

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke

Pembroke, North Carolina

Financial Statement Audit Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

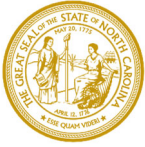
A Constituent Institution of the University of North Carolina System

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A Department of the
State of North Carolina





North Carolina Office of the State Auditor

Jessica N. Holmes, J.D., State Auditor

Auditor's Transmittal

The Honorable Roy Cooper, Governor
Honorable Members of the North Carolina General Assembly
Board of Trustees, The University of North Carolina at Pembroke

We have completed a financial statement audit of The University of North Carolina at Pembroke for the year ended June 30, 2024, and our audit results are included in this report. You will note from the independent auditor's report that we determined that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The results of our tests disclosed no deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses in relation to our audit scope or any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

North Carolina General Statutes require the State Auditor to make audit reports available to the public. Copies of audit reports issued by the Office of the State Auditor may be obtained through one of the options listed in the back of this report.

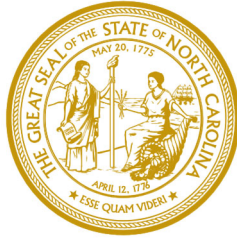
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jessica N. Holmes, J.D." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jessica N. Holmes, J.D.
State Auditor

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Chapter 147, Article 5A of the North Carolina General Statutes gives the Auditor broad powers to examine all books, records, files, papers, documents, and financial affairs of every state agency and any organization that receives public funding. The Auditor also has the power to summon people to produce records and to answer questions under oath.



Independent Auditor's Report



North Carolina Office of the State Auditor

Jessica N. Holmes, J.D., State Auditor

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Pembroke, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The University of North Carolina at Pembroke (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The University of North Carolina at Pembroke, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of The University of North Carolina at Pembroke Foundation, Inc., which represent 7 percent and 1 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the University. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for The University of North Carolina at Pembroke Foundation, Inc., is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAGAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of The University of North Carolina at Pembroke and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAGAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

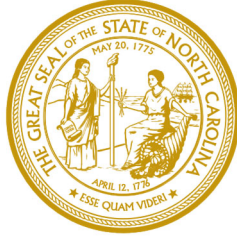
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2024 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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 University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Jessica N. Holmes, J.D.
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

December 18, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis, or MD&A, provides an overview of the financial position and activities of The University of North Carolina at Pembroke (University) for the year ended June 30, 2024, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage you to read this MD&A section in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements appearing in this report.

About The University of North Carolina at Pembroke

The University is a constituent institution of the University of North Carolina and is North Carolina's Historically American Indian University, with approximately 7,600 students and 850 faculty and staff. Founded in 1887 and originally known as the Croatan Normal School, the University is one of the most diverse universities in the United States and has grown into a comprehensive public institution of higher learning, with 41 undergraduate majors and 18 graduate degree programs.

About the Financial Statements

The following financial statements reflect all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, and net position (equity) of the University, which is considered the "primary government" for financial reporting purposes. In addition, the financial statements also include the consolidated results for the University's component unit, The University of North Carolina at Pembroke Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), which is a legally separate entity that meets the financial accountability criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. Condensed financial information for the blended component unit is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The University presents its financial reports in a "business-type activity" format, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* and GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*. In addition to this MD&A section, the financial report includes a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, a Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, and required supplementary information.

The Statement of Net Position is the University's balance sheet. It reflects the total assets, liabilities, deferred inflows & outflows of financial resources, and net position of the University as of June 30, 2024. Liabilities due within one year, and assets available to pay those liabilities, are classified as current. Other assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent. Investment assets are carried at fair value. Capital assets, which include the University's land, buildings, art, infrastructure, equipment, and right-to-use assets are shown net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Net position is grouped in the following categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets
- Restricted - Nonexpendable
- Restricted - Expendable
- Unrestricted

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is the University's income statement. It details how net position has increased during the year ended June 30, 2024 with comparative information for fiscal year 2023. Student tuition and fees revenue is shown net of scholarship discounts and bad debt expenses, depreciation and amortization is provided for capital assets, and there are required subtotals for operating income (loss) and income (loss) before capital contributions and additions to permanent endowments. It should be noted that the required subtotal for operating income or loss will reflect a "loss" for state-supported colleges and universities. This is due to the way operating and nonoperating items are defined under GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. Operating expenses include virtually all University expenses, except for interest on long-term debt and other nonoperating expenses. Operating revenues, however, exclude certain significant revenue streams that the University and other public institutions have traditionally relied upon to fund current operations, including state instructional support, contributions, and investment income.

The Statement of Cash Flows details how cash has increased (or decreased) during the year ended June 30, 2024 with comparative information for fiscal year 2023. It breaks out the sources and uses of University cash into the following categories:

- Operating Activities
- Noncapital Financing Activities
- Capital Financing Activities and Related Financing Activities
- Investing Activities

Cash flows associated with the University's expendable net position appear in the operating and noncapital financing categories. Capital financing activities include payments for capital assets and long-term debt repayments. Purchases and sales of investments are reflected as investing activities.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional details on the amounts in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The University's net position continued its upward trend, increasing by \$27.2 million to \$176.8 million as of June 30, 2024. The University was approved to receive \$20.0 million in state non-reoccurring funding over two years that will be used to support a new Health Science program and the University also received proceeds related to a promissory note with JP Morgan Chase Bank for \$7.9 million to fund the Campus Recreation Renovations project.

Analysis of Financial Position - Statement of Net Position

The following tables in this section summarize and compare condensed balances as reported on the University's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023.

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	FY 2024	FY 2023	Change
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 58,314,132	\$ 37,488,856	\$ 20,825,276
Receivables, Inventories, and Prepaid Assets	6,430,600	3,580,118	2,850,482
Current Assets	64,744,732	41,068,974	23,675,758
Endowment Investments	35,896,353	32,352,058	3,544,295
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,179,324	20,391,929	3,787,395
Other Noncurrent Assets	1,010,301	1,146,738	(136,437)
Capital Assets, Net	219,854,703	218,151,045	1,703,658
Noncurrent Assets	280,940,681	272,041,770	8,898,911
Total Assets	\$ 345,685,413	\$ 313,110,744	\$ 32,574,669
Deferred Loss on Refunding	\$ 715,520	\$ 818,969	\$ (103,449)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	21,188,465	18,231,522	2,956,943
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	18,616,376	15,481,842	3,134,534
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 40,520,361	\$ 34,532,333	\$ 5,988,028

Current cash and short-term investments increased by \$20.8 million to \$58.3 million primarily due to the following: the University received the first installment of \$10.0 million related to the \$20.0 million state non-reoccurring funding mentioned previously and an increase in restricted cash to cover current liabilities related to various construction projects taking place. See the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section below for further information.

Current receivables, inventories, and prepaid assets increased by \$2.9 million. The increase was primarily due to a \$2.2 million increase related to intergovernmental receivables linked to the timing of drawdown requests and receipt of those funds for Pell grant recipients and receiving student aid from the federal government.

The endowment investments increased \$3.5 million primarily due to a substantial increase in unrealized gains on investments due to the increase in the financial market at the end of the fiscal year.

Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents increased \$3.8 million primarily from funds that will be used for various capital construction projects. See the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section below for further information.

Capital assets, net, increased \$1.7 million due to a net increase of \$6.1 million in construction in progress. Combined with a net decrease of \$4.4 million related to depreciation/amortization expense and disposal of assets exceeding additions. See the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section below for further information.

Deferred outflows related to pension increased \$3.0 million due to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans increased \$3.1 million due to differences between the University's contributions and proportionate share of the contributions and changes in actuarial

assumptions performed every five years. See Notes 13 and 14 for further details regarding deferred outflows of resources relating to pension and OPEB, respectively.

Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

	FY 2024	FY 2023	Change
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 5,678,871	\$ 1,959,250	\$ 3,719,621
Unearned Revenue	1,678,826	2,955,676	(1,276,850)
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	8,881,078	7,063,276	1,817,802
Other Current Liabilities	442,014	357,673	84,341
Current Liabilities	16,680,789	12,335,875	4,344,914
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	791,427	868,188	(76,761)
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	165,379,175	146,157,765	19,221,410
Noncurrent Liabilities	166,170,602	147,025,953	19,144,649
Total Liabilities	\$ 182,851,391	\$ 159,361,828	\$ 23,489,563
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 641,333	\$ 973,267	\$ (331,934)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	25,114,261	36,925,529	(11,811,268)
Deferred Inflows for Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements	750,000	750,000	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 26,505,594	\$ 38,648,796	\$ (12,143,202)

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased \$3.7 million primarily due to an increase in construction and retainage payables over prior year of \$3.4 million related to capital projects taking place during the year. See the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section below for further information.

Unearned revenue decreased \$1.3 million due primarily to the University satisfying restrictions imposed on contributions received.

The current portion of long-term liabilities increased \$1.8 million primarily due to an increase in scheduled principal payments on debt due within one year. See Note 8 for further details.

The noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities increased \$19.2 million primarily due to the following: a \$3.5 million net increase in long-term debt primarily related to the addition of the promissory note for the Campus Recreation Renovations project; a \$5.5 million increase in net pension liability; and an increase in the net OPEB liability of \$10.3 million. See Notes 8, 13, and 14 for additional information.

Deferred inflows related to OPEB decreased \$11.8 million due to changes in actuarial assumptions performed every five years. See Note 14 for further details regarding deferred inflows relating to OPEB.

Net Position

	FY 2024	FY 2023	Change
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 174,068,510	\$ 173,066,110	\$ 1,002,400
Restricted			
Nonexpendable	22,969,792	20,962,000	2,007,792
Expendable	57,377,757	39,871,525	17,506,232
Unrestricted	(77,567,269)	(84,267,182)	6,699,913
Total Net Position	\$ 176,848,790	\$ 149,632,453	\$ 27,216,337

Net investment in capital assets represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding liabilities related to those capital assets. This increase of \$1.0 million during fiscal year 2024 was primarily due to the acquisition and construction of capital projects as well as principal payments on capital debt outpacing depreciation and amortization expense. See the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section below for further information.

Restricted nonexpendable net position consists of endowment gifts with specific restrictions and gifts whose principal is maintained in perpetuity. Contributions to permanently endowed scholarships were primarily the reason for the \$2.0 million increase in restricted nonexpendable net position.

Restricted expendable net position consists of income from endowment funds, gifts, pledges with specific restrictions, grants from third party agencies with expenditure restrictions, and funds on deposit with bond trustees for the future debt service payments. Restricted expendable increased net position by \$17.5 million over the prior year primarily due the increases in cash mentioned previously in this section.

Unrestricted net position includes resources not exposed to externally imposed restrictions, and are derived from operating activities, unrestricted gifts, and interest income. Unrestricted net position increased \$6.7 million primarily due to positive net changes in pension and OPEB activity during the current fiscal year and increases in unspent tuition and fees and sales and services revenues.

Operations Analysis - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Operating Revenues

	FY 2024	FY 2023	Change
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 21,951,361	\$ 20,807,290	\$ 1,144,071
Sales and Services, Net	16,341,881	13,177,416	3,164,465
Other Operating Revenues	742,774	227,758	515,016
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 39,036,016	\$ 34,212,464	\$ 4,823,552

Student tuition and fees, net increased \$1.1 million and sales and services, net increased \$3.2 million. These increases are due to increase in undergraduate enrollment and residential students during the current year.

