This document is made available electronically by the Minnesota Legislative Reference Library as part of an ongoing digital archiving project. http://www.leg.state.mn.us/lrl/lrl.asp



Lawrence Pogemiller, Commissioner Minnesota Office of Higher Education Saint Paul, Minnesota

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the Minnesota Office of Higher Education (the "agency"), a component unit of the State of Minnesota, for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2017. This letter presents communications required by our professional standards.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, AND THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The objective of a financial statement audit is the expression of an opinion on the financial statements. We conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and OMB's *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles*, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). These standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. Our audit included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit does not relieve management or the Commissioner of their responsibilities.

We considered the agency's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency's internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for a major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit. Also, in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about the agency's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the agency's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance, it does not provide a legal determination on the agency's compliance with those requirements.

We have issued a separate document which contains the results of our audit procedures to comply with the Uniform Guidance.



Lawrence Pogemiller, Commissioner Minnesota Office of Higher Education

OTHER INFORMATION IN DOCUMENTS CONTAINING AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our responsibility does not extend beyond the audited financial statements identified in this report. We do not have any obligation to and have not performed any procedures to corroborate other information contained in client prepared documents, such as official statements related to debt issues.

PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter dated May 12, 2014 and in our October 6, 2016 exit conference for the previous year's audit.

QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF THE ENTITY'S SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the agency are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the agency during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible loans is based on historical defaulted loans. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the net pension liability is based on an actuarial study obtained by the Minnesota State Retirement System. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the net pension liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The disclosures in the notes to the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

Lawrence Pogemiller, Commissioner Minnesota Office of Higher Education

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management.

There was an uncorrected financial statement misstatement for the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System grant recognized as revenue in a prior year, however the grant was partially earned in the current year. The correction of this would have resulted in deferred inflows increasing by \$60,242, end of year fund balance decreasing by \$60,242, and revenues and change in fund balance increasing by \$3,636 in the special revenues and gifts fund. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter. A copy of management's written representations has been provided to you.

INDEPENDENCE

We are not aware of any relationships between Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP and the agency that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

Relating to our audit of the financial statements of the agency for the year ended June 30, 2017, Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP hereby confirms that we are, in our professional judgment, independent with respect to the agency in accordance with the Code of Professional Conduct issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We provided no services to the agency other than audit services provided in connection with the audit of the current year's financial statements, and financial statement preparation, a nonaudit service which in our judgment did not impair our independence. This nonaudit service does not constitute an audit under generally accepted auditing standards, including *Government Auditing Standards*.

OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS OR ISSUES

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the agency's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Lawrence Pogemiller, Commissioner Minnesota Office of Higher Education

OTHER MATTERS

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information which accompanies the financial statement but is not RSI. With respect to the supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

RESTRICTION ON USE

This information is intended solely for the use of the Commissioner and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss the information included in this letter and any other matters. Thank you for allowing us to serve you.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

ker Tilly Virchaw Franse, 42P

October 6, 2017

(A Component Unit of the State of Minnesota)
Saint Paul, Minnesota

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	•	

TABLE OF CONTENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report	i — i
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	iii – xii
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund – Loan Capital Fund	7
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund – Loan Capital Fund	8
Index to Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10 – 34
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	35 – 36
Schedule of Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Employees Retirement Fund (SERF)	37
Schedule of Contributions – State Employees Retirement Fund (SERF)	37
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	38 – 39
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	41

•		



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioner Minnesota Office of Higher Education St. Paul, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Minnesota Office of Higher Education, a component unit of the State of Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Minnesota Office of Higher Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control over financial reporting relevant to the Minnesota Office of Higher Education's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Minnesota Office of Higher Education's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



		·

To the Commissioner Minnesota Office of Higher Education

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Minnesota Office of Higher Education as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Minnesota Office of Higher Education's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2017, on our consideration of the Minnesota Office of Higher Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Minnesota Office of Higher Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baker Tilly Virchaw Frause, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota

October 6, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Minnesota Office of Higher Education (the "Agency") provides an overview of the Agency's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Introduction

Minnesota Statutes, 136A; Minnesota Rules 4800-4880

The Minnesota Office of Higher Education is a cabinet-level state agency providing students with financial aid programs and information to help them gain access to postsecondary education. The Agency also serves as the state's clearinghouse for data, research and analysis on postsecondary enrollment, financial aid, finance and trends.

The Agency works to:

- Help students achieve financial access to postsecondary education;
- Enable students to choose among postsecondary education options;
- Protect and inform educational consumers;
- Produce independent, statewide information on postsecondary education; and
- Facilitate interaction and collaboration among organizations that share responsibility for education in Minnesota.

The Agency employs a staff of 64 FTE, of which 26 are state funded.

The Agency is authorized to issue bonds up to a total outstanding of \$850 million. The bonds by law are not a debt of the State of Minnesota or any political subdivision thereof. However, statutory provisions authorize the Agency to request the Governor to include in the Governor's budget or supplemental budget amounts sufficient to (1) cure any deficiency in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, (2) restore the Loan Capital Fund maintained by the Issuer as an Enterprise Fund and not pledged to any of its bonds or obligations (the "Loan Capital Fund") to the minimum required amount and (3) cover any expected shortfall in the moneys available to pay principal of and interest on any bonds in the current or immediately following fiscal year.

The Agency's programs and services are provided through different means including:

The Minnesota State Grant Program (which provides more than \$180 million in need-based aid to Minnesota students annually), and other student financial aid programs such as the Postsecondary Child Care Grant Program, State Work Study Program, and the Public Safety Officers' Survivors Benefit Program enable thousands of Minnesota students to have financial access to, and choice of, postsecondary educational opportunities. Other core programs are the Student Educational Loan Fund ("SELF") and "SELF Refi", the Minnesota College Savings Plan, and the Interstate Tuition Reciprocity Program. The Agency's publications, web content, interactive media, and direct contact with students and families enable the Agency to provide outreach to communities of color, low-income families, and families with no previous higher education experience. The Get Ready! Program, working in tandem with the federally sponsored GEAR UP (Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs) and Intervention for College Attendance Program Grants, helps to sustain a continuum of contact and service to low-income students from fourth grade through high school as they prepare for college admission and attendance.

The Agency's web presence includes information for students, parents, educators, and financial aid administrators; enrollment data which can be customized by the user, information concerning private postsecondary institutions licensed or registered by the Agency, online tuition reciprocity applications, and a financial aid estimator.

The Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System (SLEDS) is a tool to connect existing data from prekindergarten through completion of postsecondary education and into the workforce. SLEDS is a partnership between the Agency and the Departments of Education (MDE) and Employment and Economic Development (DEED). By bridging existing data with other incoming data, a range of educational programmatic and delivery questions can be answered to gauge the effectiveness of current programs and design targeted improvement strategies to help students.

Through state laws which undergird the registration and licensure of private colleges, universities, career schools, and certain out-of-state public postsecondary institutions, the Agency provides students with consumer protection by assuring that private postsecondary institutions meet state standards in order to operate legally in Minnesota. Minnesota is an approved SARA (State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement) state. An institution authorized under SARA criteria in its home state is considered authorized in all other SARA states.

Financial Highlights

- The Agency's net position increased \$17.8 million or 3.8% from fiscal year 2016 to 2017 mainly as a result of student loan financing activities.
- The Agency received \$249.4 million for fiscal year 2017 state appropriations. \$3.45 million will be deferred to fiscal year 2018, while \$279,694 has been cancelled and returned back to the state.
- The Minnesota College Savings Plan has increased to over \$1.33 billion in assets.
- The Loan Capital Fund issued 8,207 and 8,587 new loans in fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively, with the average student loan amount of \$8,048 and \$7,768, respectively.
- Net Loan Receivables in the Loan Capital Fund shrunk by \$22.1 million or 3.9% during fiscal year 2017 and shrunk by \$10.5 million or 1.8% during fiscal year 2016.
- In January 2016, the Agency implemented a new student loan refinancing program (SELF Refi). Approximately \$9.7 million refinance loans were disbursed in fiscal year 2017.
- The Agency has legislative approval to enter into interest rate exchange or swap agreements, or other comparable interest rate protection agreements. This option is limited to agreements related to bonds and notes with an aggregate value of no more than \$20 million. As of June 30, 2017 the Agency has not entered into any interest rate exchange or swap agreements or other comparable interest rate protection agreements.
- Over the course of the 2017 fiscal year \$3.045 million of fixed rate bonds were redeemed.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The Agency's basic financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The two government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business entities. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Agency's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the three reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Agency's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

