	25 Years	2035	$23,440,000
Smithsonian CRC - Housing	2010	5,415,000	2.1 to 5.0%	25 Years	2035	3,215,000
Renovate Commons	2010	1,325,000	2.1 to 5.0%	20 Years	2030	585,000
2012A Refunding (2005)	2012	2,674,040	3.0 to 5.0%	12 Years	2024	1,369,131
2013B Refunding (2005)	2013	10,504,185	3.0 to 5.0%	17 Years	2030	9,532,214
2013B Refunding (2006)	2013	9,186,889	4.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2026	5,978,278
2013B Refunding (2007)	2013	5,162,482	4.0 to 5.0%	12 Years	2025	1,637,348
Housing VIII	2014	2,235,000	2.0 to 5.0%	20 Years	2034	1,460,000
2015B Refunding (2006B)	2015	11,765,000	3.0 to 5.0%	16 Years	2031	11,765,000
2015B Refunding (2007B)	2015	7,670,410	3.0 to 5.0%	17 Years	2032	7,035,623
2015B Refunding (Housing VII 2008B)	2015	1,366,447	3.0 to 5.0%	18 Years	2033	1,014,298
2015B Refunding (Housing VIIC 2008B)	2015	17,565,586	3.0 to 5.0%	18 Years	2033	13,026,073
2015B Refunding (Pres Park II 2008B)	2015	1,999,393	4.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2028	1,126,215
2016B Refunding (2009B)	2016	12,420,000	2.0 to 5.0%	17 Years	2034	9,855,000
2019B Refunding (2001, 2009C)	2019	5,645,000	2.0 to 5.0%	5 Years	2024	1,445,000
2020B Refunding (Housing VIIC 2011A)	2020	865,000	0.55 to 1.91%	16 Years	2036	805,000
2020B Refunding (Housing VIII 2011A)	2020	16,255,000	0.55 to 1.91%	16 Years	2036	15,875,000
2020B Refunding (SMSC Housing 2011A)	2020	3,350,000	0.55 to 1.91%	16 Years	2036	3,260,000
2020B Refunding (Renov Commons 2011A)	2020	10,345,000	0.55 to 1.41%	11 Years	2031	9,300,000
2021A Refunding (Housing VIII 2010A-2)	2021	3,145,000	2%	16 Years	2037	3,145,000
2021A Refunding (SMSC Housing 2010A-2)	2021	440,000	2%	16 Years	2037	440,000
2021A Refunding (Reno Commons 2010A-2)	2021	120,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2032	120,000
2021A Refunding (SH VII 2007B, 2013B)	2021	80,000	2%	12 Years	2033	80,000
2021A Refunding (SH VIIC & Entr Rd 2007B, 2013B)	2021	610,000	2%	12 Years	2033	610,000
2021A Refunding (Housing VIII 2014A)	2021	95,000	2%	14 Years	2035	95,000
2021A Refunding (Housing VII 2008B, 2015B)	2021	75,000	2%	13 Years	2034	75,000
2021A Refunding (Housing VII-C 2008B, 2015B)	2021	885,000	2%	13 Years	2034	885,000
2021A Refunding (Reno Pres Park Ph II 2008B, 2015B)	2021	135,000	5%	8 Years	2029	135,000
2021A Refunding (Housing VII-C 2009B, 2016B)	2021	310,000	2%	14 Years	2035	310,000
2021A Refunding (Housing VIII 2009B, 2016B)	2021	315,000	2%	14 Years	2035	315,000
2021A Refunding (Housing V 2001, 2009C, 2019B)	2021	1,200,000	5%	4 Years	2025	1,200,000
2021A Refunding (Housing VII 2005, 2009D, 2019B)	2021	825,000	5%	10 Years	2031	825,000
2021A Refunding (Housing VII 2006B, 2009D, 2019B)	2021	1,410,000	3%	11 Years	2032	1,410,000
2021B Refunding (SH VII 2007B, 2013B)	2021	90,000	2.15%	13 Years	2034	90,000
2021B Refunding (SH VIIC & Entr Rd 2007B, 2013B)	2021	710,000	2.15%	13 Years	2034	710,000
2021B Refunding (Housing VIII 2014A)	2021	110,000	2.2%	15 Years	2036	110,000
2021B Refunding (Housing VII 2008B, 2015B)	2021	80,000	2.15%	14 Years	2035	80,000
2021B Refunding (Housing VII-C 2008B, 2015B)	2021	1,030,000	2.15%	14 Years	2035	1,030,000
2021B Refunding (Reno Pres Park Ph II 2008B, 2015B)	2021	180,000	3%	9 Years	2030	180,000
2021B Refunding (Housing VII-C 2009B, 2016B)	2021	355,000	2.2%	15 Years	2036	355,000
2021B Refunding (Housing VIII 2009B, 2016B)	2021	360,000	2.2%	15 Years	2036	360,000
2021B Refunding (Housing V 2001, 2009C, 2019B)	2021	1,370,000	3%	5 Years	2026	1,370,000
2021B Refunding (Housing V 2002, 2009C, 2019B)	2021	585,000	3%	3 Years	2024	585,000
2021B Refunding (Housing VII 2005, 2009D, 2019B)	2021	1,265,000	1.85%	11 Years	2032	1,265,000
2021B Refunding (Housing VII 2006B, 2009D, 2019B)	2021	1,850,000	1.95%	12 Years	2033	1,850,000
Total bonds payable		$182,799,432				$139,354,180

Long-term debt from bonds payable as of June 30, 2023 matures as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	BAB Interest Subsidy*	Total Net of Subsidy
2024	$12,734,881	$4,577,541	$(418,426)	$16,893,996
2025	12,335,664	4,139,726	(393,793)	16,081,597
2026	13,022,011	3,705,189	(367,543)	16,359,657
2027	12,078,069	3,252,068	(339,852)	14,990,285
2028	12,297,928	2,785,452	(306,896)	14,776,484
2029-2033	57,580,627	7,659,950	(1,002,759)	64,237,818
2034-2038	19,305,000	1,005,136	(127,734)	20,182,402
Total	$139,354,180	$27,125,062	$(2,957,003)	$163,522,239

* The University expects the BAB (Build America Bonds) subsidy to occur as displayed. However, the subsidy is subject to intervening Congressional action and thus is not guaranteed.

11. NOTES PAYABLE

A. VCBA NOTES

The University participates in the Public Higher Education Financing Program (Pooled Bond Program) created by the Virginia General Assembly in 1996. Through the Pooled Bond Program, the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA) issues 9(d) bonds and uses the proceeds to purchase debt obligations (notes) of the University and various other institutions of higher education. VCBA Pooled Bonds are reported as Notes Payable by the University. The University's general revenue secures these notes.

The following schedule describes each of the notes outstanding:

Note Title	Calendar Year Issued	Original Amount	Original Interest Rate	Original Note Term	Fiscal Year Final Pymt Due	Balance Outstanding at June 30, 2023
Student Union II Renovation	2010	$2,935,000	3.75 to 5.5%	20 Years	2031	$1,475,000
Student Union I Addition/Renovation	2010	5,390,000	3.75 to 5.5%	20 Years	2031	2,700,000
Smithsonian CRC-Dining	2010	2,395,000	3.75 to 5.6%	25 Years	2036	1,535,000
Krasnow Institute Addition II	2010	5,215,000	2.0 to 5.5%	20 Years	2031	2,530,000
Fieldhouse Life/Safety/Code Renovation	2010	1,395,000	3.75 to 5.5%	20 Years	2031	700,000
W Campus Connector & Campus Entrances	2013	2,135,000	2.0 to 5.0%	10 Years	2024	280,000
Ike's Dining	2013	7,830,000	2.0 to 5.0%	20 Years	2024	395,000
Central Utility Plant	2013	3,065,000	2.0 to 5.0%	20 Years	2024	155,000
Renovate Fieldhouse	2013	3,230,000	1.0 to 3.5%	10 Years	2024	400,000
2013B Refunding (Patriot Center 2006A)	2013	7,280,000	1.0 to 4.0%	14 Years	2028	2,960,000
2013B Refunding (Patriot Center 2009A)	2013	1,845,000	1.0 to 4.0%	15 Years	2029	840,000
2014B Refunding (2005A)	2014	1,455,000	3.0 to 5.0%	12 Years	2027	1,035,000
2014B Refunding (2006A)	2014	16,640,000	3.0 to 5.0%	9 Years	2024	2,740,000
2014B Refunding (2007A)	2014	28,290,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2026	11,945,000
2015B Refunding (Arlington Ph II 2009A)	2015	5,595,000	3.0 to 5.0%	18 Years	2034	4,635,000
2015B Refunding (PW Perf Arts 2009A)	2015	10,375,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2029	7,445,000
2015B Refunding (Parking Deck III, Ph I 2009A)	2015	6,520,000	3.0 to 5.0%	18 Years	2034	5,425,000
2015B Refunding (PE Bldg, Ph I 2009A)	2015	1,580,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2029	1,130,000
2015B Refunding (Surge Space/Fit Out 2009A)	2015	6,185,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2029	4,440,000
2015B Refunding (Acad VI/Rsch II 2009A)	2015	11,750,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2029	8,430,000
2015B Refunding (PE Bldg, Ph II 2009A)	2015	3,020,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2029	2,165,000
2015B Refunding (Biomed Rsch Lab 2009A)	2015	3,685,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2029	2,640,000
2015B Refunding (Hotel & Conf Ctr 2009A)	2015	15,790,000	3.0 to 5.0%	23 Years	2039	13,775,000
2015B Refunding (SUB I Add/Reno 2009A)	2015	4,600,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2029	3,300,000
2015B Refunding (Park Deck III, Ph II 2009A)	2015	9,275,000	3.0 to 5.0%	18 Years	2034	7,715,000
2015B Refunding (W Campus Connect 2009A)	2015	3,460,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2029	2,480,000