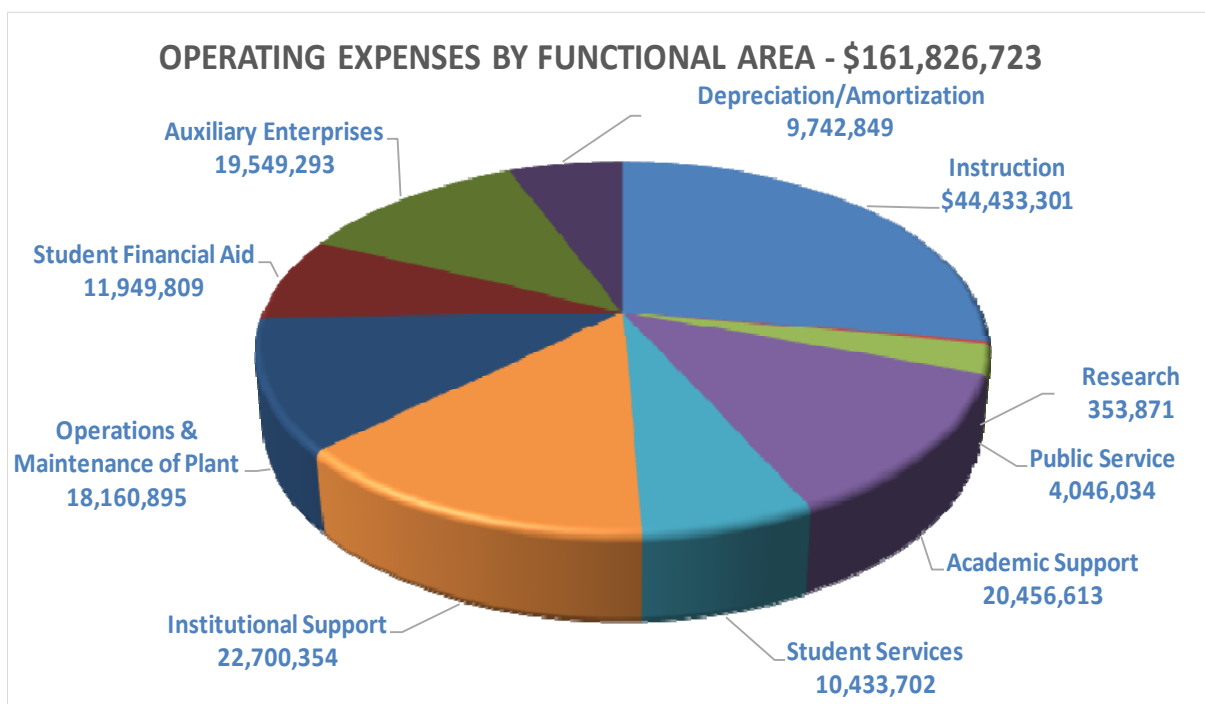
Operating Expenses

	FY 2024	FY 2023	Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 94,534,654	\$ 77,756,847	\$ 16,777,807
Supplies and Services	41,154,122	51,565,022	(10,410,900)
Scholarships and Fellowships	13,429,453	13,177,560	251,893
Utilities	2,965,645	3,765,682	(800,037)
Depreciation/Amortization	9,742,849	9,449,462	293,387
Total Operating Expenses	161,826,723	155,714,573	6,112,150
Operating Loss	\$ (122,790,707)	\$ (121,502,109)	\$ (1,288,598)

Total operating expenses increased by \$6.1 million from the previous year. The significant changes were as follows:

- Salaries and benefits increased \$16.8 million primarily due to 4.0% increase in state salaries combined with the \$12.9 million increase in pension and OPEB expense recognized during the year.
- Supplies and services decreased \$10.4 million due to the University taking a proactive approach to reducing expenses across campus in preparation for future decreases in undergraduate enrollment. See the Economic Factors Affecting Future Operations section.

As with the majority of all public universities, the University shows a large operating loss which is due to the treatment of significant revenue streams, such as state appropriations, noncapital contributions, and investment income, as nonoperating revenue.



Instructional expense of \$44.4 million remains the largest expense by function at 27.5% of total operating expenses.

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)

	FY 2024	FY 2023	Change
State Appropriations	\$ 101,709,590	\$ 101,766,391	\$ (56,801)
State Aid - Coronavirus	486,331	681,890	(195,559)
Federal Aid - Covid-19	-	819,349	(819,349)
Student Financial Aid and Noncapital Contributions, Net	39,708,170	29,360,934	10,347,236
Investment Income, Net	4,852,907	1,317,834	3,535,073
Interest and Fees on Debt	(2,145,419)	(1,787,517)	(357,902)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	1,151,353	373,188	778,165
Net Nonoperating Revenues	\$ 145,762,932	\$ 132,532,069	\$ 13,230,863
Other Revenues			
Capital Appropriations	\$ 3,299,540	\$ 168,868	\$ 3,130,672
Capital Contributions	106,671	4,798,076	(4,691,405)
Additions to Permanent Endowments	837,900	1,268,394	(430,494)
Total Other Revenues	\$ 4,244,111	\$ 6,235,338	\$ (1,991,227)
Reconciliation of Net Position			
Beginning Net Position	\$ 149,632,453	\$ 132,367,156	\$ 17,265,297
Total Revenues	191,188,479	174,767,388	16,421,091
Total Expenses	(163,972,142)	(157,502,091)	(6,470,051)
Increase in Net Position	27,216,337	17,265,297	9,951,040
Ending Net Position	\$ 176,848,790	\$ 149,632,453	\$ 27,216,337

Nonoperating revenues are those received for which goods and services are not provided. Certain significant recurring sources of the University's revenues, including state appropriations, are classified as nonoperating because they are provided to the University without the provider directly receiving goods or services for those revenues. The University's net nonoperating revenues were \$145.8 million in fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$13.2 million.

Investment income, net, increased \$3.5 million, primarily due to the positive market performance of endowment investments.

Student financial aid and noncapital contributions, net increased by \$10.3 million, directly related to the \$10.0 million state non-reoccurring funding that will be used for the new Health Science program mentioned previously.

The University was given capital appropriations of \$3.3 million, an increase of \$3.1 million from fiscal year 2023. This increase is related to several projects across campus, such as the campus gas line replacement, campus sewer, and Chavis Student boiler.

Capital contributions primarily consist of funds received from the State Capital Infrastructure Fund (SCIF). During the current year, the University received significantly less SCIF funding as compared to previous years. The decrease of \$4.7 million resulted from fewer SCIF related capital projects during the current year as compared to prior year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

In fiscal year 2024, construction in progress increased \$6.1 million to \$7.7 million with majority of this balance pertaining to the construction for the special collection at the Livermore Library, Campus Recreation Renovations, Health Science Center, campus gas line replacement, campus sewer, Chavis Student boiler, and several other smaller projects across campus. Also, \$5.5 million

of capital assets were capitalized, consisting primarily of buildings, general infrastructure, various pieces of machinery and equipment, and right-to-use assets.

On June 30, 2024, outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$9.7 million.

On June 30, 2024, the University had outstanding bond indebtedness in the amount of \$37.5 million of which \$2.1 million is due within the next year, and direct borrowings in the amount of \$12.5 million of which \$2.2 million is due within the next year.

During the current year, the University entered into a promissory note with DNT Asset Trust for a total of \$7.9 million on October 31, 2023. The note was issued to finance the Campus Recreation Renovations. See Note 8 for more details.

Standard and Poor's maintained the University's issuer credit rating at an "A-" with a stable outlook during the current year. For more detailed information about outstanding debt, see Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

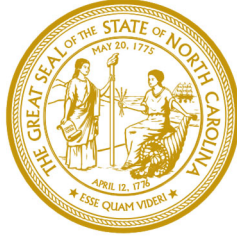
Economic Factors Affecting Future Operations

The following table compares fall semester total headcount and full-time-equivalent (FTE) students for the previous five years.

	Fall Semester				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Headcount					
Undergraduate	5,437	5,485	5,644	6,318	6,436
Graduate	2,237	2,145	2,022	2,001	1,826
Total Headcount	<u>7,674</u>	<u>7,630</u>	<u>7,666</u>	<u>8,319</u>	<u>8,262</u>
FTE					
Undergraduate	4,759	4,802	5,003	5,595	5,766
Graduate	1,740	1,675	1,564	1,559	1,445
Total FTE	<u>6,499</u>	<u>6,477</u>	<u>6,567</u>	<u>7,154</u>	<u>7,211</u>

The University had steady enrollment growth until the Fall of 2022. The decline in undergraduate enrollment, driven by fewer graduating high school seniors, was anticipated. Although the University experienced a decline in undergraduates, graduate students continued to grow with the University's accelerated graduate programs. In 2023, the enrollment level stabilized compared to the prior year's level.

Based on currently known facts about the University's financial performance early in the Fall 2024 semester, management is confident that its sound financial position will be maintained during the next operating period. University administration will continue to effectively manage the financial resources of the University to serve the State of North Carolina and to provide the highest quality educational experience to our students.



Financial Statements

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Exhibit A-1
Page 1 of 2

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29,754,975.73
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,911,055.76
Restricted Short-Term Investments	2,648,100.41
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	6,375,482.00
Inventories	52,773.48
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	2,344.69
Total Current Assets	<u>64,744,732.07</u>

Noncurrent Assets:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,179,323.69
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	70,158.82
Endowment Investments	35,896,352.75
Cash Surrender of Life Insurance Policies	179,842.55
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	10,299.39
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	750,000.00
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)	13,143,311.87
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)	206,711,391.60
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>280,940,680.67</u>
Total Assets	<u>345,685,412.74</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Loss on Refunding	715,519.58
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	21,188,465.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 14)	18,616,376.78
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>40,520,361.36</u>

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	5,678,871.28
Deposits Payable	11,930.94
Unearned Revenue	1,678,825.66
Interest Payable	430,082.97
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 8)	8,881,078.45
Total Current Liabilities	<u>16,680,789.30</u>

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Deposits Payable	205,774.73
Funds Held for Others	501,675.54
U.S. Government Grants Refundable	83,976.56
Long-Term Liabilities, Net (Note 8)	165,379,174.82
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>166,170,601.65</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>182,851,390.95</u>

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Exhibit A-1
Page 2 of 2

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows for Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements	750,000.00
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	641,333.01
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 14)	<u>25,114,260.53</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>26,505,593.54</u>

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets	174,068,510.80
Restricted:	
Nonexpendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	14,213,397.71
True Endowments	8,558,937.66
Departmental Uses	<u>197,456.34</u>
Total Restricted-Nonexpendable Net Position	<u>22,969,791.71</u>
Expendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	6,337,931.40
Endowed Professorships	8,188,707.87
Debt Service	1,057,556.31
Operations and Maintenance	5,596,967.48
Departmental Uses	14,272,873.94
Capital Projects	21,792,159.48
Student Loans	<u>131,560.56</u>
Total Restricted-Expendable Net Position	<u>57,377,757.04</u>
Unrestricted	<u>(77,567,269.94)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 176,848,789.61</u>

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

***The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024***

Exhibit A-2

OPERATING REVENUES

Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 11)	\$ 21,951,360.83
Sales and Services, Net (Note 11)	16,341,881.42
Interest Earnings on Loans	12,374.68
Other Operating Revenues	730,399.25

Total Operating Revenues	39,036,016.18
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OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries and Benefits	94,534,654.16
Supplies and Services	41,154,122.38
Scholarships and Fellowships	13,429,452.50
Utilities	2,965,644.67
Depreciation/Amortization	9,742,849.14

Total Operating Expenses	161,826,722.85
--------------------------	----------------