In the Statements of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Agency into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities General appropriation funds are received by the Agency for the administration of postsecondary educational grant programs and the state work study program, negotiating and administering reciprocity agreements, publishing and distributing financial aid information and materials, collecting and maintaining student enrollment and financial aid data, and administering various federal grant programs that affect students and postsecondary institutions. Licensing and registration fees finance the cost for administering the registration and licensing of private college and career schools and certain out-of-state public postsecondary institutions.
- **Business-Type Activities** The Agency is designated by statute as the administrative agency for the establishment of one or more loan programs. The purpose of the loan programs is to provide financial assistance for the postsecondary education of students. The loan programs currently being administered by the Agency are the Student Educational Loan Fund ("SELF") Program and the SELF Refi Program.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 3 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds — not the Agency as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law, and the Agency established other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for certain grants. The Agency's two kinds of funds — governmental and proprietary — use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used for primarily the same functions reported as governmental activities. The governmental fund financial statements are used to analyze resources available in the near-term to manage the Agency's near-term financial obligations. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund information assists the reader in determining whether there are enough financial resources to finance the Agency's programs in the near-term. The differences are illustrated between governmental activities and governmental funds in a statement following each governmental fund financial statement.
- Proprietary Funds When the Agency charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the Agency these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In fact, the Agency's proprietary funds are the same as the business-type activities the Agency reports in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional detail that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 10 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the Agency's budget and actual results of its major governmental fund and schedules for the state employees' retirement fund. This information can be found beginning on page 35 of this report.

Additional Supplemental Information

Following the required supplemental information are combining statements for the non-major governmental funds.

The Agency as a Whole

The Agency's combined net position increased by \$17.8 million or 3.8%. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Agency's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position

		2017			2016	
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals
Assets Current and other assets	<u>\$ 16,858,020</u>	\$ 955,748,776	\$ 972,606,796	\$ 16,087,375	\$ 942,227,873	\$ 958,315,248
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related amounts	8,610,835	2,277,165	10,888,000	490,211	133,789	624,000
Liabilities Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	3,854,974 12,588,204 16,443,178	6,270,610 467,389,966 473,660,576	10,125,584 479,978,170 490,103,754	2,657,765 1,804,499 4,462,264	4,662,905 468,970,081 473,632,986	7,320,670 470,774,580 478,095,250
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenue Pension related amounts Total deferred inflows of resources	6,282,628 840,733 7,123,361	294,267 294,267	6,282,628 1,135,000 7,417,628	10,328,075 1,822,486 12,150,561	553,514 553,514	10,328,075 2,376,000 12,704,075
Net position Restricted for administration and financial aid programs Restricted for debt service Unrestricted (deficit)	5,721,923 (3,819,607)	484,071,098	5,721,923 484,071,098 (3,819,607)	2,102,330 (2,137,569)	468,175,162	2,102,330 468,175,162 (2,137,569)
Total net position	\$ 1,902,316	\$ 484,071,098	\$ 485,973,414	\$ (35,239)	\$ 468,175,162	\$ 468,139,923

Net position of the Agency's governmental activities increased by \$1,937,555 during the current fiscal year. State appropriations are retained for the portion of severance liability and retired employees insurance benefits liability that the Agency has at fiscal year-end. Unrestricted net position — the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements — decreased from (\$2,137,569) at June 30, 2016 to (\$3,819,607) at the end of this year.

Net loans receivable have decreased by approximately \$22.1 million, or 3.9%, to \$536.6 million. In May 2015, the state legislature passed language allowing the maximum amount of the SELF loan to be determined annually by the Agency, not to exceed cost of attendance less all other financial aid. The Agency has set the maximum SELF loan amount at \$20,000 for four-year postsecondary and graduate programs.

U.S. Treasury regulations limit the student loan revenue yield over bond expenses to 2% on tax exempt student loan bond issues (bond expenses are limited to the bond interest paid to bondholders, cost of defaulted loans, and credit liquidity). Excess earnings generated from the student loans must either be paid back to the IRS every 10 years or reduced through a decrease in the student loan interest rate charged, loan forgiveness programs, and/or borrower benefits. The Agency has no current arbitrage or excess yield liability.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		2017			2016	
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals
REVENUES Program revenues Charges for services	\$ 742,053	\$ 24,604,152	\$ 25,346,205	\$ 974,565	\$ 23,891,331	
State appropriations Federal grants Investment income	249,140,251 3,539,973	2,453,851	249,140,251 3,539,973 2,453,851	221,748,360 3,959,099	1,104,320	221,748,360 3,959,099 1,104,320
Total revenues	253,422,277	27,058,003	280,480,280	226,682,024	24,995,651	251,677,675
EXPENSES Program expenses						
General government State appropriations	247,277,202	11,162,067	11,162,067 247,277,202	786,545 221,893,833	11,020,825	11,807,370 221,893,833
Federal grants	4,207,520		4,207,520	3,540,470		3,540,470
Total expenses	251,484,722	11,162,067	262,646,789	226,220,848	11,020,825	237,241,673
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,937,555	\$ 15,895,936	\$ 17,833,491	\$ 461,176	\$ 13,974,826	\$ 14,436,002

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Agency's governmental activities (see Table 2) increased by \$26.7 million (or 11.8%) to \$253.4 million, while total expenses increased by \$25.3 million (11.2%). The increase in revenue was largely due to state appropriation revenue deferred from FY16 for state grant programs.

• State appropriation expenditures increased by \$27.4 million to \$249.1 million. \$182.2 million was appropriated by the legislature for the State Grant program. If the appropriation for either year of the biennium is insufficient for the State Grant program, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

The Agency currently receives federal grant monies from four different programs within the U.S. Department of Education and the U.S. Department of Justice. These federal grants are designed to assist students in meeting their postsecondary education financial obligations, improve teacher quality and instructional leadership, and increase college attendance and success of low-income students.

Business-Type Activities

The excess of revenues over expenses of the Agency's business-type activities was \$15.9 million in fiscal year 2017, which was 142.4% of expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Agency's Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the chief governmental fund of the Agency representing approximately 97.6% of the Agency's governmental spending. At the end of fiscal year 2017, the fund balance was \$0. Since the state operates on a biennial budget, every other year all appropriation resources not expended are returned to the state's General Fund. At the end of the first fiscal year, unused appropriations are deferred to the second fiscal year in the biennium.

For the General Fund, student grant payments were \$215.4 million, an increase from \$199.7 million in fiscal year 2016. Grant aid to postsecondary institutions and organizations increased \$1.2 million to \$3.8 million. Employee salaries increased .02% from fiscal year 2016. Interstate reciprocity increased \$3.4 million due to an increase in the number of Minnesota students attending North Dakota institutions.

Proprietary Fund

The Agency's proprietary fund statement provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. Revenues of the Agency's proprietary fund (see Table 2) increased by 8.3% and expenses increased by 1.3%. In fiscal year 2017, there was a slightly higher return for interest and investment interest income. The current variable interest rate charged to SELF II, SELF III, SELF IV and SELF V program student loans is set at a rate of 2.50%, 3.50%, 3.50% and 3.50%, respectively. Rates for the SELF II program have increased 0.25% over the past fiscal year, and rates for the SELF III, SELF IV, and SELF V programs have increased 0.10% over the past fiscal year. The SELF III, SELF IV and SELF V variable rate loans use the same method to calculate the variable interest rate. Under the SELF IV and SELF V programs, loans have an optional extended repayment period depending upon the aggregate SELF student loan balance.

The interest rate for the SELF V fixed rate program changes periodically. Rate changes are as follows:

Effective Date	Rate
10/2010	7.25%
05/2013	6.90%
04/2015	6.50%
08/2016	6.0%

The SELF Refi loan has a variety of rate and repayment term options.

SELF Refi Loan current rates						
Repayment Term 5 years 10 years 15 years						
Fixed rate	4.25%	5.50%	6.75%			
Variable rate 3.50% 4.15% 4.85%						

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, changes were made to the Agency's budget. Actual expenditures were \$475,000 over the total original budgeted expenditures. Student grant aid is higher than expected for the current fiscal year. Unspent funding for fiscal year 2017 is \$3.73 million of which \$3.45 is deferred to fiscal year 2018 and \$279,694 is returned to the state. Funds deferred to fiscal year 2018 will be used for Fiscal Year 2017 financial obligations still outstanding.