Note Title	Calendar Year Issued	Original Amount	Original Interest Rate	Original Note Term	Fiscal Year Final Pymt Due	Balance Outstanding at June 30, 2023
2016A Refunding (Krasnow 2006A)	2016	390,000	3.00%	10 Years	2027	390,000
2016A Refunding (PE Add/Reno 2006A)	2016	1,750,000	3.0 to 5.0%	12 Years	2029	1,750,000
2016A Refunding (PE Bldg Add, Ph II 2006A)	2016	805,000	3.0 to 5.0%	12 Years	2029	805,000
2016A Refunding (PW Bio Lab 2006A)	2016	3,825,000	3.0 to 5.0%	12 Years	2029	3,825,000
2016A Refunding (PW Perf Arts Ctr 2006A)	2016	3,105,000	3.0 to 5.0%	12 Years	2029	3,105,000
2016A Refunding (Student Union III 2006A)	2016	1,315,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2028	1,315,000
2016A Refunding (Surge Space Fit Out 2006A)	2016	390,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2028	390,000
2016A Refunding (Surge Space Bldg 2006A)	2016	1,595,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2028	1,595,000
2016A Refunding (PW Perf Arts Ctr 2007A)	2016	1,285,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2028	1,285,000
2016A Refunding (Parking Deck III 2007A)	2016	7,795,000	3.0 to 5.0%	16 Years	2033	7,795,000
2016A Refunding (PE Bldg, Ph I 2007A)	2016	1,285,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2028	1,285,000
2016A Refunding (Surge Space Bldg 2007A)	2016	450,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2028	450,000
2016A Refunding (Acad VI/Rsch II 2007A)	2016	745,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2028	745,000
2016A Refunding (PE Bldg Add, Ph II 2007A)	2016	575,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2028	575,000
2016A Refunding (Hotel & Conf Ctr 2007A)	2016	8,345,000	3.0 to 5.0%	21 Years	2038	8,345,000
2016A Refunding (Sub I Reno 2007A)	2016	765,000	3.0 to 5.0%	11 Years	2028	765,000
2016A Refunding (Student Union III 2007A)	2016	2,255,000	3.0 to 5.0%	16 Years	2033	2,255,000
2016A Refunding (Arl Ph II 2009B)	2016	3,520,000	3.0 to 5.0%	18 Years	2035	2,935,000
2016A Refunding (PW Perf Arts Ctr 2009B)	2016	2,195,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2030	1,630,000
2016A Refunding (Surge Space Fit Out 2009B)	2016	1,020,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2030	755,000
2016A Refunding (Biomed Rsch Lab 2009B)	2016	1,225,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2030	910,000
2016A Refunding (Hotel & Conf Ctr 2009B)	2016	5,955,000	3.0 to 5.0%	23 Years	2040	5,250,000
2016A Refunding (Sub I Add/Reno 2009B)	2016	4,980,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2030	3,700,000
2016A Refunding (SUB II Reno 2009B)	2016	3,120,000	3.0 to 5.0%	13 Years	2030	2,320,000
Utilities Distribution Infrastructure	2017	3,240,000	2.125 to 5.0%	20 Years	2038	2,665,000
Utilities Distribution Infrastructure	2018	21,925,000	4.0 to 5.0%	20 Years	2039	19,085,000
2021B Refunding (Fairfax Campus Dining 2011A)	2021	865,000	0.50%	2 Years	2024	865,000
2021B Refunding (Smithsonian CRC Dining 2011A)	2021	1,725,000	0.48 to 2.4%	17 Years	2039	1,725,000
2021B Refunding (Central Utility Plant 2011A)	2021	455,000	0.48 to 2.4%	17 Years	2039	455,000
2021B Refunding (Parking Deck II 2003A, 2012A)	2021	3,925,000	0.48 to 0.77%	5 Years	2027	3,925,000
2021B Refunding (Fairfax Research I 2004A, 2012A)	2021	3,505,000	0.48 to 0.94%	6 Years	2028	3,505,000
2021B Refunding (Student Union III 2005A, 2012A)	2021	1,320,000	0.48 to 1.13%	7 Years	2029	1,320,000
2021B Refunding (Krasnow Institute 2005A, 2012A)	2021	1,205,000	0.48 to 1.13%	7 Years	2029	1,205,000
2021B Refunding (Fieldhouse Life/Safety/Reno 2012B)	2021	280,000	0.48 to 0.50%	3 Years	2025	280,000
2021B Refunding (Central Utility Plant 2012B)	2021	590,000	0.48 to 0.50%	3 Years	2025	590,000
2021B Refunding (W Campus Connect 2013A)	2021	560,000	0.48 to 0.61%	4 Years	2026	560,000
2021B Refunding (Ike's Dining 2013A)	2021	6,150,000	0.48 to 2.11%	14 Years	2036	6,150,000
2021B Refunding (Johnson Center 2013A)	2021	255,000	0.50%	2 Years	2024	255,000
2021B Refunding (Central Utility Plant 2013A)	2021	2,595,000	0.48 to 2.11%	14 Years	2036	2,595,000
2021B Refunding (Renovate Fieldhouse 2013B)	2021	810,000	0.48 to 0.61%	4 Years	2026	810,000
2021B Refunding (Patriot Ctr 2006A, 2013B)	2021	1,105,000	1.13 to 1.33%	8 Years	2030	1,105,000
2021B Refunding (Patriot Ctr 2009A, 2013B)	2021	250,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	250,000
2021B Refunding (Krasnow 2006A, 2014B)	2021	245,000	0.94 to 1.13%	7 Years	2029	245,000
2021B Refunding (PE Add/Reno 2006A, 2014B)	2021	690,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	690,000
2021B Refunding (PE Bldg Add, Ph II 2006A, 2014B)	2021	315,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	315,000
2021B Refunding (PW Bio Lab 2006A, 2014B)	2021	1,505,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	1,505,000
2021B Refunding (PW Perf Arts Ctr 2006A, 2014B)	2021	1,215,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	1,215,000
2021B Refunding (Student Union III 2006A, 2014B)	2021	620,000	1.13 to 1.33%	8 Years	2030	620,000
2021B Refunding (Surge Space Fit Out 2006A, 2014B)	2021	180,000	1.13 to 1.33%	8 Years	2030	180,000
2021B Refunding (Surge Space Building 2006A, 2014B)	2021	755,000	1.13 to 1.33%	8 Years	2030	755,000
2021B Refunding (PW Perf Arts Ctr RB#2 2007A, 2014B)	2021	1,065,000	1.13 to 1.33%	8 Years	2030	1,065,000
2021B Refunding (Parking Deck III 2007A, 2014B)	2021	1,775,000	1.91 to 2.01%	13 Years	2035	1,775,000
2021B Refunding (PE Bldg Reno Ph I, RB#2 2007A, 2014B)	2021	1,060,000	1.13 to 1.33%	8 Years	2030	1,060,000
2021B Refunding (Surge Space Bldg, RB#2 2007A, 2014B)	2021	370,000	1.13 to 1.33%	8 Years	2030	370,000
2021B Refunding (Acad VI/Research II 2007A, 2014B)	2021	615,000	1.13 to 1.33%	8 Years	2030	615,000
2021B Refunding (PE Bldg Reno Ph II, RB#2 2007A, 2014B)	2021	480,000	1.13 to 1.33%	8 Years	2030	480,000
2021B Refunding (Hotel & Conf Ctr 2007A, 2014B)	2021	1,110,000	2.4 to 2.5%	18 Years	2040	1,110,000
2021B Refunding (Sub I Reno 2007A, 2014B)	2021	635,000	1.13 to 1.33%	8 Years	2030	635,000

Note Title	Calendar Year Issued	Original Amount	Original Interest Rate	Original Note Term	Fiscal Year Final Pymt Due	Balance Outstanding at June 30, 2023
2021B Refunding (Student Union III 2007A, 2014B)	2021	510,000	1.91 to 2.01%	13 Years	2035	510,000
2021B Refunding (Arl Phase II 2009A, 2015B)	2021	720,000	2.01 to 2.11%	14 Years	2036	720,000
2021B Refunding (PW Perf Arts Ctr RB#3 2009A, 2015B)	2021	2,200,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	2,200,000
2021B Refunding (Parking Deck III, Ph I 2009A, 2015B)	2021	825,000	2.01 to 2.11%	14 Years	2036	825,000
2021B Refunding (PE Bldg, Phase I 2009A, 2015B)	2021	335,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	335,000
2021B Refunding (Surge Space & Fit-Out 2009A, 2015B)	2021	1,310,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	1,310,000
2021B Refunding (Acad VI/Rsch II, RB#2 2009A, 2015B)	2021	2,490,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	2,490,000
2021B Refunding (PE Bldg Phase II 2009A, 2015B)	2021	645,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	645,000
2021B Refunding (BRL, RB#2 2009A, 2015B)	2021	785,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	785,000
2021B Refunding (Hotel & Conf Ctr 2009A, 2015B)	2021	1,515,000	2.5 to 2.6%	19 Years	2041	1,515,000
2021B Refunding (Sub I Add/Reno 2009A, 2015B)	2021	975,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	975,000
2021B Refunding (Parking Deck III, Ph II 2009A, 2015B)	2021	1,170,000	2.01 to 2.11%	14 Years	2036	1,170,000
2021B Refunding (W Campus Connect 2009A, 2015B)	2021	735,000	1.33 to 1.53%	9 Years	2031	735,000
2021B Refunding (Arl Phase II 2009B, 2016A)	2021	435,000	2.11 to 2.21%	15 Years	2037	435,000
2021B Refunding (PW Perf Arts Ctr 2009B, 2016A)	2021	425,000	1.53 to 1.71%	10 Years	2032	425,000
2021B Refunding (Surge Space Fit Data Ctr 2009B, 2016A)	2021	195,000	1.53 to 1.71%	10 Years	2032	195,000
2021B Refunding (BRL 2009B, 2016A)	2021	235,000	1.53 to 1.71%	10 Years	2032	235,000
2021B Refunding (Hotel & Conf Ctr 2009B, 2016A)	2021	520,000	2.6 to 2.65%	20 Years	2042	520,000
2021B Refunding (Sub I Add/Reno 2009B, 2016A)	2021	945,000	1.53 to 1.71%	10 Years	2032	945,000
2021B Refunding (Sub II Reno 2009B, 2016A)	2021	590,000	1.53 to 1.71%	10 Years	2032	590,000
2021B Refunding (Utilities Distrib Infra 2017A)	2021	265,000	2.4 to 2.5%	18 Years	2040	265,000
2021B Refunding (Utilities Distrib Infra 2018A)	2021	1,610,000	2.5 to 2.6%	19 Years	2041	1,610,000
Total notes payable		$312,455,000				$226,860,000

Long-term debt from notes payable as of June 30, 2023 matures as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	BAB Interest Subsidy*	Total Net of Subsidy
2024	$22,795,000	$7,545,311	$(157,747)	$30,182,564
2025	22,545,000	6,658,269	(142,525)	29,060,744
2026	22,995,000	5,810,693	(126,096)	28,679,597
2027	23,090,000	4,956,517	(107,844)	27,938,673
2028	22,945,000	4,089,417	(88,064)	26,946,353
2029-2033	75,410,000	10,606,087	(159,713)	85,856,374
2034-2038	28,795,000	3,199,608	(12,544)	31,982,064
2039-2043	8,285,000	306,245	-	8,591,245
Total	$226,860,000	$43,172,147	$(794,533)	$269,237,614

* The University expects the BAB (Build America Bonds) subsidy to occur as displayed. However, the subsidy is subject to intervening Congressional action and thus is not guaranteed.

B. OUTSTANDING DEBT DEFEASANCE

The Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA) issued 9(d) VCBA pooled bonds on behalf of the University, the proceeds of which were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on other debt. The notes representing that debt are therefore considered defeased. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liabilities for the defeased notes are not included in the University's financial statements. On June 30, 2023, $6,705,000 of Series 2013A VCBA pooled bonds were considered defeased and outstanding.

12. INSTALLMENT PURCHASES PAYABLE & FINANCED PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS

A. INSTALLMENT PURCHASES PAYABLE

The University has entered into various installment purchase contracts to finance the acquisition of pianos and the equipment necessary for the implementation of the Energy Performance Contract Agreements. The remaining lengths of the purchase agreements range from one to three years with varying rates of interest.

Principal and interest payments on these commitments for fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$510,423	$14,702	$525,125
2025	517,721	7,404	525,125
Total	$1,028,144	$22,106	$1,050,250

B. FINANCED PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS

The University has entered into the following financed purchases with George Mason University Foundation (GMUF):

- 150,000 square foot administration building at the Fairfax campus (FY11)
- 80,858 square foot residence hall at the Prince William campus (FY13)
- 31,879 square foot office building and land in downtown Fairfax, close to the Fairfax campus (FY14)
- 75,000 square foot lab building at the Prince William campus (FY15)
- 183,000 square foot residence hall at the Fairfax campus (FY18)

The University has accounted for the financed purchases as additions to capital assets in the year of the agreement and recorded a corresponding financed purchase obligation in long-term debt, both of which are on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023.