Operating Loss	(122,790,706.67)
----------------	------------------

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

State Appropriations	101,709,590.00
State Aid - Coronavirus	486,331.07
Student Financial Aid	17,161,320.79
Noncapital Contributions, Net (Note 11)	22,546,849.30
Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$192,525.20)	4,852,906.73
Interest and Fees on Debt	(2,145,418.87)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	1,151,353.23

Net Nonoperating Revenues	145,762,932.25
---------------------------	----------------

Income Before Other Revenues	22,972,225.58
------------------------------	---------------

Capital Appropriations	3,299,539.65
Capital Contributions	106,671.33
Additions to Endowments	837,899.93

Total Other Revenues	4,244,110.91
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Increase in Net Position	27,216,336.49
--------------------------	---------------

NET POSITION

Net Position - July 1, 2023	149,632,453.12
Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$ 176,848,789.61

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit A-3
Page 1 of 2

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Received from Customers	\$ 37,427,338.67
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(96,318,679.26)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(43,994,512.83)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(13,429,452.50)
Loans Issued	(41,705.42)
Collection of Loans	61,085.00
Interest Earned on Loans	12,374.68
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	32,579,636.00
William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	(32,579,636.00)
Related Activity Agency Receipts	11,366.29
Other Receipts	2,044,051.07
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(114,228,134.30)

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

State Appropriations	101,709,590.00
State Aid - Coronavirus	486,331.07
Student Financial Aid	14,842,516.66
Noncapital Contributions	21,505,325.55
Additions to Endowments	837,899.93
	<hr/>
Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	139,381,663.21

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from Capital Debt	7,910,000.00
Capital Appropriations	3,299,539.65
Capital Contributions	106,671.33
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(7,374,861.63)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Lease/Subscription Liabilities	(3,757,982.29)
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Lease/Subscription Liabilities	(2,020,233.28)
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(1,836,866.22)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	994,825.84
Investment Income	1,279,966.12
Purchase of Investments and Related Fees	(1,442,325.80)
	<hr/>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	832,466.16
	<hr/>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,149,128.85
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2023	55,696,226.33
	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2024	\$ 79,845,355.18

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit A-3
Page 2 of 2

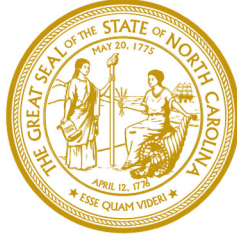
**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating Loss	\$ (122,790,706.67)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	9,742,849.14
Allowances and Write-Offs	624,678.73
Other Nonoperating Income	1,296,676.40
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	(1,588,404.04)
Inventories	10,485.69
Prepaid Assets	103,100.00
Notes Receivable, Net	36,355.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	(2,956,942.79)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(3,134,534.51)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	281,822.06
Funds Held for Others	11,366.29
Net Pension Liability	5,517,979.00
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	10,448,187.00
Compensated Absences	205,389.21
Deposits Payable	9,795.41
Workers' Compensation Liability	96,971.78
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(331,934.00)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(11,811,268.00)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ (114,228,134.30)</u></u>

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability	\$ 4,216,969.05
Change in Fair Value of Investments	3,572,940.61
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(145,323.17)
Amortization of Bond Premiums	(53,107.93)
Amortization of Deferred Loss on Refunding	(103,448.62)
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating Revenues	2,230,376.51
Decrease in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Related to Noncapital Contributions	(107,394.00)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

- A. Financial Reporting Entity** - The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. The University of North Carolina at Pembroke (University) is a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds belonging to the University and its component unit. While the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina System has ultimate responsibility, the Chancellor, the Board of Trustees, and the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund have delegated responsibilities for financial accountability of the University's funds. The University's component unit is blended in the University's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the University's component unit. Other related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the University is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

Blended Component Unit - Although legally separate, The University of North Carolina at Pembroke Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a component unit of the University, is reported as if it was part of the University.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization established to foster public understanding of and support for the University and to solicit and promote donations of any kind for the exclusive benefit of the University. Because the Foundation's operations are so intertwined with the University, its financial statements have been included with those of the University.

Separate financial statements for the Foundation may be obtained from the University Controller's Office, PO Box 1510, Pembroke, NC 28372, or by calling 910-521-6583.

Condensed combining information regarding the blended component unit is provided in Note 17.

- B. Basis of Presentation** - The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities*, and GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the full scope of the University's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.
- C. Basis of Accounting** - The financial statements of the University have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the University receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include state appropriations, certain grants, and donations. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, if probable of collection.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents - This classification includes undeposited receipts, petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, cash on deposit with fiscal agents, and deposits held by the State Treasurer in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF maintained by the State Treasurer has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit and withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

E. Investments - To the extent available, investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets on a trade-date basis. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments is disclosed in Note 3. Because of the inherent uncertainty in the use of estimates, values that are based on estimates may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments. The net change in the value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

Real estate investment trusts and private equity limited partnerships are reported at Net Asset Value (NAV).

Real estate not held by a governmental external investment pool and other asset holdings are reported at fair market value as determined by appraisal as of June 30, 2024.

Endowment investments include the principal amount of gifts and bequests that, according to donor restrictions, must be held in perpetuity or for a specified period of time, along with any accumulated investment earnings on such amounts. Further, endowment investments also include amounts internally designated by the University for investment in an endowment capacity (i.e. quasi-endowments), along with accumulated investment earnings on such amounts. Land and other real estate held as investments by endowments are reported at fair value, consistent with how investments are generally reported.

F. Receivables - Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

G. Inventories - Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are valued at cost using the last invoice cost method.

H. Capital Assets - Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Donated capital assets acquired prior to

July 1, 2015 are stated at fair value as of the date of donation. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs.

The University capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$5,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year. In addition, grouped acquisitions of machinery and equipment that have an estimated useful life of more than one year but are individually below the \$5,000 threshold are capitalized if those assets in the aggregate are greater than \$5,000.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets in the following manner:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings	10-100 years
Machinery and Equipment	2-30 years
General Infrastructure	10-60 years

Right-to-use leased and subscription assets are recorded at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease or subscription term, plus any upfront payments and ancillary charges paid to place the underlying right-to-use asset into service. Lease liabilities are capitalized as a right-to-use asset when the underlying leased asset has a cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Subscription liabilities are capitalized as a right-to-use asset when the underlying subscription asset has a cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

Amortization for right-to-use leased and subscription assets is computed using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the underlying asset's estimated useful life. If a lease agreement contains a purchase option the University is reasonably certain will be exercised, the right-to-use leased asset is amortized over the asset's estimated useful life.

Displays in the Museum of the Southeast American Indian and portrait collections are capitalized at cost, acquisition value, or fair value at the date of donation. These collections are considered inexhaustible and are therefore not depreciated.

- I. **Restricted Assets** - Certain resources are reported as restricted assets because restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Resources that are not available for current operations and are reported as restricted include resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, resources legally segregated for the payment of principal and interest as required by debt covenants, unspent debt proceeds, and endowment and other restricted investments.
- J. **Accounting and Reporting of Fiduciary Activities** - Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, custodial funds that are normally expected to be received and disbursed within a 3-month period or otherwise do not meet the fiduciary activity criteria defined by GASB Statement No. 84 continue to be reported in the Statement of Net Position as funds held for others and as operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

There are no other trust or custodial funds meeting the criteria of a fiduciary activity that are required to be reported in separate fiduciary fund financial statements.

- K. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities** - Noncurrent long-term liabilities include principal amounts of long-term debt and other long-term liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year. Debt is defined as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. Long-term debt includes: revenue bonds payable, limited obligation bonds, bonds from direct placements, and notes from direct borrowings. Other long-term liabilities include: lease liabilities, subscription liabilities, compensated absences, net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and workers' compensation.

Revenue bonds payable, limited obligation bonds, and bonds from direct placements are reported net of unamortized premiums. The University amortizes bond premiums over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Deferred gains and losses on refundings are amortized over the life of the old debt or new debt (whichever is shorter) using the straight-line method, and are aggregated as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The net pension liability represents the University's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This liability represents the University's portion of the collective total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. See Note 13 for further information regarding the University's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The net OPEB liability represents the University's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This liability represents the University's portion of the collective total OPEB liability less the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund and Disability Income Plan of North Carolina. See Note 14 for further information regarding the University's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

- L. Compensated Absences** - The University's policy is to record the cost of vacation leave when earned. The policy provides for a maximum accumulation of unused vacation leave of 30 days which can be carried forward each January 1 or for which an employee can be paid upon termination of employment. When classifying compensated absences into current and noncurrent, leave is considered taken using a last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. Also, any accumulated vacation leave in excess of 30 days at year-end is converted to sick leave. Under this policy, the accumulated vacation leave for each employee at June 30 equals the leave carried forward at the previous December 31 plus the leave earned, less the leave taken between January 1 and June 30.

In addition to the vacation leave described above, compensated absences include the accumulated unused portion of the special annual leave bonuses awarded by the North Carolina General Assembly. The bonus leave balance on December 31 is retained by employees and transferred into the next calendar year. It is not subject to the limitation on annual leave carried forward described above and is not subject to conversion to sick leave.

There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the University has no obligation to pay sick leave upon termination or retirement. However, additional service credit for retirement pension benefits is given for accumulated sick leave upon retirement.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

N. Net Position - The University's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding liabilities related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets. Additionally, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted Net Position - Nonexpendable - Nonexpendable restricted net position includes endowments and similar type assets whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources, and, as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity.

Restricted Net Position - Expendable - Expendable restricted net position includes resources for which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted Net Position - Unrestricted net position includes resources derived from student tuition and fees, sales and services, unrestricted gifts, royalties, and interest income. It also includes the net position of accrued employee benefits such as compensated absences, workers' compensation, pension plans, and other postemployment benefits.

Restricted and unrestricted resources are tracked using a fund accounting system and are spent in accordance with established fund authorities. Fund authorities provide rules for the fund activity and are separately established for restricted and unrestricted activities. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is transactional based within the departmental management system in place at the University. For projects funded by tax-exempt debt proceeds and other sources, the debt proceeds are always used first. Both restricted and unrestricted net position include consideration of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. See Note 10 for further information regarding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that had a significant effect on unrestricted net position.

O. Scholarship Discounts - Student tuition and fees revenues and certain other revenues from University charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The scholarship discount is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the students'

behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount.

- P. Revenue and Expense Recognition** - The University classifies its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the University's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, (3) certain federal, state, and local grants and contracts that are essentially contracts for services, and (4) interest earned on loans. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*.

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from nonexchange transactions that represent subsidies or gifts to the University, as well as investment income, are considered nonoperating since these are either investing, capital, or noncapital financing activities. Capital contributions are presented separately after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- Q. Internal Sales Activities** - Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to University departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as dining, residential life, motor pool, and the print shop. In addition, the University has other miscellaneous sales and service units that operated either on a reimbursement or charge basis. All internal sales activities to University departments from auxiliary operations and sales and service units have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. These eliminations are recorded by removing the revenue and expense in the auxiliary operations and sales and service units and, if significant, allocating any residual balances to those departments receiving the goods and services during the year.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

- A. Deposits** - Unless specifically exempt, the University is required by North Carolina General Statute 147-77 to deposit moneys received with the State Treasurer or with a depository institution in the name of the State Treasurer. However, the University of North Carolina Board of Governors, pursuant to G.S. 116-36.1, may authorize the University to deposit its institutional trust funds in interest-bearing accounts and other investments authorized by the Board of Governors, without regard to any statute or rule of law relating to the investment of funds by fiduciaries. Although specifically exempted, the University may voluntarily deposit institutional trust funds, endowment funds, special funds, revenue bond proceeds, debt service funds, and funds received for services rendered by health care professionals with the State Treasurer. Special funds consist of moneys for intercollegiate athletics and agency funds held directly by the University.