Cash Management

Unexpended general appropriated funds are invested pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 11A under the State Board of Investment. Monies in the Loan Capital Fund are managed by the Agency and invested in instruments allowed by state statute, such as U.S. Treasury bills and notes, general obligation municipals, collateralized certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, federal agency notes, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper. The Agency's investment policy prohibits the Agency from investing in instruments with maturities in excess of three years. The total investment income, including change in the fair value of investments, was up from 2016 by \$1.35 million. As of June 30, 2017, the fair value of the Agency's investments was greater than cost by \$130,853. The Agency's policy is to hold all securities until maturity; therefore, it is highly unlikely that any differences between cost and market in investments would be realized.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the Agency had \$467,970,000 in bonds outstanding — as shown in Table 3

Table 3 Outstanding Debt at Year-End (in millions)

		2017			2016	
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals
Revenue bonds	<u>\$</u>	\$ 467.9	\$ 467.9	\$ -	\$ 471.0	\$ 471.0

The 2008 supplemental revenue bonds have a rating of Aa2 by Moody's rating agency and AA by Fitch rating agency.

The 2010 supplemental revenue bonds have a rating of A+ by S&P rating agency and AA- by Fitch rating agency.

The 2011A supplemental revenue bonds have a rating of Aa2 and the 2011B supplemental revenue bonds have a rating of Aa1 by Moody's rating agency.

The 2012B supplemental revenue bonds are currently held as a private placement bond and do not require a rating.

Other obligations of the Agency include accrued compensated absences and net pension liability. More detailed information about the Agency's long-term liabilities is presented in Note II.D. to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Agency's officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 budget, rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

The SELF loan program has several phases based on changes in calculating interest and other loan terms. For the SELF II phase, the current margin rate is set at 2.0%, the highest margin allowed under the SELF III phase, to compensate for the additional interest cost and other charges associated with the bonds. In fiscal year 2002, the Agency received approval for the SELF III phase of the loan program which bases the interest rate charged to borrowers on the average of the three-month LIBOR during the calendar quarter immediately preceding the interest rate adjustment date plus a margin. The SELF IV phase of the loan program began in October 2010 with a fixed and variable interest rate option. The SELF III, SELF IV, and SELF V current margin is 2.40% for variable rate loans, a reduction of .40% from 2.80% in 2016.

For the fixed rate option of the SELF V phase of the loan program, effective August 1, 2016 the rate is set at 6.00% for new loans.

For the fixed rate option of the SELF Refi loan program, interest rates are as follows:

SELF Refi Loan current rates						
Repayment Term 5 years 10 years 15 years						
Fixed rate	4.25%	5.50%	6.75%			

For students enrolled in a bachelor's degree, post-baccalaureate, or graduate program the annual loan limit is \$20,000. The undergraduate student annual loan limit for non-four-year degree programs is \$7,500 and the annual loan limit for programs less than one year is \$3,500.

On November 1, 2016 the Agency redeemed \$3.045 million of fixed rate revenue bonds according to their scheduled redemption date.

On July 18, 2017 the Agency closed on Bond Series 2017A (\$66,700,000), 2017B (\$60,000,000), and 2017C (\$58,300,000) structured as a private placement transaction. The 2017 series bonds do not include any new debt and is a reissuance of the Series 2008A, 2008B, 2011A and 2011B bonds which had letters of credit set to expire on October 1, 2017. The transaction lowered the interest rate on the debt and allowed the Agency to restructure \$60,000,000 of the overall \$185,000,000 from tax-exempt variable rate to tax-exempt fixed-rate debt.

The contract with the Agency's third party loan servicer expires on April 30, 2018. The Agency is currently in the final stages of the contracting process that will ensure continued cost effective servicing of the SELF Loan Program while bringing increased technology and an enhanced borrower interface.

Careful consideration was given to legislative goals and the Agency's mission when adopting the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2018, the private tuition maximums used in the state grant formula are a maximum of \$14,488 for students enrolled in four-year programs and \$5,790 for students enrolled in two-year programs. The living and miscellaneous expense allowance is set at \$9,135 for the upcoming fiscal year. Grant awards are based on the lesser of the average tuition and fees charged by the institution for the term or the maximum established by law. If the appropriation for either year of the biennium is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

The maximum annual award per eligible child for Postsecondary Child Care Grants is set at \$3,000 for the fiscal year 2018.

The MN Dream Act benefits are available for undocumented students who meet the eligibility requirements. Eligible students may receive in-state resident tuition rates at public colleges and universities; state financial aid; and privately funded financial aid through public colleges and universities.

The Minnesota GI Bill provides up to \$1,000 per term to eligible Minnesota resident students who are: veterans who have served in the U.S. armed forces at any time, spouses and dependents of veterans who have served in the U.S. armed forces at any time and who died or have a total and permanent disability as a direct result of their military service as well as non-veterans who have served in U.S. armed forces for a total of five years or more cumulatively and some part of that service is on or after September 11, 2001.

The Tribal College Supplemental Grant provides direct financial support to eligible tribal colleges in Minnesota to support the cost of providing higher education to students who are not members of a federally recognized American Indian tribe. Eligible tribal colleges can receive up to \$5,300 for each identified student on a full-time equivalent basis.

The Agency also administers the Indian Scholarship program. The scholarship is awarded to any Minnesota resident student who is of one-fourth or more Indian ancestry and, who has applied and is eligible for other existing state and federal scholarship and grant programs.

The MnSCU College Occupational Scholarship Pilot Program provides last dollar financial aid to recent high school, ABE, or GED graduates who are pursuing a Perkins-eligible certificate or associate's program in a "high need" program area as designated by the Department of Employment and Economic Development. This Pilot Program ends in fiscal year 2018.

The Spinal Cord and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Grant Program provides \$3 million for medical research grants over the biennium.

The Dual Training Competency Grants provide grants to institutions or programs that enter into agreements with employers to provide training to their employees. Competency standards are established in key occupations fields.

The Teacher Shortage Loan Repayment Program provides student loan repayment assistance to teachers providing classroom instruction in an identified teacher shortage area in Minnesota.

Funds were appropriated to the Office of Higher Education to improve and expand the Statewide Longitudinal Education System to provide policymakers, education and workforce leaders, researchers, and the public with data, research, and reports regarding students' educational outcomes and the effectiveness of educational and workforce programs.

The Minnesota legislature, in May 2017, authorized new programs for the Agency to administer including:

- Emergency Assistance for Students to provide a matching grant program for institutions to provide emergency funding to students experiencing food and housing insecurities.
- Grants to Teacher Candidates provide grants to students who are in an approved teacher preparation program and who intend to teach in a shortage area after graduating and receiving their teaching license or belong to a racial or ethnic group underrepresented in the Minnesota teacher workforce.
- Agriculture Educators Loan Repayment Program provides student loan repayment assistance to qualifying teachers of Agriculture Education teaching in Minnesota.
- The 2009 Minnesota legislature created a Large Animal Veterinarian's Loan Forgiveness Program for large animal veterinarians who practice in designated rural areas that are considered underserved; and work full time in a practice that is at least 50 percent involved with the care of food animals. The 2017 legislature once again provided funding for this program.
- Aviation Loan Forgiveness provides student loan relief to pilots and aircraft technicians.
- Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities Grant provides financial assistance to students with intellectual and developmental disabilities that attend a Minnesota postsecondary institution.
- Loan Repayment Assistance Program provides debt relief to attorneys who provide representation or legal support to low-income clients. The funding will be transferred to the Loan Repayment Assistance Program of Minnesota.
- Minnesota Life College funding will be transferred to the Minnesota Life College (program for individuals on the autism spectrum) for need-based scholarships and tuition reduction.
- Sexual Violence Prevention & Outreach funds a position within the Agency that will be a statewide resource providing professional development and guidance on best practices for postsecondary institutions on campus sexual violence prevention and response.

The Agency's cash and investment balance increased by \$36 million and the loans receivable – net balance decreased \$22.1 million. Current outstanding bonds rely on the Loan Capital Fund for the payment of various bond fees, student loan servicing costs, reimbursement of defaulted loans, and administrative expenses.