Payments of principal, interest, and operating expenses on these commitments for fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Operating Expenses	Total
2024	$4,327,360	$ 4,321,316	$246,425	$8,895,101
2025	4,630,100	4,018,576	246,425	8,895,101
2026	4,955,649	3,693,027	246,425	8,895,101
2027	5,305,844	3,342,832	246,425	8,895,101
2028	4,551,389	2,987,287	246,425	7,785,101
2029-2033	18,706,602	11,751,081	431,244	30,888,927
2034-2038	17,936,178	6,213,822	-	24,150,000
2039-2043	12,414,461	1,625,539	-	14,040,000
Total	$72,827,583	$ 37,953,480	$1,663,369	$112,444,432

13. LEASE LIABILITY

The University leases certain office space, academic space, training space, laboratory space, and equipment. Initial terms are typically 3 to 15 years and may contain rent escalation clauses and renewal options ranging from 3 to 10-year intervals. Discount rates for real estate leases ranged from 7.3%-9% and a discount rate of 2.5%-6% was used for equipment leases. See note 1.K. for details on determining discount rates. In fiscal year

2023, the University recognized $436,514 in Auxiliary Expense for variable payments made that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability. These variable payments were calculated based on actual usage of equipment throughout the fiscal year.

The future minimum lease obligations for fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year	Liability Reduction	Interest	Total
2024	$4,334,774	$3,799,606	$8,134,380
2025	3,827,782	3,545,727	7,373,509
2026	4,150,269	3,298,431	7,448,700
2027	3,934,629	3,033,934	6,968,563
2028	4,269,131	2,758,758	7,027,889
2029-2033	25,152,296	7,729,096	32,881,392
2034-2038	3,646,054	2,056,539	5,702,593
2039-2043	3,905,531	651,188	4,556,719
Total	$ 53,220,466	$26,873,279	$80,093,745

14. SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY

The University has subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). Initial terms are typically 2 to 5 years and may contain payment escalation clauses and renewal options ranging from 1 to 5 years. Discount rate applied to the measurement of subscription liability was 2.5%. See note 1.L. for details on determining discount rates.

In fiscal year 2023, the University recognized $3,774,718 in Operating Expense for variable payments made that were not previously included in the measurement of the subscription liability. These variable payments were calculated based on actual usage throughout the fiscal year.

The future minimum SBITA obligations for fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year	Liability Reduction	Interest	Total
2024	$8,450,016	$512,655	$8,962,671
2025	4,462,427	316,598	4,779,025
2026	3,166,480	200,144	3,366,624
2027	2,558,740	115,858	2,674,598
2028	430,058	49,630	479,688
2029-2033	936,988	51,360	988,348
Total	$ 20,004,709	$1,246,245	$21,250,954

15. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Refundings of debt	$4,257,005
Pension	35,301,574
Other post-employment benefits	33,583,890
Leases	18,792,372
Public-private partnership (PPP)*	1,498,104
Total deferred inflows of resources	$93,432,945

* See notes 1.W. and 25.

16. EXPENSES BY NATURAL CLASSIFICATION

The following table shows a classification of expenses both by function as listed in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and by natural classification, which is the basis for amounts shown in the Statement of Cash Flows.

	Salaries & Wages	Fringe Benefits	Goods & Services	Student Aid	Depreciation & Amortization	Total
Instruction	$296,708,222	$68,462,903	$40,208,254	$-	$-	$405,379,379
Research	69,067,315	12,654,216	66,188,609	-	-	147,910,140
Academic support	67,609,059	19,094,921	24,551,322	-	-	111,255,302
Student service	25,869,946	9,713,865	6,262,340	-	-	41,846,151
Public service	14,308,594	3,055,213	16,069,725	-	-	33,433,532
Operation & maintenance	26,308,672	9,456,786	32,182,573	-	-	67,948,031
Institutional support	48,134,806	15,333,715	11,692,610	-	-	75,161,131
Auxiliary enterprises	48,484,287	12,524,678	80,059,731	-	-	141,068,696
Student aid	-	-	-	15,682,823	-	15,682,823
Depreciation & amortization	-	-	-	-	90,396,409	90,396,409
Total	$596,490,901	$150,296,297	$277,215,164	$15,682,823	$90,396,409	$1,130,081,594

17. STATE APPROPRIATIONS - CURRENT UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

George Mason University receives appropriations from the General Fund of the Commonwealth. The Appropriation Act specifies that unexpended General Fund appropriations that remain on the last day of the current fiscal year shall be reappropriated for expenditure in the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, except as may be specifically provided otherwise by the General Assembly. The Governor may, at his discretion, unallot funds from the reappropriated balances that relate to unexpended appropriations.

The following is a summary of General Fund appropriations received by the institution including all supplemental appropriations and reversions:

General Fund Appropriations	
Original appropriation	$199,860,850
Central appropriations distribution	13,435,640
Virginia Degree Completion Network	850,000
TTIP award	5,797,737
VIVA	51,168
Interest earnings and credit card rebates	315,649
FY22 E&G carryforward	3,164,690
Total	$ 223,475,734

18. INTEREST REVENUE/EXPENSE

During fiscal year 2023, the University earned interest revenue totaling $15,057,630 and incurred interest charges totaling $20,315,722.

19. RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS

A. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VRS) STATE EMPLOYEE DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN AND VIRGINIA LAW OFFICERS SYSTEM (VaLORS) DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan or the VaLORS Retirement Plan upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid; and two different benefit structures for covered employees in the VaLORS Retirement Plan – Plan 1 and Plan 2. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	**About Plan 2** Same as Plan 1.	**About the Hybrid Retirement Plan** The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of	**Eligible Members** Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, and they have	**Eligible Members** Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. *Hybrid Opt-In Election* VRS Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	not taken a refund, or their membership date is prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. *Hybrid Opt-In Election* Same as Plan 1.	date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Full-time permanent, salaried state employees.* • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014 **Non-Eligible Members* Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions State employees, excluding state elected officials, and optional retirement plan participants, contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payments.	**Retirement Contributions** Same as Plan 1.	**Retirement Contributions** A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional	**Service Credit** Same as Plan 1.	**Service Credit** *Defined Benefit Component:* Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.		credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. *Defined Contributions Component:* Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	**Vesting** Same as Plan 1.	**Vesting** *Defined Benefit Component:* Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. *Defined Contributions Component:* Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		• After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distributions not required, except as governed by law.
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	**Calculating the Benefit** See definition under Plan 1.	**Calculating the Benefit** *Defined Benefit Component:* See definition under Plan 1. *Defined Contribution Component:* The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	**Average Final Compensation** A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	**Average Final Compensation** Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier ***VRS:*** The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. ***VaLORS:*** The retirement multiplier for VaLORS employees is 1.70% or 2.00%.	**Service Retirement Multiplier** ***VRS:*** Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. ***VaLORS:*** The retirement multiplier for VaLORS employees is 2.00% applied to hazardous duty service and 1.70% applied to non-hazardous duty service and no supplement.	**Service Retirement Multiplier** *Defined Benefit Component:* ***VRS:*** The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. ***VaLORS:*** Not applicable. *Defined Contribution Component:* Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age ***VRS:*** Age 65. ***VaLORS:*** Age 60.	**Normal Retirement Age** ***VRS:*** Normal Social Security retirement age. ***VaLORS:*** Same as Plan 1.	**Normal Retirement Age** *Defined Benefit Component:* ***VRS:*** Same as Plan 2. ***VaLORS:*** Not applicable. *Defined Contribution Component:*

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility ***VRS:*** Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. ***VaLORS:*** Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** ***VRS:*** Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90. ***VaLORS:*** Same as Plan 1.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** *Defined Benefit Component:* ***VRS:*** Same as Plan 2. ***VaLORS:*** Not applicable. *Defined Contribution Component:* Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility ***VRS:*** Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. ***VaLORS:*** Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** ***VRS:*** Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. ***VaLORS:*** Same as Plan 1.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** *Defined Benefit Component:* ***VRS:*** Same as Plan 2. ***VaLORS:*** Not applicable. *Defined Contribution Component:* Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. *Eligibility:* For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. *Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:*	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. *Eligibility:* Same as Plan 1. *Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:*	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** *Defined Benefit Component:* Same as Plan 2. *Defined Contribution Component:* Not applicable. *Eligibility:* Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2. *Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:*

<table>
<tr><th>PLAN 1</th><th>PLAN 2</th><th>HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN</th></tr>
<tr><td>The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:
• The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
• The member retires on disability.
• The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.
• The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
• The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit.

The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.</td><td>Same as Plan 1.</td><td>Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Disability Coverage
For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</td><td>Disability Coverage
For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</td><td>Disability Coverage
State employees (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of</td><td>Purchase of Prior Service
Same as Plan 1.</td><td>Purchase of Prior Service
Defined Benefit Component:
Same as Plan 1, with the following exception:</td></tr>
</table>

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.		• Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. *Defined Contribution Component:* Not applicable.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 14.46% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan. For employees in the VaLORS Retirement Plan, the contribution rate was 24.60% of covered employee compensation. These rates were the final approved General Assembly rate which were based on actuarially determined rates from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rates, when combined with employee contributions, were expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the University to the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan were $25,215,640 and $22,603,581 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions from the University to the VaLORS Retirement Plan were $844,988 and $607,453 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately $219.1 million to the VRS State Plan and $19.9 million to VaLORS. These special payments were authorized by Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and are classified as special employer contributions.

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

At June 30, 2023, the University reported a liability of $163,801,562 for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability and a liability of $5,178,670 for its proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The University's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the University's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the University's proportion of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was 3.60922% as compared to 3.56001% at June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the University's proportion of the VaLORS Retirement Plan was 0.81808% as compared to 0.83591% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the University recognized pension expense of $17,123,280 for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and $732,319 for the VaLORS Retirement Plan. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2022, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$59,127	$10,861,339
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	24,298,902
Change in assumptions	6,642,552	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,117,705	141,333
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	26,060,628	-
Total	$40,880,012	$35,301,574

$26,060,628 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the University's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

Year Ended June 30	
FY 2024	$(5,591,302)
FY 2025	(9,198,001)
FY 2026	(17,193,125)
FY 2027	11,500,238

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years

Post-retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females

Post-disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019.

Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

The total pension liability for the VaLORS Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020 except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each plan and represents that particular plan's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that plan's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and the VaLORS Retirement Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	State Employee Retirement Plan	VaLORS Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	$ 27,117,746	$ 2,474,068
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	22,579,326	1,841,041
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 4,538,420	$ 633,027
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.26%	74.41%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS–Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	**100.00%**		**5.33%**
	Inflation		2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return**			**7.83%**

** The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.*

*** On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.*

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the University for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and the VaLORS Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022, on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	**Current Discount Rate (6.75%)**	**1.00% Increase (7.75%)**
University's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	$279,941,199	$163,801,562	$67,541,869

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	**Current Discount Rate (6.75%)**	**1.00% Increase (7.75%)**
University's proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	$7,879,905	$5,178,670	$2,976,449

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position or the VaLORS Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Report. A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2023, the University had a payable to VRS in the amount of $1,617,101. Of this amount, $1,525,518 was for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and $91,583 was for VaLORS. These amounts represent current legally required contributions to the pension plan not yet remitted to VRS in accordance with the payment terms.

The University's employer pension contribution amounts for each month are calculated based on employee salaries as of the first business day of each month multiplied by the legally required contribution rate and paid to VRS no later than the 10th of the following month.

B. HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION COMPONENT

The University's expenses also include the amount assessed by the Commonwealth for the employer's required contributions to the defined contribution component of the Hybrid retirement plan.

During FY 2023, the employer's required retirement contribution rate was 1% for the defined contribution component of the Hybrid Plan. These contributions totaled $969,495 for the year ended June 30, 2023. All participants were required to contribute 1% to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid Plan.

During FY 2023, participants were permitted to make voluntary contributions of up to 4% to the Hybrid plan which the University is required to match with an employer contribution of up to 2.5%. The employer matching contribution totaled $1,269,460 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Contributions to the Hybrid plan were calculated using plan's covered payroll of $96,949,471 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

C. FACULTY RETIREMENT PLANS

Most full-time faculty and certain administrative faculty participate in one faculty retirement plan with two investment providers rather than the VRS. These are defined contribution plans where the retirement benefits received are based upon the employer's contribution plus interest and dividends.