At June 30, 2024, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$75,297,857.83, which represents the University's equity position in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF (a portfolio within the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or subject to any other regulatory oversight and does not have a credit rating) had a weighted average maturity of 1.4 years as of June 30, 2024. Assets and shares of the STIF are valued at fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's STIF) are included in the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Investment Programs' separately issued audit report. This separately issued report can be obtained from the Department of State Treasurer, 3200 Atlantic Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27604 or can be accessed from the Department of State Treasurer's website at <https://www.nctreasurer.com/> in the Audited Financial Statements section.

Cash on hand at June 30, 2024 was \$6,824.08. The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$4,540,673.27, and the bank balance was \$4,158,251.57. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the University's deposits may not be returned to it. The University does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, the amount of the University's bank balance that was exposed to custodial credit risk (amounts that are uninsured and uncollateralized) was \$3,279,367.12.

- B. Investments** - The University is authorized by the University of North Carolina Board of Governors pursuant to G.S. 116-36.2 and Section 600.2.4 of the Policy Manual of the University of North Carolina to invest its special funds and funds received for services rendered by health care professionals in the same manner as the State Treasurer is required to invest, as discussed below.

G.S. 147-69.1(c), applicable to the State's General Fund, and G.S. 147-69.2, applicable to institutional trust funds, authorize the State Treasurer to invest in the following: obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of certain federal agencies; repurchase agreements; obligations of the State of North Carolina; certificates of deposit and other deposit accounts of specified financial institutions; prime quality commercial paper; asset-backed securities with specified ratings, specified bills of exchange or time drafts, and corporate bonds/notes with specified ratings; general obligations of other states; general obligations of North Carolina local governments; and obligations of certain entities with specified ratings.

In accordance with the bond resolutions, bond proceeds and debt service funds are invested in obligations that will by their terms mature on or before the date funds are expected to be required for expenditure or withdrawal.

G.S. 116-36(e) provides that the trustees of the Endowment Fund shall be responsible for the prudent investment of the Fund in the exercise of their sound discretion, without regard to any statute or rule of law relating to the investment of funds by fiduciaries but in compliance with any lawful condition placed by the donor upon that part of the Endowment Fund to be invested.

Investments of the University's component unit, the Foundation, are subject to and restricted by G.S. 36E Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements.

Investments from various donors or other sources may be pooled unless prohibited by statute or by terms of the gift or contract. The University utilizes investment pools to manage investments and distribute investment income.

Investments are subject to the following risks as defined by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk the University may face should interest rate variances affect the value of investments. The University does not have a formal policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University does not have a formal policy that addresses credit risk.

Long-Term Investment Pool - This is an internal investment pool that is utilized for the investment of the endowment funds. Fund ownership is measured using the unit value method. Under this method, each participating fund's investment balance is determined on its pro-rata share of the principal value, undisputed value, and undistributed earnings. The investment strategy, including the selection of investment managers, is based on the directives of the Joint Investment Committee.

The following table presents investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2024, for the Long-Term Investment Pool.

Long-Term Investment Pool

Investment Type	Amount	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Debt Securities					
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 721,975.49	\$ -	\$ 384,082.23	\$ 247,576.95	\$ 90,316.31
U.S. Agencies	153,042.17	-	-	-	153,042.17
Asset-Backed Securities	117,491.88	117,491.88	-	-	-
Debt Mutual Funds	1,761,482.60	382,212.35	383,392.96	995,877.29	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	368,266.89	368,266.89	-	-	-
Pooled Debt Funds	635,714.02	-	-	635,714.02	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	746,304.41	16,903.35	494,576.47	204,201.82	30,622.77
Total Debt Securities	4,504,277.46	\$ 884,874.47	\$ 1,262,051.66	\$ 2,083,370.08	\$ 273,981.25
Other Securities					
UNC Investment Fund	22,877,550.56				
Investments in Real Estate	255,608.15				
Real Estate Investment Trust	89,358.64				
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	979,083.16				
Domestic Stocks	4,056,839.52				
Foreign Stocks	3,014,205.26				
Structured Products	119,430.00				
Total Long-Term Investment Pool	\$ 35,896,352.75				

At June 30, 2024, investments in the Long-Term Investment Pool had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

	Amount	AAA Aaa	AA Aa	A	BBB Baa	BB/Ba and below	Unrated
U.S. Agencies	\$ 153,042.17	\$ 153,042.17	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Asset-Backed Securities	117,491.88	117,491.88	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Mutual Funds	1,761,482.60	382,212.35	-	609,153.89	759,108.94	11,007.42	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	368,266.89	-	-	-	-	-	368,266.89
Pooled Debt Funds	635,714.02	-	-	-	-	-	635,714.02
Domestic Corporate Bonds	746,304.41	7,058.28	34,476.95	313,372.53	391,396.65	-	-
Totals	<u>\$3,782,301.97</u>	<u>\$ 659,804.68</u>	<u>\$ 34,476.95</u>	<u>\$ 922,526.42</u>	<u>\$1,150,505.59</u>	<u>\$ 11,007.42</u>	<u>\$1,003,980.91</u>

Rating Agency: Standards & Poor's

UNC Investment Fund, LLC - At June 30, 2024, the University's investments include \$22,877,550.56, which represents the University's equity position in the UNC Investment Fund, LLC (UNC Investment Fund). The UNC Investment Fund is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, does not have a credit rating, and is not subject to any regulatory oversight. Investment risks associated with the UNC Investment Fund are included in audited financial statements of the UNC Investment Fund, LLC which may be obtained from UNC Management Company, Inc., 1400 Environ Way, Chapel Hill, NC 27517.

Non-Pooled Investments - The following table presents investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2024, for the University's non-pooled investments.

Non-Pooled Investments

Investment Type	Amount	Investment Maturities (in Years)
		Less Than 1
Debt Securities		
Money Market Mutual Funds	<u>\$ 2,648,100.41</u>	<u>\$ 2,648,100.41</u>

At June 30, 2024, the University's non-pooled investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

	Unrated
Money Market Mutual Funds	<u>\$ 2,648,100.41</u>

Rating Agency: Standard & Poor's

Total Investments - The following table presents the total investments at June 30, 2024:

	<u>Amount</u>
Investment Type	
Debt Securities	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 721,975.49
U.S. Agencies	153,042.17
Asset-Backed Securities	117,491.88
Debt Mutual Funds	1,761,482.60
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,016,367.30
Pooled Debt Funds	635,714.02
Domestic Corporate Bonds	746,304.41
Other Securities	
UNC Investment Fund	22,877,550.56
Investments in Real Estate	255,608.15
Real Estate Investment Trust	89,358.64
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	979,083.16
Domestic Stocks	4,056,839.52
Foreign Stocks	3,014,205.26
Structured Products	<u>119,430.00</u>
Total Investments	<u><u>\$ 38,544,453.16</u></u>

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the University's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2024. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Level 1 Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Investments with inputs - other than quoted prices included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs for an asset and may require a degree of professional judgment.

The following table summarizes the University's investments, including deposits in the Short-Term Investment Fund, within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 721,975.49	\$ -	\$ 721,975.49	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	153,042.17	-	153,042.17	-
Asset-Backed Securities	117,491.88	117,491.88	-	-
Debt Mutual Funds	1,761,482.60	1,761,482.60	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,016,367.30	3,016,367.30	-	-
Pooled Debt Funds	635,714.02	635,714.02	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	746,304.41	746,304.41	-	-
Total Debt Securities	7,152,377.87	6,277,360.21	875,017.66	-
Other Securities				
Investments in Real Estate	255,608.15	88,921.15	-	166,687.00
Domestic Stocks	4,056,839.52	4,056,839.52	-	-
Foreign Stocks	3,014,205.26	3,014,205.26	-	-
Structured Products	119,430.00	119,430.00	-	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	14,598,460.80	\$ 13,556,756.14	\$ 875,017.66	\$ 166,687.00
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Real Estate Investment Trust	89,358.64			
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	979,083.16			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	1,068,441.80			
Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool				
Short-Term Investment Fund	75,297,857.83			
UNC Investment Fund	22,877,550.56			
Total Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool	98,175,408.39			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 113,842,310.99			

Short-Term Investment Fund - Ownership interests of the STIF are determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Pool investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. The University's position in the pool is measured and reported at fair value and the STIF is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

UNC Investment Fund - Ownership interests of the UNC Investment Fund are determined on a market unit valuation basis each month and in accordance with the UNC Investment Fund's operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Pool investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. The University's position in the pool is measured and reported at fair value and the UNC Investment Fund is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Debt and Equity Securities - Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Investments in Real Estate - The University Endowment Board purchased \$160,687.00 in investment real estate at 24 Hunter's Run Ave. Pembroke, NC. On June 30, 2024, the University has an unrealized gain related to the investment in the amount of \$6,000.00. This investment is classified at Level 3.

The following table presents the valuation of investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) at June 30, 2024:

Investments Measured at the NAV			
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)
Real Estate Investment Trust ^A	\$ 89,358.64	\$ -	Daily
Private Equity Limited Partnerships ^B	979,083.16	856,934.30	Not Allowed
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$ 1,068,441.80		

A. Real Estate Investment Trust - This type includes investments that seek long-term capital appreciation through acquiring publicly traded interests in equity real estate funds and direct real-estate assets. These investments can be sold in publicly traded markets. Income is received through distributions to shareholders.

B. Private Equity Limited Partnerships - This type includes private equity funds that invest in a variety of strategies, but they primarily invest in event driven and opportunistic strategies. Event driven strategies seek to earn excess return through the purchase and sale of securities based upon anticipated outcomes of company-specific or transaction-specific situations. Similarly, opportunistic strategies seek to earn an excess return through exploiting perceived inefficiencies across varying markets. Some of these investments cannot be redeemed with the funds. Instead, the nature of the investments in this type is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the funds and would be liquidated over one to ten years. The fair value of the investment in this type has been determined using the NAV per share of its investments.

Note 4 - Endowment Investments

Investments of the University's endowment funds are pooled, unless required to be separately invested by the donor. If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the Board of Trustees to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation, realized and unrealized, of the investments of the endowment funds. Under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), authorized by the North Carolina General Assembly on March 19, 2009, the Board may also appropriate expenditures from eligible nonexpendable balances if deemed prudent and necessary to meet program outcomes and for which such spending is not specifically prohibited by the donor agreements. However, a majority of the University's endowment donor agreements prohibit spending of nonexpendable balances and therefore the related nonexpendable balances are not eligible for expenditure. During the year, the Board did not appropriate expenditures from eligible nonexpendable endowment funds.

Investment return of the University's endowment funds is predicated on the total return concept (yield plus appreciation). Annual payouts from the University's endowment funds are based on an adopted spending policy which limits spending to 5.5% of the "average market value" of the endowment funds. The "average market value" is defined as an average of the market values on November 30 of the previous five years. The actual spending may be less than the 5.5% maximum rate due to the economic environment. If current year earnings do not meet the payout requirements, the University uses accumulated income and appreciation from restricted, expendable net position endowment balances to make up the difference. At June 30, 2024, net appreciation of \$13,951,341.63 was available to be spent, of which the entire amount was classified in net position as restricted expendable.