Contacting the Agency's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to show the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Agency at (651) 259-3951.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2017

		Duning	
	Governmental	Business- type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Totals
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 15,550,646	\$ 171,945,108	\$ 187,495,754
Receivables			
Accounts	167,497	560,741	728,238
Interest	-	2,138,805	2,138,805
Loans receivable - net	- 4 400 077	85,614,910	85,614,910
Due from other governments	1,139,877		1,139,877
Total Current Assets	16,858,020	260,259,564	277,117,584
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Restricted cash and investments	-	244,503,260	244,503,260
Loans receivable - net		450,985,952	450,985,952
Total Noncurrent Assets		695,489,212	695,489,212
Total Assets	16,858,020	955,748,776	972,606,796
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related amounts	8,610,835	2,277,165	10,888,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,610,835	2,277,165	10,888,000
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,230,237	868,018	4,098,255
Accrued liabilities	269,824	55,993	325,817
Accrued interest	-	1,072,950	1,072,950
Due to other governments	42,673	-	42,673
Due to primary government - unspent appropriations	279,694	40.040	279,694
Compensated absences payable	32,546	18,649	51,195
Revenue bonds payable	0.054.074	4,255,000	4,255,000
Total Current Liabilities	3,854,974	6,270,610	10,125,584
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		400 000 005	400 000 005
Revenue bonds payable	222.462	463,962,895	463,962,895
Compensated absences payable	332,463 12,255,741	133,812 3,293,259	466,275
Net pension liability			15,549,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,588,204	467,389,966	479,978,170
Total Liabilities	16,443,178	473,660,576	490,103,754
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue	6,282,628	-	6,282,628
Pension related amounts	840,733	294,267	1,135,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,123,361	294,267	7,417,628
NET POSITION			
Restricted for administration and financial aid programs	5,721,923	-	5,721,923
Restricted for debt service	-	484,071,098	484,071,098
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,819,607)	-	(3,819,607)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,902,316	\$ 484,071,098	\$ 485,973,414

THIS PAGE INTENTIONAL	LY LEFT BLANK	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program	Revenues	· ·	xpenses) Revenue anges in Net Posit	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Totals
Governmental Activities Administration and financial aid programs Federal grants Total Governmental Activities	\$ 247,277,202 4,207,520 251,484,722	\$ 742,053 742,053	\$ 249,140,251 3,539,973 252,680,224	\$ 2,605,102 (667,547) 1,937,555	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,605,102 (667,547) 1,937,555
Business-type Activities Loan capital fund	11,162,067	24,604,152			13,442,085	13,442,085
Totals	\$ 262,646,789	\$ 25,346,205	\$ 252,680,224			
Investment income				_	2,453,851	2,453,851
Change in Net Position				1,937,555	15,895,936	17,833,491
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year				(35,239)	468,175,162	468,139,923
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				\$ 1,902,316	\$ 484,071,098	\$ 485,973,414

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2017

			Go	Other overnmental		
		General		Funds		Totals
ASSETS						10 TO
Cash and investments	\$	8,708,524	\$	6,842,122	\$	15,550,646
Accounts receivable		90,864		76,633		167,497
Due from other governments		437,428		702,449		1,139,877
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	9,236,816	<u>\$</u>	7,621,204	\$	16,858,020
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	2,530,265	æ	699,972	\$	3,230,237
Accrued liabilities	ΨΨ.	144,229	ψ	125,595	Ψ	269,824
Due to other governments				42,673		42,673
Due to primary government - unspent appropriations		279,694		_		279,694
Total Liabilities		2,954,188		868,240		3,822,428
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenue		6,282,628		_		6,282,628
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,282,628		-	_	6,282,628
Fund Balances						
Restricted for administration and financial aid programs		-		5,721,923		5,721,923
Assigned				1,031,041		1,031,041
Total Fund Balances		-		6,752,964		6,752,964
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,236,816	\$	7,621,204	\$	16,858,020

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2017

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	6,752,964
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Some deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the fund statements. These consist of:		
Deferred outflow - pension related amounts Deferred inflow - pension related amounts		8,610,835 (840,733)
Certain liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. These liabilities at year end consist of:		
Compensated absences payable		(365,009)
Net pension liability	(12,255,741)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,902,316

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Other Governmental	
	General	Funds	Totals
REVENUES			
State appropriations	\$ 243,797,111	\$ 5,343,140	\$ 249,140,251
Federal grants	-	3,539,973	3,539,973
Registration and licensing fees	-	372,505	372,505
Other revenue		369,548	369,548
Total Revenues	243,797,111	9,625,166	253,422,277
EXPENDITURES			
Administration and financial aid programs	243,797,111	2,472,412	246,269,523
Federal grants		3,539,973	3,539,973
Total Expenditures	243,797,111	6,012,385	249,809,496
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	3,612,781	3,612,781
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		3,140,183	3,140,183
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,752,964	\$ 6,752,964

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,612,781
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The following did not require the use of current		
financial resources:		
Compensated absences payable		33,549
Net pension liability	((10,811,152)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		8,120,624
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	Market Control	981,753
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,937,555

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUND - LOAN CAPITAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES Interest on student loans	\$ 24,604,152
OPERATING EXPENSES General and administrative Provision for loans losses - net Total Operating Expenses	7,977,780 (2,380,107) 5,597,673
Operating Income	19,006,479
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Interest expense Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,453,851 (5,564,394) (3,110,543)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	15,895,936
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	468,175,162
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 484,071,098

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUND - LOAN CAPITAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from loan holders	\$ 125,272,201
Cash paid for loan origination	(75,757,381)
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(7,752,910)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	41,761,910
	41,701,910
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(00.500.770)
Purchases of investments	(89,590,778)
Proceeds from maturity of investments	89,657,278
Interest received from investments	2,266,442
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	2,332,942
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Bond redemption	(3,045,000)
Interest paid on bonds	(5,456,910)
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	(8,501,910)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,592,942
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	350,892,073
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 386,485,015
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Position	\$ 171,945,108
Restricted cash and investments per Statement of Net Position	244,503,260
Less: Non-cash equivalents	(29,963,353)
Less. Non-cash equivalents	(20,300,300)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	\$ 386,485,015
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•
Operating income	\$ 19,006,479
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Noncash items included in income/expense	
Provision for loan loss	3,917,067
Write-off of loans	(4,277,024)
Increase in net pension liability	2,854,848
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(61,387)
Origination of student loans	(75,757,381)
Principal payments on student loans	98,222,391
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows	
Interest receivable	76,234
Other receivables	73,045
Deferred outflows - pension related amounts	(2,143,376)
Accounts payable and accruals	110,261
Deferred inflows - pension related amounts	(259,247)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 41,761,910

NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

None.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONAL	LY LEFT BLANK	

INDEX TO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOT	Έ		Page
I.	Sun	nmary of Significant Accounting Policies	10
••	Α.	Reporting Entity	10
	B.	Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	10
	C.	Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,	
		and Financial Statement Presentation	12
	D.	Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities,	
		Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity	13
		Deposits and Investments	13
		2. Receivables	14
		3. Restricted Assets	14
		4. Capital Assets	14
		5. Deferred Outflows of Resources	14
		6. Compensated Absences	15
		7. Long-Term Obligations	15
		8. Deferred Inflows of Resources	16
		9. Equity Classifications	16
		10. Pension	17
11.	Deta	ailed Notes on All Funds	18
	A.	Deposits and Investments	18
	B.	Receivables	20
	C.	Restricted Assets	22
	D.	Long-Term Obligations	23
	E.	Net Position	27
III.	Othe	er Information	28
	A.	Pension	28
	B.	Risk Management	33
	C.	Commitments and Contingencies	33
	ח	Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Period Financial Statements	21

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Minnesota Office of Higher Education conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Effective July 1, 1995, the Minnesota Office of Higher Education (formerly known as Minnesota Higher Education Services Office) (the "Agency") was created in accordance with laws of Minnesota for 1995 as a component unit of the State of Minnesota. The Agency is responsible for the administration of state of Minnesota financial aid programs to students enrolled in eligible postsecondary institutions. In addition, the Agency is also responsible for administrating federal financial aid programs that affect eligible students and institutions on a statewide basis. The Commissioner, who is appointed by the governor, oversees the performance of the Agency.

The Agency's financial statements are presented discretely in the State of Minnesota's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a component unit.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, since the reporting entity has no fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through state appropriations and federal grants. Business-type activities are generally financed by fees and charges from student loans.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Agency does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Agency or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the Agency believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The Minnesota Office of Higher Education reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – accounts for the Agency's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is used to account and report for the funds received and disbursed for the State of Minnesota's research and financial aid programs.

The Minnesota Office of Higher Education reports the following major enterprise funds:

Loan Capital Fund (LCF) – accounts for the Agency's student loan activities including the Supplemental Loan programs (SELF II, SELF III, SELF IV, SELF V and SELF Refi) and payment of expenses of administering such programs. In addition, the Loan Capital Fund is used to account for related long-term debt payable and interest expense.