For plan participants hired prior to July 1, 2010, the employer's contribution was 10.4% and the participant was not required to make contributions to the plan. Plan participants hired after June 30, 2010 received an employer contribution of 8.5% and were required to contribute 5%. The plan structure for participants hired after June 30, 2010 is designated in the table below with a 2 following the investment providers' names.

Individual contracts issued under the plan provide for full and immediate vesting of the University's contributions. Total pension expense under these plans was $24,033,540 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on total covered payroll of $260,440,367. The University's outstanding liability for accrued pension expense as of June 30, 2023 was $1,023,905. The change in the accrued liability amount from the prior year end was an increase of $199,824, which accounts for the difference between the pension contributions made to plan trustees, as set forth in the table below, and the pension expense amount stated above. FY 2023 pension contributions were calculated using the plan's covered payroll of $258,255,044 for Fiscal Year 2023.

The following table summarizes the contributions and participation in the optional retirement plans:

Faculty Retirement Plan	Pension Contributions Made to Plan Trustees	Plan's Covered Payroll	Contribution Percentage
TIAA-CREF*	$7,304,455	$70,235,145	10.4%
TIAA-CREF 2	5,796,478	68,193,854	8.5%
Fidelity Investments	2,997,224	28,819,460	10.4%
Fidelity Investments 2	7,735,559	91,006,585	8.5%
Total	$23,833,716	$258,255,044	

*Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association/College Retirement Equities Fund

D. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Employees of the University are employees of the Commonwealth of Virginia. State employees may participate in the Commonwealth's Deferred Compensation Plan. Participating employees can contribute to the plan each pay period with the Commonwealth matching up to $20 per pay period. The dollar amount match can change depending on the funding available in the Commonwealth's budget. The Commonwealth's Deferred Compensation Plan is a qualified defined contribution plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Employees may also participate in a University sponsored 403(b) plan or Roth plan, and receive Employer matching contributions on the same basis as the Commonwealth's plan.

Employer contributions under these Deferred Compensation Plans were $1,252,702 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

20. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The University participates in postemployment benefit programs that are sponsored by the Commonwealth and administered by the Virginia Retirement System. These programs include the Group Life Insurance Program (GLI), Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC), Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) and Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The University also participates in the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan (PMRH), which is sponsored by the Commonwealth and administered by the Department of Human Resources Management.

Virginia Retirement System OPEB Plans			
GLI	**HIC**	**LODA**	**VSDP**
Plan Description All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer	***Plan Description*** All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.	***Plan Description*** All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty	***Plan Description*** All full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS) or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) hired on or after January 1, 1999 are automatically covered by the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) upon employment.

Virginia Retirement System OPEB Plans GLI	HIC	LODA	VSDP
groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.	Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.	Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.	The Disability Insurance Program also covers state employees hired before January 1, 1999 who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than retain their eligibility to be considered for disability retirement. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
Eligible Employees The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement: • City of Richmond • City of Portsmouth • City of Roanoke • City of Norfolk • Roanoke City School Board Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.	**Eligible Employees** The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established January 1, 1990 for retired state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: • Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS.	**Eligible Employees** The eligible employees of the LODA Program include paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under VRS, SPORS, or VaLORS.	**Eligible Employees** The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), also known as the Disability Insurance Trust Fund was established January 1, 1999, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: • Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, and VaLORS (members new to VaLORS following its creation on October 1, 1999, have been enrolled since the inception of VSDP). • State employees hired before January 1, 1999, who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than

Virginia Retirement System OPEB Plans GLI	HIC	LODA	VSDP
			retain their eligibility to be considered for VRS disability retirement. • Public college and university faculty members who elect the VRS defined benefit plan. They may participate in VSDP or their institution's disability program, if offered. If the institution does not offer the program or the faculty member does not make an election, he or she is enrolled in VSDP.

Benefit Amounts
 	
The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.
• **Natural Death Benefit:** The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
• **Accidental Death Benefit:** The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
• **Other Benefit Provisions:** In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
  o Accidental dismemberment benefit
  o Seatbelt benefit
  o Repatriation benefit
  o Felonious assault benefit
  o Accelerated death benefit option.
	Benefit Amounts
	
	The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:
	At Retirement – For State employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
	Disability Retirement
	• For State employees, other than state police officers, who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.
	• For State police officer employees with a non-work-related disability who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or
		Benefit Amounts
		
		LODA provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals:
		Death – The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows:
		• \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after.
		• \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date.
		• An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.
		Health Insurance – The LODA program provides health insurance benefits.
		• The health insurance benefits are managed
			Benefit Amounts
			
			The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:
			• **Leave** – Sick, family and personal leave. Eligible leave benefits are paid by the employer.
			• **Short-Term Disability** – The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. The benefit provides income replacement beginning at 100% of the employee's pre-disability income, reducing to 80% and then 60% based on the period of the disability and the length of service of the employee. Short-term disability benefits are paid by the employer.
			• **Long-Term Disability (LTD)**– The program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability and continuing until the employee reaches

Virginia Retirement System OPEB Plans GLI	HIC	LODA	VSDP
Reduction in Benefit Amounts The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.	$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher. • For State police officers with a work-related disability, there is no benefit provided under the State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program if the premiums are being paid under the Virginia Line of Duty Act. However, they may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.	through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members.	his or her normal retirement age. The benefit provides income replacement of 60% of the employee's pre-disability income. If an employee becomes disabled within five years of his or her normal retirement age, the employee will receive up to five years of VSDP benefits, provided he or she remains medically eligible. Long-term disability benefits are paid for by the Virginia Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Plan. • **Income Replacement Adjustment** – The program provides for an income replacement adjustment to 80% for catastrophic conditions. • **VSDP Long-Term Care Plan** – The program also includes a self-funded long-term care plan that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.
Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at $8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was $8,984 as of June 30, 2023.	**Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)** Not Applicable	**Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)** Not Applicable	**Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)** During periods an employee receives long-term disability benefits, the LTD benefit may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board. • Plan 1 employees vested as of 1/1/2013 – 100% of the VRS Plan 1 COLA (The first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%).

Virginia Retirement System OPEB Plans			
GLI	**HIC**	**LODA**	**VSDP**
			• Plan 1 employee non-vested as of 1/1/2013, Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan employees – 100% of the VRS Plan 2 and Hybrid COLA (The first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%). For participating full-time employees taking service retirement, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement. • 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS, and VaLORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00% For participating full-time employees receiving supplemental (work-related) disability benefits, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement • 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS, and VaLORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%.

Virginia Retirement System OPEB Plans GLI	HIC	LODA	VSDP
	Health Insurance Credit Program Notes: • The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual's premium amount. • Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VSDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the Health Insurance Credit as a retiree.		**Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) Plan Notes:** • Employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2009, must satisfy eligibility periods before becoming eligible for non-work-related short-term disability benefits and certain income-replacement levels. • A state employee who is approved for VSDP benefits on or after the date that is five years prior to his or her normal retirement date is eligible for up five years of VSDP benefits. • Employees on work-related short-term disability receiving only a workers' compensation payment may be eligible to purchase service credit for this period if retirement contributions are not being withheld from the workers' compensation payment. The rate will be based on 5.00% of the employee's compensation.

Department of Human Resources Management OPEB Plan
Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan (PMRH)
Plan Description The Commonwealth provides a healthcare plan established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the *Code of Virginia* for retirees who are not yet eligible to participate in Medicare. This fund is reported as part of the Commonwealth's Healthcare Internal Service Fund. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes, and is administered by the Department of Human Resource Management. There were approximately 3,647 retirees and 92,839 active employees in the program as of June 30, 2022. There are no inactive employees entitled to future benefits who are not currently receiving benefits. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.
Following are eligibility requirements for Virginia Retirement System retirees: • You are a retiring state employee who is eligible for a monthly retirement benefit from the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), and • You start receiving (do not defer) your retirement benefits immediately upon retirement*, and • Your last employer before retirement was the Commonwealth of Virginia, and • You were eligible for (even if you were not enrolled) coverage as an active employee in the State Health Benefits Program until your retirement date (not including Extended Coverage/COBRA), and

Department of Human Resources Management OPEB Plan

- You enroll no later than 31 days from your retirement date.

*For VRS retirees, this means your employing agency reported a retirement contribution or leave without pay status for retirement in the month immediately prior to your retirement date. Some faculty members may also be eligible if they are paid on an alternate pay cycle but maintain eligibility for active coverage until their retirement date.

Effective January 1, 2017**, following are eligibility requirements for Optional Retirement Plan retirees:

- You are a terminating state employee who participates in one of the qualified Optional Retirement Plans, and
- Your last employer before termination was the Commonwealth of Virginia, and
- You were eligible for (even if you were not enrolled) coverage in the State Employee Health Benefits Program for active employees at the time of your termination, and
- You meet the age and service requirements for an immediate retirement benefit under the non-ORP Virginia Retirement System plan that you would have been eligible for on your date of hire had you not elected the ORP, and
- You enroll in the State Retiree Health Benefits Program no later than 31 days from the date you lose coverage (or lost eligibility for coverage) in the State Health Benefits Program for active employees due to your termination of employment.

**This change applies to ORP terminations effective January 1, 2017, or later. Eligibility for those who terminated employment prior to January 1 should be determined based on the policy in place at the time of their termination.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the University were $2,435,475 and $2,198,522 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately $30.4 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by a Budget Amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act.

The contribution requirement for the HIC program active employees is governed by §51.1-1400(D) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.12% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the University to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were $5,078,096 and $4,579,938 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately $8.5 million which was applied to the Health Insurance Credit Plan for state employees. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act.

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2023 was $681.84 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA Program from the University were $28,126 and $29,805 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

The contribution requirements for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) are governed by §51.1-1140 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.61% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an adjustment to amortize the accrued OPEB assets. Contributions to the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) from the University were $1,087,571 and $951,299 for the year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Under the PMRH program, the University does not pay a portion of the retirees' healthcare premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, this generally results in a higher rate for active employees. Therefore, the University effectively subsidizes the costs of the participating retirees' healthcare through payment of the employer's portion of the premiums for active employees.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Gain), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VRS OPEB Plans and Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare

At June 30, 2023, the University reported the following liabilities (assets) for its proportionate share of these programs:

GLI	$22,820,758
HIC	44,427,591
LODA	819,015
VSDP	(10,229,926)
PMRH	16,423,258

The VRS net OPEB liabilities (asset) were measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate each net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The University's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) for GLI, HIC and VSDP was based on the University's actuarially determined employer contributions to these programs for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. The University's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the University's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers.

At June 30, 2023, the collective total PMRH OPEB liability was $363.4 million. The University's proportion of the PMRH OPEB liability was based on each employer's calculated healthcare premium contributions as a percentage of the total employer's calculated healthcare premium contributions for all participating employers.