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	\$ 3,644,727.12	\$ 1,428,451.79	\$ 2,216,275.33
Accounts	969,509.71	669,652.15	299,857.56
Intergovernmental	3,760,625.84	-	3,760,625.84
Pledges	109,692.53	10,969.26	98,723.27
Total Current Receivables	\$ 8,484,555.20	\$ 2,109,073.20	\$ 6,375,482.00
Noncurrent Receivables:			
Pledges	\$ 77,954.25	\$ 7,795.43	\$ 70,158.82
Notes Receivable:			
Notes Receivable - Current:			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 3,569.12	\$ 1,224.43	\$ 2,344.69
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent:			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 30,021.92	\$ 19,722.53	\$ 10,299.39

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land and Permanent Easements	\$ 5,290,176.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,290,176.80
Art, Literature, and Artifacts	178,729.87	-	-	178,729.87
Construction in Progress	1,527,702.55	7,765,210.41	1,618,507.76	7,674,405.20
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	6,996,609.22	7,765,210.41	1,618,507.76	13,143,311.87
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	254,738,381.09	1,650,011.83	112,000.00	256,276,392.92
Machinery and Equipment	43,035,086.83	2,766,293.76	681,846.98	45,119,533.61
General Infrastructure	27,059,328.43	246,152.44	-	27,305,480.87
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	114,858.64	-	114,858.64	-
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	467,028.49	-	19,119.05	447,909.44
Right-to-Use Leased General Infrastructure	57,728.91	-	29,678.27	28,050.64
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	1,562,947.11	782,670.00	138,556.00	2,207,061.11
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	327,035,359.50	5,445,128.03	1,096,058.94	331,384,428.59
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	78,626,036.55	5,388,876.12	39,538.95	83,975,373.72
Machinery and Equipment	25,016,964.54	3,013,210.22	608,984.86	27,421,189.90
General Infrastructure	11,444,988.39	628,984.14	-	12,073,972.53
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	79,978.94	34,879.70	114,858.64	-
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	285,980.51	104,841.61	19,119.05	371,703.07
Right-to-Use Leased General Infrastructure	25,464.48	10,625.35	29,678.27	6,411.56
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	401,510.21	561,432.00	138,556.00	824,386.21
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	115,880,923.62	9,742,849.14	950,735.77	124,673,036.99
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	211,154,435.88	(4,297,721.11)	145,323.17	206,711,391.60
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 218,151,045.10	\$ 3,467,489.30	\$ 1,763,830.93	\$ 219,854,703.47

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2024, the total amount of right-to-use leased and subscription assets was \$475,960.08 and \$2,207,061.11, and the related accumulated amortization was \$378,114.63 and \$824,386.21, respectively.

Note 7 - Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Amount
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,325,890.53
Accounts Payable - Capital Assets	3,625,008.99
Accrued Payroll	226,400.54
Contract Retainage	295,778.40
Other	205,792.82
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 5,678,871.28

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024, is presented as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Long-Term Debt					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 1,195,000.00	\$ -	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 1,110,000.00	\$ 90,000.00
Limited Obligation Bonds	20,890,000.00	-	995,000.00	19,895,000.00	1,035,000.00
Bonds from Direct Placements	16,445,131.23	-	886,808.71	15,558,322.52	960,614.56
Plus: Unamortized Premium	955,908.78	-	53,107.93	902,800.85	-
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Limited Obligation Bonds, and Bonds from Direct Placements, Net	39,486,040.01	-	2,019,916.64	37,466,123.37	2,085,614.56
Notes from Direct Borrowings	5,344,266.97	7,910,000.00	735,948.21	12,518,318.76	2,177,548.36
Total Long-Term Debt	44,830,306.98	7,910,000.00	2,755,864.85	49,984,442.13	4,263,162.92
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Lease Liabilities	253,760.37	-	162,232.37	91,528.00	85,872.14
Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities	775,412.67	779,170.00	892,993.00	661,589.67	402,137.00
Employee Benefits					
Compensated Absences	4,538,859.90	4,254,815.03	4,049,425.82	4,744,249.11	976,175.47
Net Pension Liability	28,274,462.66	5,517,979.00	-	33,792,441.66	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	71,491,478.78	10,347,458.00	6,665.00	81,832,271.78	-
Workers' Compensation	3,056,759.14	414,290.02	317,318.24	3,153,730.92	3,153,730.92
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	108,390,733.52	21,313,712.05	5,428,634.43	124,275,811.14	4,617,915.53
Total Long-Term Liabilities, Net	\$ 153,221,040.50	\$ 29,223,712.05	\$ 8,184,499.28	\$ 174,260,253.27	\$ 8,881,078.45

Additional information regarding lease and subscription (SBITA) liabilities is included in Note 9.

Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 13.

Additional information regarding the net other postemployment benefits liability is included in Note 14.

Additional information regarding workers' compensation is included in Note 15.

B. Revenue Bonds Payable, Limited Obligation Bonds, and Bonds from Direct Placements - The University was indebted for revenue bonds payable, limited obligation bonds, and bonds from direct placements for the purposes shown in the following table:

Purpose	Series	Interest Rate/ Ranges	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2024	See Table Below
Revenue Bonds Payable						
Auxiliaries						
Multipurpose Facility Athletic Field House	2008A	4.50% - 5.00%	10/01/2033	\$ 2,055,000.00	\$ 1,110,000.00	
Limited Obligation Bonds						
Oak Hall Project	2017	3.62%	03/01/2036	9,970,000.00	6,885,000.00	(1)
Cypress Hall Project	2019	3.18%	03/01/2041	14,920,000.00	13,010,000.00	(1)
Total Limited Obligation Bonds				24,890,000.00	19,895,000.00	
Bonds from Direct Placements						
Student Housing - Courtyard Apartments	2019A	3.42%	06/01/2031	6,636,086.30	4,556,852.81	(2)
Student Housing - Courtyard Apartments II	2019B	3.42%	06/01/2035	12,613,362.57	11,001,469.71	(2)
Total Bonds from Direct Placements				19,249,448.87	15,558,322.52	
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Limited Obligation Bonds, and Bonds from Direct Placements (principal only)				<u>\$ 46,194,448.87</u>	36,563,322.52	
Plus: Unamortized Premium					902,800.85	
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Limited Obligation Bonds, and Bonds from Direct Placements, Net					<u>\$ 37,466,123.37</u>	

The University has pledged future revenues, net of specific operating expenses, to repay limited obligation bonds and bonds from direct placements as shown in the table below:

Ref	Revenue Source	Total Future Revenues Pledged	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024			Estimate of % of Revenues Pledged
			Revenues Net of Expenses	Principal	Interest	
(1)	Oak and Cypress Hall Lease Revenues	\$ 26,049,749.50	\$ 1,251,953.53	\$ 995,000.00	\$ 795,844.00	38.02%
(2)	Housing Revenues	19,908,707.59	1,469,774.31	886,808.71	562,763.00	50.68%

C. Notes from Direct Borrowings - The University was indebted for notes from direct borrowings for the purposes shown in the following table:

Purpose	Financial Institution	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2024
Energy Service Agreement	Siemens Public Inc.	3.91%	08/01/2029	\$ 4,500,000.00	\$ 2,093,489.24
Construction of Student Health Bldg.	PNC	2.87%	04/01/2025	4,610,000.00	1,620,000.00
40-Passenger Coachliner	Santander	3.13%	07/06/2027	242,334.00	144,829.52
Construction of Caton Fieldhouse	Caton Pembroke CRAT	5.00%	07/27/2037	750,000.00	750,000.00
Campus Recreation Renovations	JP Morgan	4.55%	10/01/2030	7,910,000.00	7,910,000.00
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings				<u>\$ 18,012,334.00</u>	<u>\$ 12,518,318.76</u>

D. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term obligations at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual Requirements							
	Revenue Bonds Payable		Limited Obligation Bonds		Bonds from Direct Placements		Notes from Direct Borrowings	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 51,656.26	\$ 1,035,000.00	\$ 752,787.00	\$ 960,614.56	\$ 532,094.64	\$ 2,177,548.36	\$ 521,277.23
2026	95,000.00	47,434.38	1,080,000.00	707,937.00	1,038,248.83	499,241.64	589,210.91	451,360.93
2027	100,000.00	42,925.00	1,125,000.00	661,113.00	1,119,881.65	463,733.52	623,041.86	427,171.98
2028	100,000.00	38,300.00	1,175,000.00	612,315.00	1,205,690.08	425,433.52	655,351.81	401,337.41
2029	105,000.00	33,493.75	1,230,000.00	561,293.00	1,295,858.40	384,198.92	651,850.53	374,180.81
2030-2034	620,000.00	80,500.00	6,950,000.00	1,973,271.00	7,998,291.70	1,188,950.36	7,071,315.29	653,513.68
2035-2039	-	-	5,350,000.00	790,483.50	1,939,737.30	66,339.00	750,000.00	112,500.00
2040-2044	-	-	1,950,000.00	95,550.00	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$ 1,110,000.00	\$ 294,309.39	\$ 19,895,000.00	\$ 6,154,749.50	\$ 15,558,322.52	\$ 3,559,991.60	\$ 12,518,318.76	\$ 2,941,342.04

E. Terms of Debt Agreements - The University's debt agreements are subject to the following collateral requirements and terms with finance-related consequences:

Revenue Bonds Payable - As of June 30, 2024, the University has one general revenue bonds payable in the University of North Carolina System Pool, with a total outstanding balance of \$1,110,000.00 (Revenue Bond). The Revenue Bond was issued to fund the construction and equipping of certain student facilities on the University's campus in Pembroke, North Carolina. The series has been issued under and secured by indentures between the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina (UNC Board) and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (BNY Mellon).

Revenue Bond Series 2008A is issued under and secured by a General Trust Indenture and Series Indenture, Number One, dated April 1, 2008. The bond is payable from any legally available funds of the University excluding appropriations from the State, tuition payments, and certain other restricted funds.

For this issuance, an event of default occurs when: (1) there is a failure to pay the principal, interest or premium on any bond due and payable at the stated maturity, (2) failure by the UNC Board to perform any covenant, condition, agreement or provision contained in the Revenue Bonds or with the failure continuing for a period of thirty days after written notice requesting that it be remedied.

On the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, BNY Mellon may, or if required by a majority of the owners of the bonds, must, declare the bonds to be immediately due and payable, whereupon they will, without further action, become due and payable. BNY Mellon may also (1) by mandamus, or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, enforce all rights of the bondholders, and require the University to carry out any agreements with or for the benefit of the bondholders and to perform its duties under the bond indenture and (2) take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights against the University. BNY Mellon will apply any proceeds in default and may require certain indemnities under and in accordance with the terms of the bond indenture.

Limited Obligation Bonds - The University has two limited obligation bonds (LOBs) payable, with a total outstanding balance of \$19,895,000.00 as of June 30, 2024. The

bonds were issued to fund the construction and equipping of student housing facilities on the University's campus in Pembroke, North Carolina.

Each LOB has been executed and delivered pursuant to an Indenture of Trust (Trust Indenture) dated January 1, 2004 between The UNCP Student Housing Foundation, LLC (Company) and First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company (Trustee), as amended and supplemented. The Company is organized as an LLC with the Foundation as its sole member.

Major terms are the same for each Trust Indenture, which includes a land lease between the Company and the State of North Carolina (Ground Lease, as amended), and an operation agreement between the Company and the University (Use Agreement). The Trust Indentures also evidence proportionate undivided interests in rights to receive certain revenues, including Base Rentals (as defined in the Use Agreement), pursuant to a corresponding lease agreement Lease, as amended between the State of North Carolina and the Company. Base Rentals are defined as payments by the University, which constitute the rental payments payable to the University for and in consideration of the right to use, and the option to purchase, the funded project.