The Minnesota Office of Higher Education reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Special Revenues and Gifts Fund (Federal grants passed through other entities, certain state appropriations, gifts, and licensing)
Federal Grant Fund (Direct federal grants)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Agency's funds for indirect costs. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

State appropriations are recognized in the year designated by Minnesota Statutes. Federal grants are recognized in the year during which the eligible expenditures are made. If the amounts of federal grants cannot be reasonably estimated, or realization is not reasonably assured, they are not recognized as revenue in the current year. Amounts owed to the Agency which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred inflows.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include federal grants and interest on investments. Other general revenues such as registration and licensing fees and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Loan Capital Fund is payment of interest on student loans. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include administrative expenses and provision for loan losses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Agency considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Minnesota Statutes 136A.16 Subd. 8 and 11A.24 describe the investments the Agency is authorized to have.

The Agency has adopted an investment policy that addresses investment risks; that policy follows the state statute for allowable investments. The Agency may only invest in obligations maturing within three years of the date of purchase except those invested in the debt service reserve funds which can be invested to the bond maturity date. In addition, the Agency's investment policy outlines the maximum percentage of any type of deposit or investment it may have at one time and the maximum percentage of investment securities to be held at one bank or bank investment subsidiary.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note II.A. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

See Note II.A for further information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables

Loans receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

3. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Restricted assets will be used for issuing new student loans and retirement of related long-term debt.

4. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial cost of more than \$30,000 for general capital assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The Agency had no capital assets at year-end.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

5. Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

6. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacation time in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested sick leave and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable available resources.

Employees are not compensated for unused sick leave upon termination; however, unused sick leave enters into the computation of severance pay. All employees who have provided 5 to 20 years or more, of continuous State of Minnesota service (depending on employment contract terms) are entitled to receive severance pay upon any separation, except discharge for just cause from service. Severance is calculated based upon a formula using an employee's unused sick leave balance.

All eligible employees accrue vacation at a rate that varies with length of service. Any employee who has been employed more than six months and who has separated from state of Minnesota service is compensated in cash at his or her current rate at the time of separation. However, no payment shall exceed 275 to 280 hours (depending on employment contract terms), except in the case of death.

Accumulated sick leave and vacation time liabilities at June 30, 2017 are determined on the basis of current salary rates.

7. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, and net pension liability.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face values of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources, discounts are reported as other financing uses, and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line method. Gains or losses on prior refundings are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year end for premiums/discounts is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position. The balance at year end for gains/losses is shown as a deferred outflow/inflow in the statement of net position.

The Agency is restricted on the amount of interest that can be earned on loans pledged as collateral to nontaxable bonds compared to interest expense. This limit is 2% and in the current year, the yield did not exceed this limit. An arbitrage liability was not recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

9. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets less any unspent debt proceeds.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by
 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by
 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action of the Commissioner. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Commissioner that originally created the commitment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 9. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements (cont.)

- d. Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Commissioner may take official action to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The Agency considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Agency would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

10. Pension

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 Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) and additions to/deductions from MSRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MSRS. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE II – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Agency's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Money market mutual fund investments Demand deposits Commercial paper	\$ 246,055,522 168,957 29,963,353	\$ 245,991,813 193,151 29,963,353	None Custodial credit risk Credit, custodial credit, concentration of credit, and interest rate risks
Pooled cash held by State Treasury	155,811,182	155,811,182	N/A
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 431,999,014	\$ 431,959,499	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per statement of net position Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 187,495,754 244,503,260		
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 431,999,014</u>		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), created by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, is an independent government-sponsored corporation (not an agency of the U.S. government). SIPC membership provides account protection up to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer, of which \$100,000 may be in cash.

Deposits in accounts at U.S. Bank are also secured by a \$2,000,000 Federal Home Loan Bank letter of credit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE II - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to the Agency.

As of June 30, 2017, the Agency did not have any financial institution deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of June 30, 2017, the Agency did not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

As of June 30, 2017, the Agency's investments in commercial paper were rated as follows:

Commercial Paper	S&P	Moody's
Abbey National	A-1	P-1
Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi	A-1	P-1

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an Agency's investment in a single issuer.

As of June 30, 2017, the Agency's investment in Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi commercial paper was 7.24% of the Agency's total investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of June 30, 2017, the Agency's investment of commercial paper had a fair value of \$29,963,353 and a weighted average maturity of .50 years.

See Note I.D.1. for further information on deposit and investment policies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE II - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Fair Value Measurements

The Agency 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 significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The market approach valuation method is used for recurring fair value measurements of the commercial paper.

Investment Type	Level 1	 Level 2	Level 3	_	 Total
Commercial paper	\$ -	\$ 29,963,353	\$	-	\$ 29,963,353

B. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the Agency's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		ΔΙΙ	owance		Amounts Not Expected to Be Collected
Fund	 Gross Receivables		For ollectibles	 Net Receivables	 Within One Year
General	\$ 528,292	\$		\$ 528,292	\$ 450 005 050
Loan Capital Nonmajor Funds	548,027,179 779,082		8,726,771	539,300,408 779,082	450,985,952 -

Loans receivable include amounts due within one year and amounts due in more than one year, based upon loan schedules with each student (loan holder). Approximately 17.3% of the balance is expected to be collected during fiscal year 2018.

SELF II loans are no longer being issued by the Agency. The interest rate on the loans is equal to the average of the weekly auction average (investment) interest rate on three-month U.S. Treasury bills, plus a current margin of 2.0%. The interest rate cannot change more than two percentage points in any four consecutive calendar quarters. The rate was 2.50% as of June 30, 2017.

SELF III loans are no longer being issued by the Agency. The interest rate on the loans is equal to the three month average of the London InterBank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a current margin of 2.4%. The interest rate cannot change more than three percentage points in any four consecutive calendar quarters. The rate was 3.5% as of June 30, 2017.

SELF IV loans are no longer being issued by the Agency. The interest rate on the loans is equal to the three month average of LIBOR, plus a current margin of 2.4%. The interest rate cannot change more than three percentage points in any four consecutive calendar quarters. The rate was 3.5% as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE II - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

B. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

SELF V variable rate loans, offered for the first time in October 2010, are made to students who meet the eligibility requirements set forth by the Agency. The interest rate on the loans is equal to the three month average of LIBOR, plus a current margin of 2.4%. The interest rate cannot change more than three percentage points in any four consecutive calendar quarters. The rate was 3.5% as of June 30, 2017.

SELF V fixed rate loans, offered for the first time in October 2010 at a rate originally set at 7.25%, are made to students who meet the eligibility requirements set forth by the Agency. On May 20, 2013; April 1, 2015; and August 1, 2016 the fixed rate for new loans was lowered to 6.9%, 6.5%, and 6.0%, respectively. The interest rate will not change over the life of the loan. The Agency has the option to offer a different fixed rate to future borrowers.

SELF Refi variable rate loans, offered for the first time January 2016 at rates ranging from 3.00% - 4.35% based on repayment term, are made to borrowers who have graduated or obtained a certificate of completion and meet other eligibility requirements set forth by the Agency. The interest rate on the loans is equal to the three month average of the one-month LIBOR, plus a current margin ranging from 2.70% - 4.25%. The rates ranged from 3.50% - 4.85% on June 30, 2017.

SELF Refi fixed rate loans, offered for the first time January 2016 at rates ranging from 4.50% - 6.95% based on repayment term, are made to borrowers who have graduated or obtained a certificate of completion and meet other eligibility requirements set forth by the Agency. On October 1, 2016, the fixed rates for new loans were lowered to a range of 4.25% - 6.75%. The interest rate will not change over the life of the loan. The Agency has the option to offer different fixed rates to future borrowers.

Repayment of interest for SELF loans begins within 90 days after disbursement and is due quarterly thereafter. Principal payments begin no later than 36 months after graduation or when the borrower drops below less than half time enrollment. The balance of all SELF loans at June 30, 2017 was \$545,327,633.

All SELF loans are unsecured. However, the Agency does require a credit worthy cosigner on each SELF II, III, IV, and V loan. For SELF Refi loans, if a borrower meets the minimum credit score and debt to income ratio, a cosigner is not required. For all SELF loans and SELF Refi loans, the Agency is able to intercept state tax refunds for both borrower and cosigner (where applicable) in the event of default in addition to other collection methods.