The University's proportion for each plan at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	GLI	HIC	LODA	VSDP	PMRH
June 30, 2022	1.90%	5.42%	0.22%	3.47%	4.52%
June 30, 2021	1.83%	5.23%	0.24%	3.41%	4.35%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the University recognized the following expenses (gains) for these programs:

GLI	$1,282,766
HIC	4,643,278
LODA	95,863
VSDP	(45,338)
PMRH	(8,149,934)

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of these expenses were related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

At June 30, 2023, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to these programs from the following sources:

GLI	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$1,807,116	$915,514
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	1,425,961
Change in assumptions	851,178	2,222,834
Changes in proportionate share	2,030,837	48,547
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	2,435,475	-
Total	$7,124,606	$4,612,856

HIC	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$7,609	$2,685,102
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on State HIC OPEB program investments	-	24,103
Change in assumptions	1,486,280	22,427
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	3,710,852	82,713
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	5,078,096	-
Total	$10,282,837	$2,814,345

LODA	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$62,923	$153,072
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments	-	3,502
Change in assumptions	228,401	202,007
Changes in proportionate share	113,370	174,727
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	28,126	-
Total	$432,820	$533,308

VSDP	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$1,029,795	$1,522,843
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VSDP OPEB program investments	-	564,861
Change in assumptions	59,026	200,972
Changes in proportionate share	42,447	609,680
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,087,571	-
Total	$2,218,839	$2,898,356

PMRH	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$-	$7,500,119
Change in assumptions	-	15,202,427
Changes in proportion	4,783,597	22,479
Amounts associated with transactions subsequent to the measurement date	1,795,759	-
Total	$6,579,356	$22,725,025

The following amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to each program, resulting from the University's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction (increase) of each program's net liability (asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024:

GLI	$2,435,475
HIC	5,078,096
LODA	28,126
VSDP	1,087,571
PMRH	1,795,759

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB programs will be recognized in each program's expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	GLI	HIC	LODA	VSDP	PMRH
FY 2024	$173,886	$764,887	$(14,282)	$(590,095)	$(8,434,451)
FY 2025	129,602	684,637	(14,207)	(582,319)	(5,037,375)
FY 2026	(693,311)	407,277	(14,128)	(683,495)	(2,545,387)
FY 2027	484,160	434,565	(1,579)	(24,129)	(1,338,474)
FY 2028	(18,062)	96,306	(3,923)	(22,174)	(585,740)
Thereafter	-	2,724	(80,496)	135,122	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for all VRS programs was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation per plan:

Employee Type	GLI	HIC	LODA	VSDP
General state employees	3.50 – 5.35%	3.50 – 5.35%	N/A	3.50 – 5.35%
Teachers	3.50 – 5.95%	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPORS employees	3.50 – 4.75%	3.50 – 4.75%	N/A	3.50 – 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50 – 4.75%	3.50 – 4.75%	N/A	3.50 – 4.75%
JRS employees	4.00%	4.00%	N/A	N/A
Locality – General employees	3.50 – 5.35%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.50 – 4.75%	N/A	N/A	N/A

LODA Medical cost trend rates assumption:
- Under age 65: 7.00% – 4.75%
- Ages 65 and older: 5.25% – 4.75%

LODA Medical cost year of ultimate trend rate
- Under age 65: Fiscal year ended 2028
- Age 65 and older: Fiscal year ended 2023

Investment rate of return: 6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including inflation; 3.69%, including inflation for LODA*

* Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Mortality rates – General State Employees (GLI, HIC, LODA, VSDP)

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Mortality Improvement Scale:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Teachers (GLI)

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees (GLI, HIC, LODA, VSDP)

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally, 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020; LODA

	& VSDP: increased disability life expectancy
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees (GLI, HIC, LODA, VSDP)

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement Scale:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020; LODA & VSDP: increased disability life expectancy
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – JRS Employees (GLI, HIC)

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males and females set back 2 years

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees (GLI)

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees (GLI)

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Largest 10 Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees (GLI, LODA)

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement Scale:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees (GLI, LODA)

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement Scale:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

The total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2022 (one year prior to the end of the fiscal year). The Department of Human Resource Management selected the economic, demographic and healthcare claim cost assumptions. The actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions. Initial healthcare costs trend rates used were 8.0 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.0 percent for dental. The ultimate trend rates used were 4.5 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.0 percent for dental.

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022 (one year prior to the end of the fiscal year)
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level dollar, Closed
Effective Amortization Period	5.86 years
Discount Rate	3.54%
Projected Salary Increases	5.35% to 3.5% based on years of service from 1 year to 20 years or more
Medical Trend Under 65	Medical & Rx: 8.00% to 4.50% Dental: 4.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend	2033
Mortality	Mortality rates vary by participant status and gender
Pre-Retirement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; females set forward 2 years
Post-Retirement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for females
Post-Disablement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; males and females set forward 3 years
Beneficiaries and Survivors:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date which is June 30, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions: The following actuarial assumptions were updated since the June 30, 2021 valuation based on recent experience:

Retiree Participation	Reduced the rate from 40% to 35%

Retiree participation was based on a blend of recent experience and the prior year assumptions.

The trend rates were updated based on economic conditions as of June 30, 2022. Additionally, the discount rate was increased from 2.16% to 3.54% based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2023.

There were no plan changes in the valuation since the prior year.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (NOL) or Net OPEB asset (NOA) for the VRS administered OPEB plans represent the program's total OPEB liability (asset) determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, NOL and NOA amounts for these programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	GLI	HIC	LODA	VSDP
Total OPEB Liability	$3,672,085	$1,043,748	$385,669	$307,764
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,467,989	224,575	7,214	602,916
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$1,204,096	$819,173	$378,455	$(295,152)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	67.21%	21.50%	1.87%	195.90%

The total OPEB liability (asset) is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net OPEB liability/net OPEB asset is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (GLI, HIC, VSDP)

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

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS – Multi – Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return**		7.83%

** The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.*

***On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.*

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (LODA)

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.69% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled

Investments' 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI, HIC and VSDP OPEB liability was 6.75% and 3.69% was used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the University for the programs will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, each OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The discount rate for the PMRH program was based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date which is June 30, 2022. It was increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the VRS Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Total PMRH OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) for GLI, HIC and VSDP using the discount rate of 6.75%, LODA using the discount rate of 3.69% and the University's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability for PMRH using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) and total PMRH OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

University's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Total PMRH OPEB Liability:

	1.00% Decrease	**Current Discount Rate**	**1.00% Increase**
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
GLI	$33,206,874	$22,820,758	$14,427,355
HIC	49,888,357	44,427,591	39,739,336
VSDP	(9,415,725)	(10,229,926)	(10,945,315)
	2.69%	3.69%	4.69%
LODA	$934,898	$819,015	$724,210
	2.54%	3.54%	4.54%
PMRH	$17,337,164	$16,423,258	$15,528,551

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA & Total PMRH OPEB Liabilities to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) and Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Program (PMRH) contain provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for these programs using health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75% for LODA and 8.00% decreasing to 4.50% for PMRH, as well as what the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (LODA: 6.00% decreasing to 3.75%, PMRH: 7.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or one percentage point higher (LODA: 8.00% decreasing to 5.75%, PMRH: 9.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current rate:

University's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Total PMRH OPEB Liability:

	1.00% Decrease	**Current Health Care Trend Rates**	**1.00% Increase**
	6.00% decreasing to 3.75%	7.00% decreasing to 4.75%	8.00% decreasing to 5.75%
LODA	$690,199	$819,015	$980,700
	7.00% decreasing to 3.50%	8.00% decreasing to 4.50%	9.00% decreasing to 5.50%
PMRH	$14,951,489	$16,423,258	$18,118,023

Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Fiduciary Net Position for each of the VRS programs is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the GLI, HIC, and VSDP Programs

As of June 30, 2023, the University had the following payables to each of these OPEB programs:

GLI	$216,601
HIC	181,644
VSDP	50,648

21. RISK MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE PLANS

The University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; non-performance of duty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The University participates in insurance plans maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Department of Human Resource Management administers the Commonwealth employee health care and worker's compensation plans, and the Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management, administers the risk management insurance plans. Risk management insurance includes property, general liability, faithful performance of duty bond, automobile, and air and watercraft plans. The University pays premiums to each of these departments for its insurance coverage. Information relating to the Commonwealth's insurance plans is available at the statewide level in the *Commonwealth of Virginia's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

22. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At June 30, 2023 restricted net position included the following purpose restrictions:

Restricted, nonexpendable	
Student aid	$1,406,281
Instruction	4,631,000
Research	1,129,630
Total restricted, nonexpendable	$7,166,911

Restricted, expendable	
Student aid	$297,547
Instruction	2,588,733
Capital	24,839,871
Research and other	8,777,489
Total restricted, expendable	$36,503,640

23. COMPONENT UNITS

Combining financial statements and additional disclosures, in accordance with FASB standards, for the University's discretely presented component units are presented below:

Combining Statement of Financial Position
As of June 30, 2023

	George Mason University Foundation (GMUF)	Mason Housing, Inc.* (MHI)	GMU Instructional Foundation* (GMUIF)	Mason Korea, LLC ^ (MK)	Mercatus Center, Inc. # (Mercatus)	Total Component Units	Adjustments**	Total Component Units Adjusted
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	$26,471,504	$80,215	$5,596,402	$8,017,672	$40,740,231	$80,906,024	$-	$80,906,024
Security deposits	-	86,256	-	-	-	86,256	-	86,256
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,986,436	5,110,368	-	-	-	13,096,804	(5,110,368)	7,986,436
Accounts receivable, net	-	343	56,643	332,452	23,387	412,825	-	412,825
Contributions receivable, net	29,108,099	-	-	-	250,000	29,358,099	-	29,358,099
Prepaids and other assets	5,135,361	12,947	19,626	45,070	737,023	5,950,027	-	5,5950,027
Net investment in direct financing lease	72,827,584	-	-	-	-	72,827,584	-	72,827,584
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	37,129,083	-	-	-	-	37,129,083	-	37,129,083
Investments	281,354,949	1,209,781	3,680,005	-	1,687,867	287,932,602	-	287,932,602
Property and equipment, net	52,608,030	17,775,383	6,976,199	544,544	461,115	78,365,271	(17,775,383)	60,589,888
Total Assets	$512,621,046	$24,275,293	$16,328,875	$8,939,738	$43,899,623	$606,064,575	$(22,885,751)	$583,178,824
Liabilities and Net Assets								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$5,086,332	$211,821	$658,228	$502,855	$1,414,124	$7,873,360	$(161,446)	$7,711,914
Grants and student research awards payable	-	-	-	-	2,870,376	2,870,376	-	2,870,376
Participation rent payable	-	463,877	-	-	-	463,877	(463,877)	-
Tenant security deposits liability	-	86,551	-	-	-	86,551	-	86,551
Unearned revenue	376,393	43,349	132,836	88,617	-	641,195	-	641,195
Charitable gift annuities	-	-	-	-	246,047	246,047	-	246,047
Other liabilities	459,560	-	-	-	-	459,560	-	459,560
Interest rate swap liability	-	5,082,688	-	-	-	5,082,688	(5,082,688)	-
Long-term debt including loan payable	118,547,215	35,484,972	397,478	-	-	154,429,665	(35,484,972)	118,944,693
Amounts held for others	22,633,815	-	-	-	-	22,633,815	-	22,633,815
Total Liabilities	$147,103,315	$41,373,258	$1,188,542	$591,472	$4,530,547	$194,787,134	$(41,192,983)	$153,594,151
Net Assets								
Net assets (deficit) without donor restrictions	$40,265,656	$(17,097,965)	$13,948,413	$8,348,266	$23,165,573	$68,629,943	$18,307,232	86,937,175
Net assets with donor restrictions	325,252,075	-	1,191,920	-	16,203,503	342,647,498	-	342,647,498
Total Net Assets	$365,517,731	$(17,097,965)	$15,140,333	$8,348,266	$39,369,076	$411,277,441	$18,307,232	$429,584,673
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$512,621,046	$24,275,293	$16,328,875	$8,939,738	$43,899,623	$606,064,575	$(22,885,751)	$583,178,824

*March 31, 2023 year-end ^December 31, 2022 year-end #August 31, 2022 year-end

**On June 15, 2023, the University terminated the ground lease with MHI and acquired MHI's interest in the improvements. The adjustments column eliminates inconsistencies in amounts reported as a result of the different fiscal year ends between GMU and MHI. See Note 26 for more details.