The proceeds of the LOBs will be used to provide financing for the cost of the construction, acquisition, and equipping of student housing facilities and pay certain expenses incurred in connection with the execution and delivery of the bonds. The Use Agreement also establishes that the University will at all times fix, charge and collect fees, rents and charges for the use of and services furnished by the funded project. The University will revise such fees, rents, and charges such that the project revenues will be sufficient to equal an amount necessary to produce a Debt Service Coverage Ratio equal to at least 1.10 plus any required deposits to be held in reserve.

In order to secure the indebtedness represented by the LOBs, the Company entered into an amended and restated Deed of Trust, granting a lien of record on the mortgaged property, subject to certain permitted encumbrances. The Company assigns to the Trustee (1) certain rights, title, and interest of the Company in the Ground Lease, the Lease and the Use Agreement, including its right to receive Base Rentals, (2) all rights, title, and interest of the Company in the Deed of Trust and (3) the amounts held by the Trustee under the Trust indenture in certain funds or accounts.

Each series is subject to optional and mandatory prepayment provisions defined in the Trust Indenture, and its supplements. In the occurrence and continuance of a default event the Trustee may declare the obligations be immediately due and payable. Default events include: (1) there is a failure to pay the principal, interest or premium on any Bond due and payable at the stated maturity, (2) failure by the Company or University to perform any covenant, condition, agreement or provision contained in the Trust Indenture or with the failure continuing for a period of 30 days after written notice requesting that it be remedied. There are additional default events included in the Use Agreement and include: (1) failure by the University to pay any base or additional rentals and (2) the dissolution or liquidation of the University.

Under the Use Agreement, the University is granted the option to terminate the Lease and to purchase the Company's interest in the project by paying the Purchase Option Price. Purchase Option Price is defined in the Use Agreement as the amount which shall equal \$1.00 plus the amount then necessary to pay or defease the principal of all LOBs

outstanding, including any premium thereon or interest accrued or to accrue to the applicable prepayment or maturity date, plus all unpaid fees or expenses payable to the Trustee and the Company.

Bonds from Direct Placements - As of June 30, 2024, the University reported two bonds from direct placements payable to the Public Finance Authority (Authority), with a total outstanding balance of \$15,558,322.52 (collectively, the 2019 Issuances). The Authority issued these bonds to PNC Bank, National Association. On May 30, 2024, JP Morgan Chase (Bank) purchased these bonds from PNC Bank, National Association. The 2019 issuances are obligations of the Foundation and are secured by all personal property of the Foundation including accounts, securities, inventories, and other assets. The 2019 Issuances were issued primarily to (1) redeem in advance of their maturity the outstanding Revenue Bond Series 2001A and (2) to finance and refinance all or a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a new student housing facility. The source of repayment for the 2019 Issuances shall be rent payments made under a lease between the Foundation and the University and gross revenues from the constructed housing project as well as other available funds.

For the 2019 Issuances, an event of default occurs when: (1) there is a failure to pay the principal or interest due and payable, (2) failure by the Foundation to perform any covenant, condition, agreement or provision contained in the Continuing Covenant Agreement (Agreement). The agreement further stipulates that the University must establish rents, rates, and charges to be sufficient to meet the debt service coverage ratio (not less than 1.1 to 1.0) and the gross revenue ratio (at least 1.5 to 1.0).

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the 2019 Issuances shall bear interest at the default rate. The Bank may also declare the outstanding amounts to be immediately due and payable. The Bank may also take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts due and payable or to enforce performance or observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant.

Notes from Direct Borrowings - The University has pledged machinery and equipment with a carrying value of \$2,976,925.95 as security for Siemens Public Service Agreement Note (Energy Service Agreement) dated July 15, 2011. This agreement also contains provisions related to events of default and remedies. Significant to these provisions, an event of default occurs when: (1) the University fails to make an installment payment when due, (2) the University fails to perform or observe any term, condition, or covenant of the Siemens Agreement and failure continues for a period of 30 days after written notice is given, or (3) an attachment, levy, or execution of a security interest or lien is levied on or against the equipment financed.

Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the lender may, without any further demand or notice, declare the unpaid principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest be due and payable immediately. The lender may also exercise all remedies available by law or in the equity provided under the agreement, including sale of the secured assets, and apply the proceeds of any such sale to the amounts due after deducting all costs and expenses related to the recovery, repair, storage, and sale of the secured assets, including court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred.

The University has a note with a total outstanding balance of \$1,620,000.00 as of June 30, 2024. This note was issued to finance the costs of refunding a portion of debt

outstanding and to undertake a project consisting of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a student health center and related facilities. The loan has been issued under a loan agreement dated October 15, 2015 between the University and PNC Bank, National Association (Lender). This agreement also contains provisions related to events of default and remedies. Significant to these provisions, an event of default occurs when: (1) the University fails to pay in full any payments of principal or interest due to the Lender; (2) the University fails to pay any payment of principal or interest due on any other debt obligations payable, (3) the University fails to perform any warranty, covenant, condition, or agreement within 30 days of receiving written notice by the lender or fails to diligently pursue corrective action for matters that cannot be reasonably corrected within 30 days.

Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the Lender may, upon written notice to the University, declare all amounts due and payable. The Lender may also take whatever action at law or in equity is necessary or desirable to collect the payments then due or to enforce the performance, observance, or compliance by the University with any covenant or condition.

The University has a purchase agreement with Santander Bank (Lessor) with a total outstanding balance of \$144,829.52 as of June 30, 2024 for the financing of a 40-passenger bus (Property). The agreement includes a 7-year property schedule that has a designated option to purchase beginning after the payment in year three (3) and in all subsequent years through year seven (7). At the end of year seven (7) the title and all interest in the property will transfer to the University.

The purchase agreement contains provisions that in the event of default, the Lessor may, at its sole discretion, (1) enforce this agreement by appropriate action to collect amounts due or to become due hereunder, (2) take possession of the Property, (3) terminate this agreement and repossess the Property, (4) sell the Property or any portion thereof for the Lessor's account at public or private sale, or (5) pursue and exercise any other remedy available at law or in equity, in which event the Lessee shall be liable for any and all costs and expenses incurred by Lessor in connection therewith.

The University has a promissory note with the Caton Pembroke Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust (CRAT) with an outstanding balance of \$750,000.00 as of June 30, 2024. This note was issued to finance a portion of the construction cost of the Caton Fieldhouse. This agreement is dated July 27, 2007 and the University is paying interest only at the rate of five percent (5%) quarterly for a total of one hundred and twenty (120) quarters or thirty (30) years or such time as the trust property of the Caton Pembroke CRAT dated July 6, 2007 is distributed to the University's Foundation pursuant to the terms of the trust agreement, whichever occurs earlier.

The promissory note contains provisions that in the event of default that is not cured within thirty days after written notice of such default, the CRAT may, at its option, declare all outstanding sums owed on the note to be immediately due and payable.

The University has a promissory note with DNT Asset Trust (Lender) with an outstanding balance of \$7,910,000.00 as of June 30, 2024. This note was issued to finance the Campus Recreation Renovations, to include upgrades to the outdoor recreation, baseball, and softball fields. The agreement is dated October 31, 2023.

The promissory note contains provisions related to events of default and remedies. Significant to these provisions, an event of default occurs when: (1) the University fails to pay in full any payments of principal or interest due to the Lender; (2) the University fails to pay any payment of principal or interest due on any other debt obligations payable, (3) the University fails to perform any warranty, covenant, condition, or agreement within 30 days of receiving written notice by the Lender or fails to diligently pursue corrective action for matters that cannot be reasonable corrected within 30 days.

Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the Lender may, upon written notice to the University, declare all amounts due and payable. The Lender may also take whatever action at law or in equity is necessary or desirable to collect the payments then due or to enforce the performance, observance, or compliance by the University with any covenant or condition.

Note 9 - Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A. Lessee Arrangements - The University has lease agreements for the right to use parking lots and equipment. The leases expire at various dates, and some have renewal options. Lease liabilities and right-to-use leased assets are recorded based on the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, plus any upfront payments and ancillary charges paid to place the underlying right-to-use asset into service. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate stated per the lease contract or the University's estimated incremental borrowing rate if there is no stated contractual interest rate.

During the year the University did not recognize any variable payment amounts.

The University's lessee arrangements at June 30, 2024, are summarized below (excluding short-term leases):

Classification:	Number of Lease Contracts	Lease Liabilities June 30, 2024	Current Portion	Lease Terms ⁽¹⁾	Interest Rate/ Ranges
Lessee:					
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	2	\$ 76,234.00	\$ 76,234.00	7/1/2021 - 11/30/2024	1.169% - 1.177%
Right-to-Use Leased General Infrastructure	2	15,294.00	9,638.14	12/31/2019 - 1/31/2026	0.751%
Total	4	\$ 91,528.00	\$ 85,872.14		

(1) The lease terms represent the range of remaining terms in each lease

B. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) - The University enters SBITAs for the right to use information technology software and cloud computing arrangement (network) assets from external parties. The SBITAs expire at various dates, and some have renewal options. Subscription liabilities and the related right-to-use subscription assets are recorded based on the present value of expected payments over the term of the respective SBITA. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate stated per the SBITA contract or the University's estimated incremental borrowing rate if there is no stated contractual interest rate.

During the year the University did not recognize any variable payment amounts.

The University's SBITAs at June 30, 2024, are summarized below (excluding short-term SBITAs):

SBITA	Number of SBITAs	Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities June 30, 2024	Current Portion	SBITA Terms	Interest Rate Ranges
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	25	\$661,589.67	\$402,137.00	7/1/2022 - 6/30/2027	2.04% - 3.69%

C. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on leases and SBITAs at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual Requirements			
	Lease Liabilities		Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 85,872.14	\$ 470.96	\$ 402,137.00	\$ 17,236.00
2026	5,655.86	14.16	220,740.36	5,962.00
2027	-	-	38,712.31	1,036.00
Total Requirements	\$ 91,528.00	\$ 485.12	\$ 661,589.67	\$ 24,234.00

Note 10 - Net Position

Unrestricted net position has been significantly affected by transactions resulting from the recognition of deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and related long-term liabilities, as shown in the following table:

	Amount
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ (13,245,309.67)
Net OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(88,330,155.53)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	(101,575,465.20)
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Related Long-Term Liabilities	24,008,195.26
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ (77,567,269.94)

See Notes 13 and 14 for detailed information regarding the amortization of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Note 11 - Revenues

A summary of discounts and allowances by revenue classification is presented as follows:

	Gross Revenues	Less Scholarship Discounts and Allowances	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Revenues
Operating Revenues:				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	<u>\$ 31,964,910.08</u>	<u>\$ 9,143,725.29</u>	<u>\$ 869,823.96</u>	<u>\$ 21,951,360.83</u>
Sales and Services:				
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:				
Residential Life	\$ 10,535,114.57	\$ 2,785,516.94	\$ -	\$ 7,749,597.63
Dining	6,850,180.46	1,869,026.47	-	4,981,153.99
Student Union Services	384,183.16	217,332.02	-	166,851.14
Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Services	1,384,087.99	381,670.94	-	1,002,417.05
Parking	471,186.40	-	16,365.69	454,820.71
Athletic	605,077.41	-	-	605,077.41
Motor Pool	5,254.71	-	-	5,254.71
Lyceum	326,859.89	-	-	326,859.89
Printing	335,162.19	-	-	335,162.19
Vending	112,761.42	-	-	112,761.42
Sales and Services of Education and Related Activities	<u>601,925.28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>601,925.28</u>
Total Sales and Services, Net	<u>\$ 21,611,793.48</u>	<u>\$ 5,253,546.37</u>	<u>\$ 16,365.69</u>	<u>\$ 16,341,881.42</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Noncapital Contributions, Net	<u>\$ 22,547,849.30</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 22,546,849.30</u>