An allowance for uncollectible SELF II, SELF III, SELF IV, SELF V, and SELF Refi loans is provided for in the financial statements, and an equal amount of the allowance is maintained as restricted cash in the Loan Capital Fund. The Loan Capital Fund provides for loan losses sufficient to maintain the total balance in the allowance at a level equal to 1.6% of the total outstanding loan balance and also designates restricted cash equal to the balance of the allowance. Recoveries on defaulted SELF loans are credited to the Loan Capital Fund as revenue in the year received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE II - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

B. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

The activity for the allowance for uncollectible loans on all loan types for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Beginning balance	\$	9,086,728
Provision for loan losses		3,917,067
Write-off of loans	Name and American	(4,277,024)
Ending Balance	\$	8.726.771

Recovery on defaulted loans of \$6,297,174 for the year ended June 30, 2017 is recognized as a reduction in the provision for loan losses.

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Revenue

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Long Term Debt Accounts

1.0101.00	from this account are made to investors for bond interest and to finance additional student loans.
Surplus	 Used to deposit excess funds from the revenue account and to finance additional student loans.
Debt Service Reserve	 Used to reserve funds based on bond indenture requirements for potential deficiencies in the revenue account or the surplus account.

Used to deposit student loan payments of principal and interest. Payments

Bad Debt Reserve Account

The Loan Capital Fund established a bad debt reserve account to purchase uncollectible student loans. This account equals the allowance for uncollectible SELF loans and SELF Refi loans. This fund is replenished quarterly.

Following is a list of restricted assets (long term debt and bad debt reserve accounts) at June 30, 2017:

	RestrictedAssets
Revenue account	\$ 10,406,589
Surplus account	213,078,511
Debt service reserve account	12,291,389
Bad debt reserve account	8,726,771
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 244,503,260

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE II - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Other Liabilities										
Vested compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ _	398,558 1,444,589	\$ —	326,079 10,811,152	\$ —	359,628 	\$ —	365,009 12,255,741	\$ —	32,546
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,843,147	<u>\$</u>	11,137,231	<u>\$</u>	359,628	<u>\$</u>	12,620,750	\$	32,546
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Bonds Payable										
Revenue bonds Add/(Subtract) Amounts For:	\$	471,015,000	\$	-	\$	3,045,000	\$	467,970,000	\$	4,255,000
(Discounts)/Premiums		415,191		-		167,296		247,895		-
Subtotal		471,430,191		•		3,212,296		468,217,895	_	4,255,000
Other Liabilities										
Vested compensated absences		167,813		82,116		97,468		152,461		18,649
Net pension liability	_	438,411		2,854,848				3,293,259		<u>-</u>
Subtotal		606,224	<u></u>	2,936,964	_	97,468		3,445,720		18,649
Total Business-type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	472,036,415	<u>\$</u>	2,936,964	\$	3,309,764	\$	471,663,615	\$	4,273,649

The issued revenue bonds do not constitute debt of the State of Minnesota.

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the aggregate amount of revenue bonds, issued directly by the Agency, outstanding at any one time, not including refunded bonds or otherwise defeased or discharged bonds, shall not exceed \$850,000,000. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end were \$467,970,000.

Series 2008, 2010, 2011, and 2012 Supplemental Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds were issued to provide SELF student loans to borrowers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE II - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

Total Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds

for variable rate bonds, are as follows:

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate as of 6-30-17	Interest Rates Reset (days)	Original Indebted- ness	Balance 6-30-17		
Supplemental Student Loan Program Variable Rate Revenue Bonds								
Series 2008A taxable revenue bonds	Dec 08	Dec 43	1.20%	7	\$ 66,700,000	\$ 66,700,000		
Series 2008B revenue bonds	Dec 08	Dec 43	.94	7	33,300,000	33,300,000		
Series 2011A revenue bonds	Oct 11	Oct 46	.94	7	35,000,000	35,000,000		
Series 2011B revenue bonds	Oct 11	Oct 46	.94	7	50,000,000	50,000,000		
Series 2012B revenue bonds	Sept 12	Aug 47	1.44	30	270,800,000	224,000,000		
Supplemental Student Loan Program Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds								
Series 2010 revenue bonds	Dec 10	Nov 29	2 – 5%	n/a	53,400,000	21,570,000		
Series 2012B revenue bonds	Sept 12	May 38	2.58	n/a	37,400,000	37,400,000		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds, including interest at June 30, 2017 rates

Business-type Activities Years Ending June 30 Principal Interest Total 2018 \$ 4,255,000 \$ 6,662,710 10,917,710 6,449,636 11,354,636 2019 4,905,000 2020 4,600,000 6,203,773 10,803,773 2021 4.185.000 5,986,523 10,171,523 2022 3,625,000 5,819,123 9,444,123 2023 - 2027 28,370,614 28,370,614 28,370,614 2028 - 2032 28,370,614 2033 - 2037 27,100,000 28,370,614 55,470,614 2038 - 2042 134,300,000 24,216,048 158,516,048 2043 - 2047 185,000,000 13,417,140 198,417,140 2048 100,000,000 1,439,060 101,439,060 Totals 467,970,000 155,305,855 623,275,855

\$467,970,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE II - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

The rates on the taxable Series 2008A bonds and tax-exempt Series 2008B bonds are determined by a remarketing agent. The rates on Series 2008A bonds and Series 2008B bonds cannot exceed 15% and 12%, respectively. The interest on the Series 2008A and Series 2008B bonds is payable monthly and semi-annually, respectively. No principal payments are required until final maturity on the Series 2008A and Series 2008B bonds.

The rates on the tax-exempt Series 2011A and 2011B bonds are determined by a remarketing agent. The rates on the Series 2011A bonds and Series 2011B bonds cannot exceed 12%. The interest on the Series 2011A bonds and Series 2011B bonds is paid semi-annually. No principal payments are required until final maturity on the Series 2011A bonds and Series 2011B bonds.

The rates on the tax-exempt Series 2010 bonds are fixed and range from 2% to 5%. The interest on the 2010 bonds is paid semi-annually. The annual effective interest rate was 4.89% for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The rates on the tax-exempt Series 2012B bonds are both fixed rate and variable rate. For the fixed rate bonds, the rate is set at 2.58%. For the variable rate bonds, the rate is a percentage of the one-month LIBOR plus a set margin and the rate changes monthly. The bonds have mandatory redemption dates at various years throughout the life of the bonds with a balloon payment due at final maturity.

All the bond series are secured by the revenues derived by the Agency from student loans financed by the proceeds of the bonds.

The Agency maintains unsecured irrevocable direct-pay letters of credit as additional collateral for the Series 2008A, 2008B, 2011A, and 2011B bonds. The fees to maintain these letters of credit are calculated as 0.85% for the Series 2008A, 2008B, 2011A, and 2011B of the outstanding principal amount per year. In addition there is a remarketing fee of 0.1% of the outstanding principal amount per year. General and administrative expenses include letters of credit and remarketing fees of \$1,854,151 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The letters of credit for the Series 2008A, 2008B, 2011A, and 2011B bonds expire October 1, 2017.

There is no additional collateral maintained for the Series 2010 and 2012B bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE II - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

The Series 2008A, 2008B, 2011A, and 2011B bonds require the Agency to maintain a debt service account equal to 2% of the outstanding revenue bond balance. The amount required to be on deposit at year end is \$3,700,000 and the Agency met this requirement. For the Series 2010 bonds the Agency is required to maintain a debt service account equal to the maximum amount scheduled to be due during the current or any future fiscal year. The amount required to be on deposit at year end is \$4,905,000 and the Agency met this requirement. The Series 2012B bonds require the Agency to maintain a debt service account equal to 1% of the outstanding revenue bond balance. The amount required to be on deposit at year end is \$2,614,000 and the Agency met this requirement. There are a number of other limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures (see also Note II.C.). The Agency believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

All bond series are to be repaid solely from the money and investments held by the trustees. For all bonds, an early repayment provision exists. For the Series 2008A and 2008B bonds, the Agency must give written notice to exercise its option to redeem bonds not less than 15 days but not greater than 60 days prior to the redemption date. For the Series 2010 tax-exempt bonds, bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2021 are subject to optional redemption on any date after November 1, 2020. The Agency must give written notice to exercise its option to redeem bonds not less than 35 days prior to the redemption. For the Series 2011A and 2011B tax-exempt bonds, the Agency must give written notice to exercise its option to redeem bonds not less than 15 days, but not greater than 60 days, prior to the redemption date. For the Series 2012B bonds, the Agency must receive the written consent of the credit provider or bank purchaser, as applicable, prior to an optional redemption. The Agency must also pay a fee to the bank purchaser in connection with each optional redemption prior to the second anniversary of the effective date of the Continuing Covenant Agreement.