Combining Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	George Mason University Foundation (GMUF)	Mason Housing, Inc. * (MHI)	GMU Instructional Foundation * (GMUIF)	Mason Korea, LLC ^ (MK)	Mercatus Center, Inc. # (Mercatus)	Total Component Units
Operating Revenues						
Contributions	$101,519,991	$-	$-	$901,775	$1,513,833	$103,935,599
Grants	-	-	215,128	-	49,537,054	49,752,182
Interest on direct financing lease	4,602,939	-	-	-	-	4,602,939
Investment and trust return	23,654,618	-	137,633	-	(200,170)	23,592,081
Miscellaneous and other income	-	140,240	-	454,371	446,875	1,041,486
Rental income, net	11,525,079	4,247,607	1,716,783	-	-	17,489,469
Service fees	2,790,804	-	255,627	9,542,010	-	12,588,441
Total Operating Revenue	$144,093,431	$4,387,847	$2,325,171	$10,898,156	$51,297,592	$213,002,197
Operating Expenses						
Academic program support	$71,856,322	$-	$-	$1,188,204	$43,210,057	$116,254,583
Advertising and promotion	-	28,305	-	-	-	28,305
Depreciation	1,772,805	1,198,732	35,694	-	-	3,007,231
Fundraising	561,944	-	-	-	2,041,151	2,603,095
Insurance	230,197	75,163	14,331	-	-	319,691
Interest expense	4,690,155	1,908,199	20,537	-	-	6,618,891
Maintenance	-	284,509	-	-	-	284,509
Management fees	-	131,838	-	284,863	1,349,348	1,766,049
Office and other administrative expenses	419,370	131,422	313,804	679,996	-	1,544,592
Salaries and wages	2,039,474	369,193	394,498	6,950,400	-	9,753,565
Rent, utilities and other	4,091,308	8,322	42,898	897,062	-	5,039,590
Total Operating Expenses	$85,661,575	$4,135,683	$821,762	$10,000,525	$46,600,556	$147,220,101
Change in net assets before non-operating items and other changes	$58,431,856	$252,164	$1,503,409	$897,631	$4,697,036	$65,782,096
Non-operating items	173,236	3,207,791	(201,017)	(356,408)	(7,963)	2,815,639
Change in Net Assets	$58,605,092	$3,459,955	$1,302,392	$541,223	$4,689,073	$68,597,735
Beginning Net Assets	306,912,639	(20,557,920)	13,837,941	7,807,043	34,680,003	342,679,706
Ending Net Assets	$365,517,731	$(17,097,965)	$15,140,333	$8,348,266	$39,369,076	$411,277,441

*March 31, 2023 year-end ^December 31, 2022 year-end #August 31, 2022 year-end

A. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Contributions receivable as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	GMUF	Mercatus#	Total
Due in less than one year	$14,853,410	$250,000	$15,103,410
Due in one to five years	16,853,592	-	16,853,592
Due in more than five years	613,296	-	613,296
	$32,320,298	$250,000	$32,570,298
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,045,960)	-	(1,045,960)
Less discount present value	(2,166,239)	-	(2,166,239)
Total	$29,108,099	$250,000	$29,358,099

August 31, 2022 year-end

Discount rates range from 0.16 percent to 6.64 percent.

As of June 30, 2023, GMUF has $4,551,630 of conditional promises to give. These conditional promises to give are not recognized as assets in the consolidated statement of financial position until the conditions are met.

B. INVESTMENTS

Investments, which are reported at fair value, consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

	GMUF	MHI*	GMUIF*	Mercatus#	Total
Cash and money market funds	$15,630,787	$-	$-	$73,182	$15,703,969
Equities	21,079,151	-	-	-	21,079,151
Fixed income	98,541,646	-	-	-	98,541,646
Hedge funds	121,028,914	-	-	-	121,028,914
Private equity and real assets	25,074,451	-	-	-	25,074,451
Mutual funds	-	937,077	-	1,614,685	2,551,762
Certificates of deposits	-	272,704	-	-	272,704
Treasury securities			3,513,056		3,513,056
Series A preferred stock	-	-	86,949	-	86,949
Membership Interest	-	-	80,000	-	80,000
Total	$281,354,949	$1,209,781	$3,680,005	$1,687,867	$287,932,602

* March 31, 2023 year-end # August 31, 2022 year-end

C. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

FASB Accounting Standards Codification 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("FASB ASC 820"), establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described below:

> Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Foundation has the ability to access.
>
> Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from

or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of the observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Level 2 fair value measurements are derived from the underlying assets of the perpetual and third-party trusts which substantially consists of investments with readily determinable fair values. The fair value of the assets in the third-party trusts is reduced by the net present value of the expected payments to other beneficiaries, discounted at a risk adjusted interest rate.

Other investments include those investments carried at NAV as published by the applicable fund manager, as a practical expedient.

The following table summarizes the valuation of George Mason University Foundation's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2023, based on the level of input utilized to measure fair value:

Measurement at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023:

GMUF Financial Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Reported at NAV*	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$15,630,787	$-	$-	$-	$15,630,787
Equities:					
Domestic large cap	13,930,947	-	-	-	13,930,947
Domestic small/mid cap	58,524	-	-	-	58,524
International (developed countries)	7,081,097	-	-	-	7,081,097
International (emerging countries)	8,583	-	-	-	8,583
Fixed income:					
Corporate bonds	3,291,391	-	-	-	3,291,391
U.S. treasuries	24,737,559	-	-	-	24,737,559
Intermediate government/credit	-	8,895,862	-	-	8,895,862
Mutual funds and exchange traded funds	53,593,716	-	-	-	53,593,716
Agency mortgage backed and asset backed securities	-	8,023,118	-	-	8,023,118
Hedge funds					
Long/short	-	-	-	38,857,793	38,857,793
Multi-strategies	-	-	-	76,479,384	76,479,384
Credit/Opportunistic	-	-	-	5,691,737	5,691,737
Private funds					
Private equity	-	-	-	19,678,648	19,678,648
Private real estate	-	-	-	4,000,591	4,000,591
Private credit	-	-	-	1,395,212	1,395,212
Investments	$118,332,604	$16,918,980	-	$146,103,365	$281,354,949
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	-	37,129,083	-	-	37,129,083
Total GMUF financial assets	$118,332,604	$54,048,063	$-	$146,103,365	$318,484,032

* Certain investments that are measured at NAV, as a practical expedient, have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The following table presents the nature and risk of assets with fair values estimated using NAV held at June 30, 2023:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Restrictions
Hedge funds – multi-strategies[(a)]	$76,479,384	N/A	Semi-Monthly, Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually, annually	6 days, 30 days, 45 days, 60 days, 65 days, 90 days, 365 days	Gates and Lock-up provisions range from 0 to 3 years
Hedge funds - long/short[(b)]	38,857,793	N/A	Daily, Quarterly, Annually, Semi-Annually, Every 2.5 Years	60 days, 65 days, 75 days, 90 days, 120 days	Gates and Lock-up provisions range from 0 to 3 years
Hedge funds – credit/opportunistic[(c)]	5,691,737	120,000	None, Quarterly, Annually, Every 2 years	45 days, 60 days, 90 days, 150 days	Gates and Lock-up provisions range from no liquidity to 1.75 years
Private equity[(d)]	19,678,648	19,656,270	N/A	N/A	N/A
Private real estate[(e)]	4,000,591	3,932,594	N/A	N/A	N/A
Private credit [(f)]	1,395,212	1,547,081	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	$146,103,365	$25,255,945			

(a) Hedge funds - Multi-strategies: This class includes investments that use multiple strategies to obtain absolute returns. Direct and indirect investments are made using capital structure arbitrage, distressed debt, equity long/short, multi-strategy credit, multi-strategy event driven, value and other trading strategies. The investments in this class are redeemable based on the redemption frequencies and notice periods described above. Some investments include "gates" which limit the percentage of the Foundation's investments that can be redeemed at one time.

(b) Hedge funds - long/short: This class includes investments in funds that employ a long/short strategy to generate superior risk-adjusted returns through a variety of investments and across various sectors. In addition to lock-up periods, some investments include early redemption fees or "gates" which limit the percentage of the Foundation's investments that can be redeemed at one time.

(c) Hedge funds – credit/opportunistic: This class includes investments which seek to generate superior risk adjusted returns through a range of investment strategies including distressed securities, special situations, absolute value and relative value. In addition to lock-up periods, some investments include early redemption fees or "gates" which limit the percentage of the Foundation's investments that can be redeemed at one time. One fund in this class does not allow for redemption.

(d) Private equity: This class includes investments in private equity funds, which make direct and indirect investments in privately and publicly issued debt equity securities. Strategies employed by the private equity funds include distress, growth equity, buyout, alternative credit, and opportunistic strategies across a variety of industries and geographies. A portion of this class also invests in social impact companies. These investments can never be redeemed. Instead, the nature of the investments in this class is that distributions are receive through liquidation of the underlying assets of the funds.

(e) Private real estate: This class includes investments in private real estate funds, which invest in both U.S. and global real estate investments, utilizing a variety of strategies, for purposes of generating income and capital appreciation. These investments can never be redeemed. Instead, the nature of the investments in this class is that distribution is received through liquidation of the underlying assets of the funds.

(f) Private credit: This class includes an investment in a private credit fund, which seeks to generate targeted net annual returns by primarily investing in distressed debt secured by real estate in New York City and other opportunistic real estate. These investments can never be redeemed. Instead, the nature of the investments in this class is that distributions are received through liquidation of the underlying assets of the funds.

The following table presents Mason Housing, Inc.'s fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2023:

MHI Financial Assets and Liability:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Mutual funds	$937,077	$-	$-	$937,077
Certificates of deposits	272,704	-	-	272,704
Investments	$1,209,781	$-	$-	$1,209,781
Liability:				
Interest rate swap	$-	$5,082,688	$-	$5,082,688*

* See note 26.

The following table presents GMUIF's fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value as of March 31, 2023:

GMUIF Financial Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Treasury securities	$-	$3,513,056	$-	$3,513,056
Series A preferred stock	-	-	86,949	86,949
Membership interest	-	-	80,000	80,000
Total investments	$-	$3,513,056	$166,949	$3,680,005

The following table presents the Mercatus Center, Inc.'s fair value hierarchy for those investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of August 31, 2022:

Mercatus Financial Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money markets	$73,182	$-	$-	$73,182
Mutual funds – fixed income	1,186,259	-	-	1,186,259
Mutual funds – equities	428,426	-	-	428,426
Total investments	$1,687,867	$-	$-	$1,687,867

D. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following comprises property and equipment for the component units at June 30, 2023:

	GMUF	MHI*	GMUIF*	MK^	Mercatus#	Total
Land	$18,536,763	$-	$6,435,556	$-	$-	$24,972,319
Land improvements	-	141,648	-	-	-	141,648
Buildings & building improvements	66,796,489	31,288,348**	600,000	201,504	635,721	99,522,062
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	363,996	1,345,189	560,385	408,305	756,104	3,433,979
Total	$85,697,248	$32,775,185	$7,595,941	$609,809	$1,391,825	$128,070,008
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(33,089,218)	(14,999,802)	(619,742)	(65,265)	(930,710)	(49,704,737)
Net property and equipment	$52,608,030	$17,775,383	$6,976,199	$544,544	$461,115	$78,365,271

* March 31, 2023 year-end ^December 31, 2022 year-end # August 31, 2022 year-end

** See note 26.

E. LONG-TERM DEBT – GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

GMUF Potomac Heights, LLC - Fairfax County Economic Development Authority Bonds

During fiscal year 2018, the Foundation, through its newly established subsidiary, GMUF Potomac Heights, LLC, refinanced $16,597,500 of Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (FCEDA) bonds with a commercial bank. Bonds were issued including $16,795,000 of FCEDA Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2017A (GMUF Potomac Heights, LLC Issue) tax-exempt fixed rate bonds, and $1,380,000 of FCEDA Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2017B (GMUF Potomac Heights, LLC Issue) taxable fixed rate bonds. The Foundation began leasing the property to the University in fiscal year 2018 with a 10-year lease term, and the lease payments service the bonds' principal and interest payments.