Note 12 - Operating Expenses by Function

The University's operating expenses by functional classification are presented as follows:

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies and Services	Scholarships and Fellowships	Utilities	Depreciation/ Amortization	Total
Instruction	\$40,146,296.05	\$ 4,284,595.04	\$ 2,410.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,433,301.29
Research	-	353,871.31	-	-	-	353,871.31
Public Service	2,233,488.97	1,503,191.16	308,457.56	896.49	-	4,046,034.18
Academic Support	12,394,117.27	7,120,752.50	940,695.92	1,047.69	-	20,456,613.38
Student Services	7,104,059.31	3,317,875.34	11,767.29	-	-	10,433,701.94
Institutional Support	16,251,611.59	6,345,693.72	99,515.24	3,533.88	-	22,700,354.43
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	10,200,729.66	5,844,267.70	239,812.46	1,876,085.58	-	18,160,895.40
Student Financial Aid	94,144.41	100,361.44	11,755,302.83	-	-	11,949,808.68
Auxiliary Enterprises	6,110,206.90	12,283,514.17	71,491.00	1,084,081.03	-	19,549,293.10
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	9,742,849.14	9,742,849.14
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$94,534,654.16</u>	<u>\$41,154,122.38</u>	<u>\$13,429,452.50</u>	<u>\$2,965,644.67</u>	<u>\$9,742,849.14</u>	<u>\$161,826,722.85</u>

Note 13 - Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Administration: The State of North Carolina administers the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) plan. This plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan established by the State to provide pension benefits for general employees and law enforcement officers (LEOs) of the State, general employees and LEOs of its component units, and employees of Local Education Agencies (LEAs) and charter schools not in the reporting entity. Membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the LEAs and charter schools that elect to join the Retirement System. Benefit provisions are established by General Statute 135-5 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly.

Benefits Provided: TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with unreduced retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of membership service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with reduced retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of membership service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of general members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life in lieu of the return of the member's contributions that is generally available to beneficiaries of deceased members. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The contribution rate for employers is set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Act and may not be less than the contribution rate required of plan members. The TSERS Board of Trustees establishes a funding policy from which an accrued liability rate and a normal contribution rate are developed by the consulting actuary. The sum of those two rates developed under the funding policy is the actuarially determined contribution rate (ADC). The TSERS Board of Trustees may further adopt a contribution rate policy that is higher than the ADC known as the required employer contribution to be recommended to the North Carolina General Assembly. The University's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 17.64% of covered payroll. Plan members' contributions to the pension plan were \$2,288,714.03, and the University's contributions were \$6,728,819.26 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The TSERS plan's financial information, including all information about the plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the

North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at <https://www.osc.nc.gov/> or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at 919-707-0500.

TSERS Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of the TSERS plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. 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 TSERS plan, and additions to/deductions from the TSERS plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS.

Methods Used to Value TSERS Investment: Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the retirement systems. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. TSERS and other pension plans of the State of North Carolina participate in the Long-Term Investment, Fixed Income Investment, Equity Investment, Real Estate Investment, Alternative Investment, Opportunistic Fixed Income Investment, and Inflation Sensitive Investment portfolios. The Fixed Income Asset Class includes the Long-Term Investment and Fixed Income Investment portfolios. The Global Equity Asset Class includes the Equity Investment portfolio. The investment balance of each pension trust fund represents its share of the fair value of the net position of the various portfolios within the External Investment Pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2024, the University reported a liability of \$33,792,441.66 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The University's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the present value of future salaries for the University relative to the projected present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2023, the University's proportion was 0.20269%, which was an increase of 0.01219 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, which was 0.19050%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The following table presents the actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability for the TSERS plan at the actuarial valuation date:

Valuation Date	12/31/2022
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases*	3.25% - 8.05%
Investment Rate of Return**	6.5%

* Salary increases include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor.

** Investment rate of return includes inflation assumption and is net of pension plan investment expense.

TSERS currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. public plan population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

Future ad hoc cost-of-living adjustment amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement. The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (the measurement date) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	0.9%
Global Equity	6.5%
Real Estate	5.9%
Alternatives	8.2%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	5.0%
Inflation Sensitive	2.7%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2023 is 0.78%.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5% for the December 31, 2022 valuation. The discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current

statutory contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the plan at June 30, 2023 calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability		
1% Decrease (5.5%)	Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
\$ 58,013,704.79	\$ 33,792,441.66	\$ 13,810,686.50

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University recognized pension expense of \$9,178,816.00. At June 30, 2024, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TSERS from the following sources:

Employer Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions by Classification:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 2,754,883.00	\$ 249,412.00
Changes of Assumptions	1,186,746.00	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	9,411,193.00	-
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,106,823.74	391,921.01
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	6,728,819.26	-
Total	\$ 21,188,465.00	\$ 641,333.01

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TSERS will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

**Schedule of the Net Amount of the Employer's Balances of Deferred
Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources That will be
Recognized in Pension Expense:**

Year Ending June 30:	Amount
2025	\$ 4,481,268.00
2026	2,521,821.00
2027	6,413,206.00
2028	402,017.73
Total	\$ 13,818,312.73

B. Defined Contribution Plan - The Optional Retirement Program (ORP) is a defined contribution pension plan that provides retirement benefits with options for payments to beneficiaries in the event of the participant's death. Faculty and staff of the University may join the ORP instead of TSERS. The ORP is administered by the UNC System.

Benefits are provided by means of contracts issued and administered by the privately-operated Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association and Fidelity Investments. Participants' eligibility and contributory requirements are established in General Statute 135-5.1 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Participants are always fully vested in their own contributions to the plan and their investment earnings. Participants are fully vested in the University's contributions and earnings after five years of participating in the ORP.

Participants contribute 6% of compensation and the University contributes 6.84%. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University had a total payroll of \$71,047,264.96, of which \$25,848,206.76 was covered under ORP. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$1,550,892.41 and \$1,768,017.34, respectively. The amount of pension expense related to ORP is \$1,441,330.28 which is equal to the employer contributions minus forfeitures in the amount of \$326,687.06.

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The University participates in two postemployment benefit plans, the Retiree Health Benefit Fund and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina, that are administered by the State of North Carolina as pension and other employee benefit trust funds. Each plan's financial information, including all information about the plans' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at <https://www.osc.nc.gov/> or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at 919-707-0500.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of these plans were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are

recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each plan, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans.

Methods Used to Value Plan Investments: Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the other postemployment benefit funds. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund participates in the External Investment Pool. The Disability Income Plan is invested in the Short-Term Investment Portfolio of the External Investment Pool and the Bond Index External Investment Pool. The investment balance of each other employee benefit trust fund represents its share of the fair value of the net position of the various portfolios within the pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the *2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

B. Plan Descriptions

1. Health Benefits

Plan Administration: The State of North Carolina administers the North Carolina State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees, referred to as the State Health Plan (the Plan), a healthcare plan exclusively for the benefit of employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, and certain other component units. In addition, Local Education Agencies (LEAs), charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate. Health benefit programs and premium rates are determined by the State Treasurer upon approval of the Plan Board of Trustees.

The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 of the General Statutes as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate.

By statute, RHBF is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS). RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the Plan.

Benefits Provided: Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees as described in Note 15. The plan options change when the former employees become

eligible for Medicare. The benefits provided include medical and pharmacy coverage for employees and their dependents. Non-Medicare eligible members have two self-funded options administered by the State Health Plan while Medicare members have three options, including one self-funded option and two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan options. Self-funded medical and pharmacy claims costs are shared between the covered member and the State Health Plan. If the self-funded plan is elected by a Medicare eligible member, the coverage is secondary to Medicare. Fully-insured claims include cost sharing from covered members with the remaining balance paid by the fully-insured carrier.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and retirees of TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the North Carolina General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the North Carolina General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the North Carolina General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the Plan's total noncontributory premium. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the North Carolina General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with five but less than 10 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a fully contributory basis.

Section 35.21 (c) & (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repealed retiree medical benefits for employees first hired on or after January 1, 2021. The legislation amended Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in the TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions: Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Act. The University's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 7.14% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to the RHBF were \$4,569,131.66 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In fiscal year 2022, the Plan transferred \$180.51 million to RHBF as a result of cost savings to the Plan over a span of six years. For financial reporting purposes, the transfer was recognized as a nonemployer contributing entity contribution. The contribution was allocated among the RHBF employers and recorded as noncapital contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the University recognized noncapital contributions for RHBF of \$107,394.00.

2. Disability Income

Plan Administration: As discussed in Note 15, short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain participating component units and LEAs which are not part of the State's reporting entity, and the University Employees' ORP. By statute, DIPNC is administered by the Department of State Treasurer and the Board of Trustees of TSERS.

Benefits Provided: Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, while the employee is disabled and does not meet the TSERS conditions for unreduced service retirement. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or the University Employees' ORP, earned within 96 months prior to becoming disabled or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee. A general employee is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after: (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of membership service; (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service; or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

For employees who had five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one-twelfth of the annual longevity payment and local supplements to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of \$3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits, by an amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee be at least age 62, and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled, but the benefits

payable shall be no less than \$10 a month. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, the long-term benefit is calculated in the same manner as described above except the monthly benefit is reduced by an amount equal to a monthly primary Social Security disability benefit to which the participant or beneficiary might be entitled had Social Security disability benefits been awarded. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from TSERS, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under TSERS or the University Employees' ORP.

For employees who had less than five years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, and meet the requirements for long-term disability on or after August 1, 2007, benefits are calculated in the same manner as described above except that after the first 36 months of the long-term disability, no further long-term disability benefits are payable unless the employee has been approved and is in receipt of primary Social Security benefits.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions: Although DIPNC operates on a calendar year, disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Act by the North Carolina General Assembly and coincide with the State's fiscal year. The University's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.11% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to DIPNC were \$70,392.78 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

C. Net OPEB Liability

Retiree Health Benefit Fund: At June 30, 2024, the University reported a liability of \$81,749,145.78 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for RHBF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2023. The University's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the present value of future salaries for the University relative to the projected present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2023, the University's proportion was 0.30678%, which was an increase of 0.00610 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, which was 0.30068%.

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina: At June 30, 2024, the University reported a liability of \$83,126.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for DIPNC. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2023. The University's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the present value of future salaries for the University relative to the projected present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2023, the University's proportion was 0.31255%,

which was an increase of 0.01071 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, which was 0.30184%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liabilities for RHBF and DIPNC were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liabilities were then rolled forward to June 30, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	Disability Income Plan of N.C.
Valuation Date	12/31/2022	12/31/2022
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Salary Increases*	3.25% - 8.05%	3.25% - 8.05%
Investment Rate of Return**	6.5%	3.0%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medical***	6.5% grading down to 5% by 2029	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug***	10% grading down to 5% by 2033	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug Rebates***	7% grading down to 5% by 2033	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medicare Advantage***	0% through 2025, 5% thereafter	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Administrative***	3%	N/A

* Salary increases include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor.