On July 18, 2017, the Agency issued three supplemental student loan program revenue bonds totaling \$185,000,000: 2017A taxable variable rate bonds in the amount of \$66,700,000; 2017B tax exempt rate bonds in the amount of \$60,000,000; and 2017C tax exempt variable rate bonds in the amount of \$58,300,000. These three bond issues combined will be used to refinance the 2008A, 2008B, 2011A, and 2011B revenue bonds.

Arbitrage Regulations

The \$401,270,000 of tax-exempt bonds issued by the Agency are subject to the 1986 Tax Reform Act regulations relating to arbitrage reporting and rebate. Any earnings in excess of the bond yield plus 2% must be remitted to the U.S. government not more than five years following the issue date of the bonds. As of June 30, 2017, the Agency accrued no liability resulting from the excess yield on interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE II - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of vested compensated absences and net pension liability are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. These liabilities that are attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated by the general, special revenue and gifts, and federal grant funds. See Note III.A for additional disclosures related to the net pension liability.

E. NET POSITION

Certain net positions are classified in the statement of net position as restricted because their use is limited. The business-type activities report restricted net position for amounts that are not available for operations or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2017, the business-type activities restricted net position is restricted for debt service.

The Agency's business-type activities net position (up to a certain level) is restricted for debt service according to bond financial covenants. The amount subject to the restriction increases each year and is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,

2017	\$ 575,000,000
2018	600,000,000
2019	625,000,000
2020	650,000,000
2021	675,000,000
2022	700,000,000
2023	725,000,000
2024 and thereafter	750,000,000

As the Agency's net position is less than the required minimum per the bond covenants, the entire net position is shown as restricted for Loan Capital Fund use, as required in the bond financial covenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE III – OTHER INFORMATION

A. PENSION

Plan Description

The State Employees Retirement Fund (SERF) is administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS), and is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 352 and 356. SERF includes the General Employees Retirement Plan (General Plan), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan.

MSRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at www.msrs.state.mn.us/financial-information; by writing to MSRS at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 300, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103; or by calling (651) 296-2761 or 1-800-657-5757.

Benefits Provided

MSRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits through the State Employees Retirement Fund. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Benefits are based on a member's age, years of credit, and the highest average salary for any sixty successive months of allowable service at termination of service. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January, and are related to the funded ratio of the plan. Annuitants receive benefit increases of 2.0 percent each year. When the fund reaches a 90 percent funded status for two consecutive years, annuitants will receive a 2.5 percent increase.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE III – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. PENSION (cont.)

Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 352 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Eligible General Plan members and participating employers were required to contribute 5.5 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2016. The Agency's contribution to the General Plan for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 was \$215,688. These contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statute.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Agency's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent per year Active Member Payroll Growth 3.25 percent per year Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 generational mortality tables projected with mortality improvement scale MP-2015 from a base year of 2014. Benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 2.0 percent every January 1st indefinitely.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2014, with an update of economic assumptions in the fall of 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.5 percent. This is a reduction from the assumed rate of 7.9 percent in fiscal year 2015. The earlier rate assumption was selected as the result of a 2014 actuarial review of economic assumptions. The review combined the SBI's asset class target allocations and long-term rate of return expectation with return expectations from eight other investment consultants. The review also factored in information from the Social Security Trustees Report, U.S. Department of the Treasury yield curve rates, and historical observations of inflation statistics and investment returns. All calculations in the review were made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE III – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. PENSION (cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions (cont.)

The SBI, which manages the investments of MSRS, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method. Best-estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These asset class estimates and target allocations are combined to produce a geometric, expected long-term rate of return as summarized in the following table:

	Target	SBI's Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric Mean)
Domestic Stocks	45%	5.50%
International Stocks	15%	6.00%
Bonds	18%	1.45%
Alternative Assets	20%	6.40%
Cash	2%	0.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, was 4.17 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rates assumes that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory contribution rates. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2016, was projected to be insufficient to finance the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a single discount rate was applied, which blends the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.5 percent) with the tax-exempt municipal bond rate, based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (2.85 percent). This single discount rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return was used to project benefit payments through fiscal year 2042 and the municipal bond rate was used in all of the following years, resulting in the single blended rate of 4.17 percent. This is a change from the previous fiscal year, when the single blended rate was 7.90 percent.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2017, the Agency reported a liability of \$15,549,000 for its proportionate share of MSRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's contributions received by MSRS during the measurement period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of MSRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the Agency's proportion was .16806 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE III – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. PENSION (cont.)

Net Pension Liability (cont.)

There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the Minnesota State Retirement System.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2016:

- > Assumed salary increase rates were changed to rates that average 0.2 percent greater than the previous rates.
- > Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer unreduced retirements and fewer Rule of 90 retirements. Distinct rates for reduced (Early) retirements were adopted for members hired prior to July 1, 1989, and members hired after June 30, 1989.
- > Assumed rates of termination were changed, with new rates generally greater than the previous rates for years 3 through 9 and less than the previous rates after 15 years.
- > Assumed rates of disability for females were reduced to 75 percent of previous rates. Rates for male members were lowered by utilizing the same disability rates as for females.
- > The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2014), white collar adjustments, with age adjustments. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2015. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table (no projection for future mortality improvement) to the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2015), with age adjustments.
- > The percent married assumption was changed from 85 percent of active male members and 70 percent of female members to 80 percent of active male members and 65 percent of active female members.
- > The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 75 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 10 percent to 15 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 75 percent and 100 percent Joint & Survivor options changed from 0 percent to 10 percent and from 25 percent to 30 percent, respectively. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- > The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0 percent per year through 2043 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter, to 2.0 percent per year for all future years.
- > The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent.
- > The single discount rate changed from 7.9 percent to 4.17 percent.
- > The inflation assumption was changed from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- > The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE III - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. PENSION (cont.)

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the discount rate paragraph above, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

-	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (3.17%)	Discount Rate (4.17%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (5.17%)	
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$20,500,000	\$15,549,000	\$11,568,000	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the MSRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the MSRS website (www.msrs.state.mn.us/financial-information).

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$2,161,000. At June 30, 2017, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,000	\$	393,000	
Changes of assumptions	9,943,000		741,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	684,000		_	
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions paid to MSRS subsequent to the	42,000		1,000	
measurement date	 198,000			
Totals	\$ 10,888,000	\$	1,135,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE III - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. PENSION (cont.)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont.)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Pension Expense Amount
\$ 2,186,000
2,188,000
2,561,000
2,620,000

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. The Agency is self insured through the State of Minnesota for all types of losses. A fee is paid annually for property insurance and an administrative fee is paid annually for workers' compensation, but no other premiums are paid.

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments is only reported in governmental fund types if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year end.

From time to time, the Agency is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the Agency's attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Agency's financial position or results of operations.

The Agency has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Funding for the operating budget of the Agency's general fund comes from the State of Minnesota. The Agency's general fund is dependent on continued approval and funding by the Minnesota governor and legislature, through their budget processes. Any changes made by the State to appropriations for the Agency's general fund could have a significant impact on the future operating results of the Agency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE III – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- > Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
- > Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements
- > Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- > Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- > Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017
- > Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues
- > Statement No. 87, Leases