GMUF Mason Administration, LLC (Merten Hall) - Fairfax County Economic Development Authority Bonds

During fiscal year 2018, the FCEDA issued its $30,395,000 Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2018 (GMUF Mason Administration, LLC Project) and sold such bonds to a commercial bank pursuant to a loan and financing agreement. Proceeds were used to retire the $28,243,403 of outstanding bonds as well as the related interest rate swap termination fee. The initial bond proceeds were used in the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of a five-story administration building for classrooms, administrative office and retail space. The Foundation began leasing the property to the University in fiscal year 2011 with a 25-year lease term and the lease payments service the bonds' principal and interest payments.

GMUF Prince William Housing, LLC (Beacon Hall) - Industrial Development Authority of the County of Prince William Bonds

During fiscal year 2020, the Industrial Development Authority of the County of Prince William (IDA-PW) issued its $15,370,000 Taxable Student Housing Refunding Revenue Bond Series 2020 ("Series 2020 Bonds") pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated January 1, 2020. Proceeds were used by the Foundation to execute an advance refunding and to legally defease previously issued bonds through IDA-PW that financed the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a student residence hall, University program space and retail space. The Foundation entered into this advance refunding to take advantage of historically low long-term interest rates. The University's lease payments fund the debt service of the Series 2020 Bonds.

All of the term bonds for the Industrial Development Authority of the County of Prince William Series 2020 Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption by operation of sinking fund installments.

GMUF Prince William Life Sciences Lab, LLC - Industrial Development Authority of the County of Prince William Bonds

During fiscal year 2017, the IDA-PW issued its $35,330,000 Revenue Bond Series 2017 ("Series 2017 Bonds") pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated February 1, 2017. Proceeds were used by the Foundation to execute an advanced refunding and to legally defease previously issued bonds through IDA-PW that financed the acquisition, construction and equipping of life sciences lab facilities and the acquisition and construction of space for commercial laboratory use. The Foundation entered into this advanced refunding to eliminate the private business use restrictions on the building, allowing the Foundation more flexibility in utilizing the space and to take advantage of historically low long-term interest rates. The University's lease payments fund the debt service of the Series 2017 Bonds. All of the term bonds for the Industrial Development Authority of the County of Prince William Series 2017 Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption by operation of sinking fund installments.

GMUF Commerce Buildings, LLC Notes

During fiscal year 2015, GMU Commerce Buildings, LLC modified its existing loan with the commercial bank resulting in a taxable loan of $5,720,000 at a fixed rate of 3.63%, maturing March 1, 2030. The Foundation leases the property to the University with a 15-year lease term and the lease payments made by the University service the notes' principal and interest payments as well as operating costs.

GMUF Arlington Campus, LLC Notes

During fiscal year 2016, GMUF Arlington Campus, LLC negotiated a loan of $60 million with a commercial bank at a fixed rate of 4.05%, maturing June 1, 2033. This loan is on the property located at 3434 North Washington Street, Arlington, Virginia.

The following represents the Foundation's bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2023:

	2023
Fairfax County Economic Development Authority Bonds (FCEDA)	
GMUF Potomac Heights, LLC Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds, term interest rate 2.41%, maturing on November 1, 2027	$8,850,000
GMUF Mason Administration, LLC Tax-Exempt Revenue Bond, interest rate 3.47% maturing on April 1, 2036	23,516,518
Industrial Development Authority of the County of Prince William (IDA-PW)	
Prince William County Series 2017 Bonds, serial with interest rates ranging from 2.922% to 4.424%, maturing at various dates from October 1, 2022 to October 1, 2036	19,360,000
Prince William County Series 2017 Bonds, term interest rate 4.524%, maturing October 1, 2041	10,315,000
Prince William County Series 2020 Bonds, serial with interest rates ranging from 1.976% to 3.014%, maturing at various dates from September 1, 2022 to September 1, 2035	8,695,000
Prince William County Series 2020 Bonds, term interest rate 3.365%, maturing September 1, 2041	5,560,000
Bank Notes	
GMUF Arlington Campus, LLC Note with interest rate of 4.05% maturing June 1, 2033	40,217,621
GMUF Commerce Buildings, LLC Note with interest rate of 3.63% maturing March 1, 2030	2,910,149
Notes and bonds payable at face value	$119,424,288
Less: Debt issuance costs, net	(877,073)
Total long-term debt	$118,547,215

Scheduled maturities and sinking fund requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Total
2024	$8,587,869
2025	8,891,074
2026	9,286,241
2027	9,643,043
2028	8,983,989
Thereafter	74,032,072
Total	$119,424,288

Interest expense on notes and bonds along with the amortization of deferred financing charges was $4,690,156 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

For certain debt issuances, on a periodic basis, the Foundation is required to comply with administrative reporting and debt covenant calculations. As of June 30, 2023, the Foundation was in compliance with its required debt covenant calculations.

F. LONG-TERM DEBT – MASON HOUSING, INC

The discussion below is related to MHI's audited balance sheet as of March 31, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, MHI does not have any outstanding long-term debt. See notes 23.H. and 26.

In October 2008, the Fairfax County Economic Development Agency ("EDA") issued $39,760,000 of variable rate bonds (the "Bonds") in order to provide financing for the development of Mason Housing. Bank of America, N.A. (the "Bond Purchaser") purchased these bonds and the proceeds received from the purchase were deposited to U.S. Bank National Association (the "Trustee"). Concurrently, the Organization entered into a loan agreement with EDA to borrow the proceeds received from the sale of the bonds. EDA entered into a trust indenture with the Trustee to secure the repayment of the bonds by the assignment of its rights under the loan agreement. In addition, the Organization entered into two interest rate swap agreements with Bank of America which exchanged the variable rate borne by the Organization with a fixed rate.

Principal payments on the loan are due annually on August 1 from 2011 to 2039. The Bonds bear interest at a variable rate, not to exceed 12%, which is determined by the remarketing agent, Bank of America Securities LLC, on a weekly index floating rate and flexible rate basis. The Bonds bore interest at an index floating rate, which is 1.10% plus the Securities Industries and Financial Market Association ("SIFMA") rate through October 1, 2016. On November 1, 2016, the agreement was amended to change the interest to 1.15% plus 70% of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") monthly floating rate through January 1, 2020. On January 1, 2020, the current interest being charged was extended through January 31, 2022. Commencing February 1, 2022, the interest rate is subject to change in accordance with the terms of the trust indenture but a fourth supplement dated December 22,2021 was signed and the rate was extended through June 30,203. The interest rate on the Bonds as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 was 1.15%. The Bonds are secured by a Trust Indenture dated October 1, 2008. The trust indenture was supplemented on October 1, 2013 to reflect the Bonds as directly held by the bond purchaser.

In October 2008, an interest rate swap agreement was entered into having an original notional amount of $38,400,000. The swap went into effect December 1, 2008, and is set to expire on August 1, 2039. Per the agreement, the Organization pays a fixed rate of 3.97% and Bank of America pays a variable rate of the one-month LIBOR-BBA for each month (3.21008% at March 31, 2023).

In October 2008, an interest rate swap agreement was entered into having an original notional amount of $1,360,000. The swap went into effect December 1, 2008, and is set to expire on August 1, 2039. Per the

agreement, the Organization pays a fixed rate of 3.035% and Bank of America pays a variable rate of the one-month LIBOR-BBA for each month (3.21008% at March 31, 2023).
The loan payable is secured by the Organization's building and improvements and future rental income. Interest is payable monthly, commencing in November 2008. Annual principal payments commenced in August 2011. Pursuant to the master covenant agreement with the bond purchaser, the Organization is required to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.20.

During the years ended March 31, 2023, interest expense of $1,829,896 was incurred and included as interest expense on the statements of activities and changes in net deficit without donor restrictions. As of March 31, 2023, the outstanding principal balance was $36,268,333. As of March 31, 2023, accrued interest payable was $322,892.

Debt issuance costs on the above note are being amortized using an imputed rate of 5.34% at March 31, 2022. Amortization expense included in interest expense during 2023 totaled $74,208. As of March 31, 2023, unamortized debt issuance costs were $783,361.

Aggregate maturities of the loan payable over the next five years and thereafter is as follows:

Year Ended March 31	Total
2024	$815,000
2025	940,000
2026	1,066,666
2027	1,203,334
2028	1,351,666
Thereafter	30,891,667
Total	$36,268,333
Less: debt issuance costs	(783,361)
Total long-term debt	$35,484,972

G. LONG-TERM DEBT – GMU INSTRUCTIONAL FOUNDATION

GMUIF has a note payable with a bank, in the original amount of $2,850,000 that commenced on March 1, 2010; collateralized by a deed of trust on 50 acres of land owned by GMUIF. The note bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.99% per annum with monthly payments of principal and interest of $17,431. The note matures on March 1, 2025.

The minimum five years payments for the years ending March 31 are as follow:

Year Ended March 31	Total
2024	$196,857
2025	202,812
Total note payable	$399,669
Less: unamortized debt issuance cost	(2,191)
Long term debt, net	$397,478

H. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS – MASON HOUSING, INC

On June 1, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the Organization to negotiate, execute and deliver the Ground Lease Termination Agreement. Settlement and delivery of the Premises took place on June 15,2023 at which time the Premises and all operating and reserve accounts held at Bank of America and US Bank were transferred to Lessor, the Rental Agreements were assigned to Lessor and the bond and related swap obligations were paid off. The Organization and GMU have executed an affiliation agreement, expiring on June 30, 2027, that sets forth the future roles and responsibilities of the entities.

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. COMMITMENTS

Outstanding commitments for capital outlay projects that were under construction at June 30, 2023 were $191,152,251.

B. CONTINGENCIES

The University has received grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Claims against these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditures of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a federal audit may become a liability of the University. As of June 30, 2023, the University estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits or questions.

25. BEGINNING BALANCE ADJUSTMENTS RESULTING FROM THE ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

As a result of implementing GASB 94 on a retrospective basis, the University recognized Installment payments receivable and Deferred inflows of resources of $2,696,587 on the Statement of Net Position as of July 1, 2022. Installment payments receivable is included in Other accounts receivable on the Statement of Net Position.

As a result of implementing GASB 96 on a retrospective basis, the University recognized Right-to-use subscription assets of $28,000,657 and Subscription liabilities of $22,947,504, on the Statement of Net Position as of July 1, 2022.

Details of these adjustments are provided in the tables below. See also Notes 1.H., 1.L., 1.V., 1.W., 4, 6, 9, 14, and 15.

	Beginning Balance	GASB 94 Adjustment	Beginning Balance Adjusted
Other accounts receivable current	$44,287,260	$1,132,675	$45,419,935
Other accounts receivable noncurrent	933,333	1,563,912	2,497,245
Total	$45,220,593	$2,696,587	$47,917,180

	Beginning Balance	GASB 94 Adjustment	Beginning Balance Adjusted
Deferred inflows of resources - PPP	$-	$2,696,587	$2,696,587

	Beginning Balance	GASB 96 Adjustment	Beginning Balance Adjusted
Depreciable and amortizable capital assets:			
Intangible assets:			
Right-to-use subscription assets	$-	$28,000,657	$28,000,657

	Beginning Balance	GASB 96 Adjustment	Beginning Balance Adjusted
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Subscription liability	$-	$22,947,504	$22,947,504

26. TERMINATION OF GROUND LEASE WITH A COMPONENT UNIT

On June 15, 2023, the University and MHI executed a termination agreement of the ground lease originally entered into on November 15, 2007. The ground lease allowed MHI to construct improvements on the land, including the rental housing project, known as Masonvale. As part of the ground lease termination, the University paid MHI a ground lease termination payment of $40,746,989 and acquired all of MHI's property and equipment, consisting of the Masonvale buildings, land improvements, and equipment. These assets were recorded on the University's books at MHI's net book value as of June 15, 2023 in the amounts of $17,486,085, $95,301, and $16,108 respectively. These assets are being depreciated as per the University's depreciation policy described in Note 1.H. The difference between the amount paid to MHI and the net book value of the acquired assets is reflected on the University's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as a Transfer to Component Unit.