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Developed	d A		Variance
		d Amounts		With Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
General Administration	\$ 2,564,000	\$ 2,698,359	\$ 2,698,359	\$ -
MN Link Gateway and Minitex Library	5,905,000	5,905,000	5,905,000	-
Student Loan Debt Counseling	150,000	155,817	155,817	-
Addiction Medicine Fellowship	210,000	105,000	105,000	-
American Indian Scholarship	3,500,000	3,089,503	3,089,503	-
Tribal College Grant	150,000	160,080	160,080	-
State Grant Program	182,281,000	186,614,340	186,614,340	-
Child Care Grants	6,684,000	5,958,343	5,958,343	-
Safety Officer Survivors	100,000	79,738	79,738	-
Summer Academic Enrichment	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Interstate Reciprocity	11,018,000	13,325,081	13,325,081	_
State Work Study	14,502,000	14,402,554	14,402,554	_
MNSCU Two-Year Public College Program - Grants	3,993,000	3,758,138	3,758,138	_
MNSCU Two-Year Public College Program - Mentoring	782,000	775,000	775,000	_
MNSCU Two-Year Public College Program - Admin.	-	53,993	53,993	-
Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness	2,200,000	-	-	-
MN GI Bill Program	1,600,000	1,515,502	1,515,502	-
MN GI Bill Administration	106,658	93,755	93,755	-
Student Parent Information	122,000	108,332	108,332	-
MN Education Equity Partnership	45,000	-	_	_
Get Ready	180,000	1,418,362	1,418,362	-
Intervention College Attendance	671,000	649,071	649,071	-
Statewide Longitudinal Data	882,000	349,133	349,133	-
College Possible	250,000	250,000	250,000	_
Equity in Postsecondary Education	500,000	122,000	122,000	_
Student Employer Information System	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Midwest Compact	115,000	115,000	115,000	-
United Family Practice	501,000	501,000	501,000	-
HCMC Program	645,000	483,750	483,750	_
Spinal Cord & Traumatic Brain Injury Research Grants	500,000	310,327	310,327	_
Campus Sexual Assault Reporting	25,000	24,500	24,500	_
Dual Training Competency Grants: OHE	2,000,000	2-1,000	24,000	_
Dual Training Competency	2,000,000			
Grants: DOLI (Department of Labor & Industry)	200,000	_	_	_
Concurrent Enrollment Courses - New	225,000	132,765	132,765	-
Concurrent Enrollment Courses - Existing	115,000	42,668	42,668	=
Total Revenues	243,321,658	243,797,111	243,797,111	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	5 1 .		A 1		Variance
		ed /	Amounts		With Final
	Original		Final	Actual	 Budget
EXPENDITURES					
General Administration	\$ 2,564,000			\$ 2,698,359	\$ 272,110
MN Link Gateway and Minitex Library	5,905,000		5,905,000	5,905,000	-
Student Loan Debt Counseling	150,000		155,817	155,817	-
Addiction Medicine Fellowship	210,000		210,000	105,000	105,000
American Indian Scholarship	3,500,000		3,119,211	3,089,503	29,708
Tribal College Grant	150,000		160,080	160,080	-
State Grant Program	182,281,000		186,593,922	186,614,340	(20,418)
Child Care Grants	6,684,000)	6,085,644	5,958,343	127,301
Safety Officer Survivors	100,000)	79,738	79,738	-
Summer Academic Enrichment	100,000)	100,000	100,000	-
Interstate Reciprocity	11,018,000)	13,325,081	13,325,081	-
State Work Study	14,502,000)	14,525,232	14,402,554	122,678
MNSCU Two-Year Public College Program - Grants	3,993,000)	3,993,000	3,758,138	234,862
MNSCU Two-Year Public College Program - Mentoring	782,000		775,000	775,000	
MNSCU Two-Year Public College Program - Admin.	,	-	125,012	53,993	71,019
Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness	2,200,000)	, -	, <u> </u>	-
MN GI Bill Program	1,600,000		1,540,282	1,515,502	24,780
MN GI Bill Administration	106,658		93,755	93,755	,
Student Parent Information	122,000		108,332	108,332	_
MN Education Equity Partnership	45,000		45,000	-	45,000
Get Ready	180,000		2,224,255	1,418,362	805,893
Intervention College Attendance	671,000		736,902	649,071	87,831
Statewide Longitudinal Data	882,000		349,133	349,133	-
College Possible	250,000		250,000	250,000	_
Equity in Postsecondary Education	500,000		475,000	122,000	353,000
Student Employer Information System	500,000		500,000	500,000	555,000
Midwest Compact	115,000		115,000	115,000	_
United Family Practice	501,000		501,000	501,000	-
HCMC Program	645,000		645,000	483,750	161,250
Spinal Cord & Traumatic Brain Injury Research Grants	500,000		701,394	310,327	•
					391,067
Campus Sexual Assault Reporting	25,000		24,500	24,500	-
Dual Training Competency Grants: OHE	2,000,000	,	-	-	-
Dual Training Competency	000 000				
Grants: DOLI (Department of Labor & Industry)	200,000		-	400 705	-
Concurrent Enrollment Courses - New	225,000		161,699	132,765	28,934
Concurrent Enrollment Courses - Existing	115,000		48,535	42,668	 5,867
Total Expenditures	243,321,658	_	246,642,993	243,797,111	 2,845,882
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	- \$	(2,845,882)	\$ -	\$ 2,845,882

SCHEDULE OF AGENCY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (SERF)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

SERF Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	Agency's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Agency's Covered Payroll	Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
6/30/16	0.16806%	\$ 15,549,000	\$ 3,674,811	423.12%	47.51%
6/30/15	0.16390%	1,883,000	3,365,517	55.95%	88.32%
6/30/14	0.16080%	1,930,000	3,847,610	50.16%	87.64%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (SERF) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Agency Year End Date	R	Contractually Required Contributions		tributions in ation to the entractually Required entributions	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/17	\$	215,688	\$	215,688	\$	-	\$	4,064,510	5.31%
6/30/16		198,648		198,648		_		3,674,811	5.41%
6/30/15		182,084		182,084		-		3,365,517	5.41%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The State of Minnesota operates on a biennial budget. Every other year Agency appropriations must be approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives, and signed by the governor for the upcoming two year period, which begins in July of odd numbered years. Budgets for each appropriation awarded to the Agency are prepared by the Agency and submitted to the Minnesota Management and Budget Agency and set up in the state's accounting system.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the total initially appropriated unless supplemental appropriations are enacted into law.

The budget is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control is at the appropriation level. Unexpended appropriations from the first year (year ended June 30, 2016) of the biennium are carried over and are available for operations in the second year (year ended June 30, 2017) of the biennium.

Unspent appropriations at the end of a biennium shall be returned to the fund from which appropriated. The Agency's expenditures are classified according to the State administrative guidelines. Agency funds are disbursed by the Minnesota Management and Budget Agency.

A budget has been legally adopted for the Agency's general fund. The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The chief financial officer may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts between appropriations as allowable by state statutes.

MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The amounts determined for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

The Agency is required to present the last 10 fiscal years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until 10 fiscal years are presented.

Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the Minnesota State Retirement System.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Changes in assumptions. The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2016:

- > Assumed salary increase rates were changed to rates that average 0.2 percent greater than the previous rates.
- > Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer unreduced retirements and fewer Rule of 90 retirements. Distinct rates for reduced (Early) retirements were adopted for members hired prior to July 1, 1989, and members hired after June 30, 1989.
- > Assumed rates of termination were changed, with new rates generally greater than the previous rates for years 3 through 9 and less than the previous rates after 15 years.
- > Assumed rates of disability for females were reduced to 75 percent of previous rates. Rates for male members were lowered by utilizing the same disability rates as for females.
- > The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2014), white collar adjustments, with age adjustments. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2015. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table (no projection for future mortality improvement) to the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2015), with age adjustments.
- > The percent married assumption was changed from 85 percent of active male members and 70 percent of female members to 80 percent of active male members and 65 percent of active female members.
- > The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 75 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 10 percent to 15 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 75 percent and 100 percent Joint & Survivor options changed from 0 percent to 10 percent and from 25 percent to 30 percent, respectively. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- > The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0 percent per year through 2043 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter, to 2.0 percent per year for all future years.
- > The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent.
- > The single discount rate changed from 7.9 percent to 4.17 percent.
- > The inflation assumption was changed from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- > The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2017

	•	Special Revenues and Gifts Fund		Federal Grant Fund		Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	6,839,208	\$	2,914	\$	6,842,122
Accounts receivable	Ψ	40,680	Ψ	35,953	Ψ	76,633
Due from other governments		67,583		634,866		702,449
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,947,471	\$	673,733	\$	7,621,204
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	139,703	\$	560,269	\$	699,972
Accrued liabilities		54,804		70,791		125,595
Due to other governments		_		42,673		42,673
Total Liabilities		194,507		673,733		868,240
Fund Balances						
Restricted for administration and financial aid programs		5,721,923		-		5,721,923
Assigned		1,031,041		-		1,031,041
Total Fund Balances		6,752,964				6,752,964
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,947,471	\$	673,733	\$	7,621,204

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	•	cial Revenues d Gifts Fund	Federal Grant Fund		Totals
State appropriations	\$	5,343,140	\$ -	\$	5,343,140
Federal grants	Ψ	141,440	3,398,533	Ψ	3,539,973
Registration and licensing fees		372,505	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		372,505
Other revenue		369,548	-		369,548
Total Revenues		6,226,633	3,398,533		9,625,166
EXPENDITURES					
Administration and financial aid programs		2,472,412	-		2,472,412
Federal grants		141,440	3,398,533		3,539,973
Total Expenditures		2,613,852	3,398,533		6,012,385
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,612,781	-		3,612,781
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		3,140,183			3,140,183
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	6,752,964	\$ -	\$	6,752,964