MHI used the proceeds from the acquisition to pay off the outstanding long-term debt, accrued interest, and interest rate swap liability in its entirety. The University collected the participation rent of $463,877 and all restricted cash and cash equivalents were transferred to the University by MHI. As of June 15, 2023, MHI does not have any outstanding long-term debt payable, nor any property and equipment. The difference between the ground lease termination payment and the net book value of assets surrendered at settlement will be recognized as a gain in the financial statements for MHI's fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 4, 2023, the University's Board of Visitors approved the acquisition of Vernon Smith Hall in Arlington (consisting of land, buildings, improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment) from GMUF for a purchase price of $107,000,000. GMUF will use the proceeds from the acquisition to pay off the outstanding long-term debt on the property including any accrued interest on the long-term debt. This transaction closed in November 2023.

In December 2023, GMU closed another capital acquisition in Arlington from a third party for a purchase price of $7,400,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)
Cost-Sharing Employer Plans – VRS State Employee Retirement Plan
and VaLORS Retirement Plan
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of George Mason University's Share of Net Pension Liability
VRS State Employee Retirement Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through 2022

	Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2022	3.61%	$163,801,562	$156,317,986	104.79%	83.26%
2021	3.56%	$129,129,739	$144,633,889	89.28%	86.44%
2020	3.39%	$245,762,961	$141,290,461	173.94%	72.15%
2019	3.26%	$206,046,664	$130,380,539	158.03%	75.13%
2018	3.19%	$172,885,000	$127,464,144	135.63%	77.39%
2017	3.15%	$183,719,000	$123,376,471	148.91%	75.33%
2016	3.25%	$214,498,000	$126,225,866	169.93%	71.29%
2015	3.28%	$200,645,000	$124,140,373	161.63%	72.81%
2014	3.27%	$182,878,000	$126,146,921	144.97%	74.28%

Schedule in intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the ninth year for this presentation, there are only nine years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of George Mason University's Share of Net Pension Liability
VaLORS Employee Retirement Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through 2022

	Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2022	0.82%	$5,178,670	$2,773,759	186.70%	74.41%
2021	0.84%	$4,360,812	$3,074,844	141.82%	78.18%
2020	0.75%	$5,876,472	$2,778,039	211.53%	65.74%
2019	0.79%	$5,460,175	$2,753,465	198.30%	68.31%
2018	0.84%	$5,254,000	$2,917,834	180.07%	69.56%
2017	0.73%	$4,798,000	$2,513,696	190.87%	67.22%
2016	0.75%	$5,772,000	$2,577,844	223.91%	61.01%
2015	0.77%	$5,451,000	$2,595,671	210.00%	62.64%
2014	0.71%	$4,785,000	$2,502,219	191.23%	63.05%

Schedule in intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the ninth year for this presentation, there are only nine years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of George Mason University's Contributions VRS State Employee Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through 2023					
	Contractually Required Contribution*	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	$25,215,640	$25,215,640	$0	$174,382,017	14.46%
2022	$22,603,581	$22,603,581	$0	$156,317,986	14.46%
2021	$20,914,060	$20,914,060	$0	$144,633,889	14.46%
2020	19,102,470	19,102,470	0	141,290,461	13.52%
2019	17,627,449	17,627,449	0	130,380,539	13.52%
2018	17,194,913	17,194,913	0	127,464,144	13.49%
2017	16,643,486	16,643,486	0	123,376,471	13.49%
2016	17,646,376	17,646,376	0	126,225,866	13.98%
2015	15,306,508	15,306,508	0	124,140,373	12.33%
2014	11,050,470	11,050,470	0	126,146,921	8.76%

** Includes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the hybrid plan.*

Schedule of George Mason University's Contributions VaLORS Employee Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through 2023					
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	$844,988	$844,988	$0	$3,434,911	24.60%
2022	$607,453	$607,453	$0	$2,773,759	21.90%
2021	$673,391	$673,391	$0	$3,074,844	21.90%
2020	600,334	600,334	0	2,778,039	21.61%
2019	595,024	595,024	0	2,753,465	21.61%
2018	614,204	614,204	0	2,917,834	21.05%
2017	529,133	529,133	0	2,513,696	21.05%
2016	485,408	485,408	0	2,577,844	18.83%
2015	458,655	458,655	0	2,595,671	17.67%
2014	370,328	370,328	0	2,502,219	14.80%

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions for the VRS – State Employee Retirement Plan as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions for the VRS – State Employee Retirement Plan as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)
OPEB Programs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of George Mason University's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2022

Plan	Date	Proportion of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll*	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll*	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
GLI	2022	1.90%	$22,820,758	$407,133,704	5.61%	67.21%
GLI	2021	1.83%	$21,299,646	$373,319,630	5.71%	67.45%
GLI	2020	1.78%	$29,694,773	$368,969,038	8.05%	52.64%
GLI	2019	1.71%	$27,770,761	$334,545,691	8.30%	52.00%
GLI	2018	1.71%	$25,915,000	$324,279,275	7.99%	51.22%
GLI	2017	1.66%	$25,016,000	$305,005,397	8.20%	48.86%
HIC	2022	5.42%	$44,427,591	$408,923,036	10.86%	21.52%
HIC	2021	5.23%	$44,157,062	$375,911,518	11.75%	19.75%
HIC	2020	5.06%	$46,473,049	$364,735,385	12.74%	12.02%
HIC	2019	4.89%	$45,108,461	$333,003,029	13.55%	10.56%
HIC	2018	4.80%	$43,766,000	$322,852,386	13.56%	9.51%
HIC	2017	4.71%	$42,921,000	$331,193,685	12.96%	8.03%
LODA	2022	0.22%	$819,015	$3,023,253	27.09%	1.87%
LODA	2021	0.24%	$1,039,682	$2,825,047	36.80%	1.68%
LODA	2020	0.21%	$891,741	$2,820,646	31.61%	1.02%
LODA	2019	0.25%	$886,740	$2,903,883	30.54%	0.79%
LODA	2018	0.22%	$685,000	$3,176,375	21.57%	0.60%
LODA	2017	0.22%	$580,000	$2,636,694	22.00%	1.30%
VSDP	2022	3.47%	$(10,229,926)	$155,950,656	6.56%	195.90%
VSDP	2021	3.41%	$(11,759,963)	$142,549,508	8.25%	229.01%
VSDP	2020	3.23%	$(7,127,856)	$136,019,032	5.24%	181.88%
VSDP	2019	3.10%	$(6,082,132)	$125,479,347	4.85%	167.18%
VSDP	2018	3.04%	$(6,856,000)	$117,039,982	5.86%	194.74%
VSDP	2017	2.98%	$(6,127,000)	$116,138,459	5.28%	186.63%

** The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) are based on the number of participants in the program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.*

Schedule in intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the sixth year for this presentation, there are only six years of data available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of George Mason University's Share of Total PMRH Liability					
Plan	**Date**	**Proportion of Total OPEB Liability**	**Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Liability (Asset)**	**Covered-Employee Payroll**	**Proportionate Share of Total PMRH Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll**
PMRH	2023*	4.52%	$16,423,258	$390,986,202	4.20%
PMRH	2022*	4.35%	$19,510,581	$362,164,843	5.39%
PMRH	2021*	4.18%	$23,802,438	$355,150,909	6.70%
PMRH	2020*	4.07%	$27,636,542	$327,088,669	8.45%
PMRH	2019*	3.97%	$39,956,061	$316,551,467	12.62%
PMRH	2018*	3.89%	$50,512,033	$304,037,694	16.61%

Schedule in intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the sixth year for this presentation, there are only six years of data available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

** The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.*

Schedule of George Mason University's OPEB Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2023						
Plan	**Date**	**Contractually Required Contribution**	**Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution**	**Contribution Deficiency (Excess)**	**Employer's Covered Payroll***	**Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll***
GLI	2023	$2,435,475	$2,435,475	$0	$451,013,889	0.54%
GLI	2022	$2,198,522	$2,198,522	$0	$407,133,704	0.54%
GLI	2021	$2,015,926	$2,015,926	$0	$373,319,630	0.54%
GLI	2020	$1,918,639	$1,918,639	$0	$368,969,038	0.52%
GLI	2019	$1,739,638	$1,739,638	$0	$334,545,691	0.52%
GLI	2018	$1,686,252	$1,686,252	$0	$324,279,275	0.52%
HIC	2023	$5,078,096	$5,078,096	$0	$453,401,429	1.12%
HIC	2022	$4,579,938	$4,579,938	$0	$408,923,036	1.12%
HIC	2021	$4,210,209	$4,210,209	$0	$375,911,518	1.12%
HIC	2020	$4,267,404	$4,267,404	$0	$364,735,385	1.17%
HIC	2019	$3,896,135	$3,896,135	$0	$333,003,029	1.17%
HIC	2018	$3,809,658	$3,809,658	$0	$322,852,386	1.18%
LODA	2023	$28,126	$28,126	$0	$3,669,865	0.77%
LODA	2022	$29,805	$29,805	$0	$3,023,253	0.99%
LODA	2021	$32,458	$32,458	$0	$2,825,047	1.15%
LODA	2020	$28,937	$28,937	$0	$2,820,646	1.03%
LODA	2019	$33,171	$33,171	$0	$2,903,883	1.14%
LODA	2018	$23,262	$23,262	$0	$3,176,375	0.73%

Schedule of George Mason University's OPEB Contributions
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2023

Plan	Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll*	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll*
VSDP	2023	$1,087,571	$1,087,571	$0	$178,290,328	0.61%
VSDP	2022	$951,299	$951,299	$0	$155,950,656	0.61%
VSDP	2021	$869,552	$869,552	$0	$142,549,508	0.61%
VSDP	2020	$843,318	$843,318	$0	$136,019,032	0.62%
VSDP	2019	$777,972	$777,972	$0	$125,479,347	0.62%
VSDP	2018	$772,464	$772,464	$0	$117,039,982	0.66%

** The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.*

Schedule in intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the sixth year for this presentation, only six years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

GLI, HIC, LODA and VSDP Programs:
Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

General State Employees (GLI, HIC, LODA, VSDP):

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Teachers (GLI):

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

SPORS Employees (GLI, HIC, LODA, VSDP):

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020; LODA & VSDP: increased disability life expectancy
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63 and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for

	1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

VaLORS Employees (GLI, HIC, LODA, VSDP):

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020; LODA & VSDP: increased disability life expectancy
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

JRS Employees (GLI, HIC):

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%
Discount Rate	No change

Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees (GLI):

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees (GLI):

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Largest 10 Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees (GLI, LODA):

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees (GLI, LODA):

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

PMRH Program:
There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions – The following actuarial assumptions were updated since the June 30, 2021 valuation based on recent experience:

- Retiree Participation - reduced the rate from 40% to 35%

Retiree participation was based on a blend of recent experience and the prior year assumptions.

The trend rates were updated based on economic conditions as of June 30, 2022. Additionally, the discount rate was increased from 2.16% to 3.54% based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2023.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS

GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY

Fairfax, Virginia

As of June 30, 2023

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