** Investment rate of return is net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

*** Disability Income Plan of NC eliminated employer reimbursements from the Plan (which included State Health Plan premiums) effective July 1, 2019.

N/A - Not Applicable

The OPEB plans currently use mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, other educational employee, general employee, or law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled or not disabled). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. public plan population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2023.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in RHBF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (the measurement date) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	0.9%
Global Equity	6.5%
Real Estate	5.9%
Alternatives	8.2%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	5.0%
Inflation Sensitive	2.7%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2023 is 0.78%.

Actuarial valuations of the plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The results of the valuations fluctuate from year to year as actual experience differs from assumptions. This includes demographic experiences (i.e., mortality and retirement) that differ from expected. This also includes financial experiences (i.e., member medical costs and contributions) that vary from expected trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions used for RHBF are consistent with those used to value the pension benefits of TSERS where appropriate. These assumptions are based on the most recent pension valuations available. The discount rate used for RHBF reflects a pay-as-you-go approach.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes of the plans are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The RHBF is funded solely by employer contributions and benefits are dependent on membership requirements.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used for DIPNC include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Prior to July 1, 2019, employers received a reimbursement from DIPNC for employer costs, including the employer's share of the State Health Plan premiums, incurred during the second six months of the first year of a member's short-term disability coverage. With the elimination of the reimbursement to employers, State Health Plan premiums are no longer reimbursed by DIPNC for the benefits that were effective on or after July 1, 2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuations were generally based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019, as amended for updates to certain assumptions (such as medical claims and medical trend rate assumptions) implemented based on annual reviews that have occurred since that experience study.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for RHBF was 3.65% at June 30, 2023 compared to 3.54% at June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments to current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.65% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.65% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2023.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for DIPNC was 3.00% at June 30, 2023 compared to 3.08% at June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members would be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers would be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to the current plan members. In order to develop the blended discount rate of 3.00%, 3.00% was used during the period that the plan was projected to have a fiduciary net position, and a municipal bond rate of 3.65% was used during the period that the plan was projected to have no fiduciary net position. The 3.65% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB 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:

Net OPEB Liability			
	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Current Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
RHBF	\$ 96,438,471.14	\$ 81,749,145.78	\$ 69,785,354.18
	1% Decrease (2.00%)	Current Discount Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
DIPNC	\$ 99,928.48	\$ 83,126.00	\$ 66,016.81

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Net OPEB Liability			
	1% Decrease (Medical - 4% - 5.5%, Pharmacy - 4% - 9%, Pharmacy Rebate - 4% - 6%, Med. Advantage - 0% - 4%, Administrative - 2%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Medical - 5% - 6.5%, Pharmacy - 5% - 10%, Pharmacy Rebate - 5% - 7%, Med. Advantage - 0% - 5%, Administrative - 3%)	1% Increase (Medical - 6% - 7.5%, Pharmacy - 6% - 11%, Pharmacy Rebate - 6% - 8%, Med. Advantage - 0% - 6%, Administrative - 4%)
RHBF	\$ 67,491,106.08	\$ 81,749,145.78	\$ 100,134,194.58

Effective with the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, the liability for the State's potential reimbursement of costs incurred by employers was removed because the reimbursement by DIPNC was eliminated for disabilities occurring on or after July 1, 2019. Thus sensitivity to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates is not applicable for DIPNC.

OPEB Expense: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the University recognized OPEB expense as follows:

OPEB Plan	Amount
RHBF	\$ 35,972.00
DIPNC	114,959.00
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 150,931.00

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: At June 30, 2024, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Employer Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB by Classification:			
	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 900,218.00	\$ 72,849.00	\$ 973,067.00
Changes of Assumptions	8,855,921.00	6,057.00	8,861,978.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	653,054.00	108,574.00	761,628.00
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	3,370,449.34	9,730.00	3,380,179.34
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	4,569,131.66	70,392.78	4,639,524.44
Total	\$ 18,348,774.00	\$ 267,602.78	\$ 18,616,376.78

Employer Balances of Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB by Classification:

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 80,098.00	\$ 46,042.00	\$ 126,140.00
Changes of Assumptions	21,810,011.53	14,190.00	21,824,201.53
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	3,155,130.00	8,789.00	3,163,919.00
Total	\$ 25,045,239.53	\$ 69,021.00	\$ 25,114,260.53

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reductions of the net OPEB liabilities related to RHBF and DIPNC in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Schedule of the Net Amount of the Employer's Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources That will be Recognized in OPEB Expense:

Year Ending June 30:	RHBF	DIPNC
2025	\$ (4,210,551.00)	\$ 39,832.00
2026	(5,496,041.00)	24,420.00
2027	(3,340,092.00)	38,046.00
2028	1,781,087.00	13,833.00
2029	(0.19)	6,438.00
Thereafter	-	5,620.00
Total	\$ (11,265,597.19)	\$ 128,189.00

Note 15 - Risk Management

The University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These exposures to loss are handled via a combination of methods, including participation in state-administered insurance programs, purchase of commercial insurance, and self-retention of certain risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

A. Employee Benefit Plans

1. State Health Plan

University employees are provided comprehensive major medical care benefits. Coverage is funded by contributions to the State Health Plan (Plan), a discretely presented component unit of the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions. The Plan has contracted with third parties to

process claims. See Note 14, Other Postemployment Benefits, for additional information regarding retiree health benefits.

2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina

Term life insurance (death benefits) of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is provided to eligible workers who enroll in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. This Death Benefit Plan is administered by the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions. The employer contribution rate was 0.13% for the current fiscal year.

3. Disability Income Plan

Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided to University employees through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), part of the State's Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds. Short-term benefits are paid by the University for up to twelve months. The Board of Trustees of the DIPNC may extend the short-term disability benefits for up to an additional twelve months. During the extended period of short-term disability benefits, payments are made directly by the DIPNC to the beneficiary. As discussed in Note 14, long-term disability benefits are payable as other postemployment benefits from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled.

B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

The University is required to maintain all risk coverage on all state-owned buildings and contents through the State Property Fire Insurance Fund (Fund), an internal service fund of the State. Fire and lightning coverage is provided at no cost to the University for operations supported by the State's General Fund. Other operations not supported by the State's General Fund are charged for the fire and lightning coverage. Coverage for all remaining risks for all buildings is charged to the University. Losses covered by the Fund are subject to a \$5,000 per occurrence deductible. The University also purchased through the Fund all risk coverage for auxiliary buildings and contents.

All state-owned vehicles are covered by liability insurance through a private insurance company and handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The liability limits for losses are \$1,000,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 per occurrence. The University pays premiums to the North Carolina Department of Insurance for the coverage.

2. Public Officers' and Employees' Liability Insurance

The risk of tort claims of up to \$1,000,000 per claimant is retained under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. In addition, the State provides excess public officers' and employees' liability insurance up to \$2,000,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per fiscal year via contract with private insurance companies. The University pays the premium, based on a composite rate, directly to the private insurer.

3. Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud

The University is protected for losses from employee dishonesty and computer fraud. This coverage is with a private insurance company and is handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. Universities are charged a premium by the private insurance company. Coverage limit is \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The private insurance company pays 90% of each loss less a \$100,000 deductible.

4. Statewide Workers' Compensation Program

The North Carolina Workers' Compensation Program provides benefits to workers injured on the job. All employees of the State and its component units are included in the program. When an employee is injured, the University's primary responsibility is to arrange for and provide the necessary treatment for work related injury. The University is responsible for paying medical benefits and compensation in accordance with the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act. The University retains the risk for workers' compensation.

Additional details on the state-administered risk management programs are disclosed in the State's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, issued by the Office of the State Controller.

5. Other Insurance Held by the University

The University purchased other authorized coverage from private insurance companies through the North Carolina Department of Insurance. Examples of such coverage are workers' compensation for non-appropriated employees, student accident, student health, boiler and machinery accident and hazardous substance, internship liability, commercial inland marine for music and related equipment, biodiesel, and fine arts.

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies

- A. Commitments** - The University has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$9,731,027.81 and on other purchases were \$443,040.17 at June 30, 2024.
- B. Pending Litigation and Claims** - The University is a party to litigation and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Since it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, no provision for any liability has been made in the financial statements. University management is of the opinion that the liability, if any, for any of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the University.

Note 17 - Blended Component Unit

Condensed combining information for the University's blended component unit for the year ended June 30, 2024, is presented as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	University	UNCP Foundation, Inc.	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets	\$ 59,831,626.34	\$ 8,929,857.35	\$ (4,016,751.62)	\$ 64,744,732.07
Capital Assets, Net	216,372,393.65	17,634,465.81	(14,152,155.99)	219,854,703.47
Other Noncurrent Assets	45,936,932.70	46,833,135.04	(31,684,090.54)	61,085,977.20
Total Assets	322,140,952.69	73,397,458.20	(49,852,998.15)	345,685,412.74
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	39,804,841.78	715,519.58	-	40,520,361.36
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	14,410,278.56	2,518,030.38	(247,519.64)	16,680,789.30
Long-Term Liabilities, Net	165,721,988.53	35,110,508.81	(35,453,322.52)	165,379,174.82
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	791,426.83	-	-	791,426.83
Total Liabilities	180,923,693.92	37,628,539.19	(35,700,842.16)	182,851,390.95
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,755,593.54	14,902,155.99	(14,152,155.99)	26,505,593.54
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	171,276,847.93	2,791,662.87	-	174,068,510.80
Restricted - Nonexpendable	13,946,503.21	9,023,288.50	-	22,969,791.71
Restricted - Expendable	47,678,093.53	9,699,663.51	-	57,377,757.04
Unrestricted	(77,634,937.66)	67,667.72	-	(77,567,269.94)
Total Net Position	\$ 155,266,507.01	\$ 21,582,282.60	\$ -	\$ 176,848,789.61

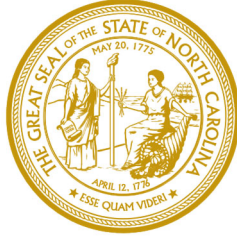
Notes to the Financial Statements

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	University	UNCP Foundation, Inc.	Eliminations	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 21,951,360.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,951,360.83
Sales and Services, Net	16,330,631.57	4,776,667.21	(4,765,417.36)	16,341,881.42
Other Operating Revenues	557,376.74	524,126.33	(338,729.14)	742,773.93
Total Operating Revenues	38,839,369.14	5,300,793.54	(5,104,146.50)	39,036,016.18
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating Expenses	153,672,021.67	3,066,905.25	(4,655,053.21)	152,083,873.71
Depreciation/Amortization	10,426,785.38	602,623.39	(1,286,559.63)	9,742,849.14
Total Operating Expenses	164,098,807.05	3,669,528.64	(5,941,612.84)	161,826,722.85
Operating Income (Loss)	(125,259,437.91)	1,631,264.90	837,466.34	(122,790,706.67)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State Appropriations	101,709,590.00	-	-	101,709,590.00
State Aid - Coronavirus	486,331.07	-	-	486,331.07
Student Financial Aid	17,161,320.79	-	-	17,161,320.79
Noncapital Contributions, Net	21,848,795.02	1,218,727.76	(520,673.48)	22,546,849.30
Investment Income, Net	3,734,733.21	1,118,173.52	-	4,852,906.73
Interest and Fees on Debt	(2,232,376.05)	(1,607,905.71)	1,694,862.89	(2,145,418.87)
Other Nonoperating Revenue(Expense)	3,412,816.66	(249,807.68)	(2,011,655.75)	1,151,353.23
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	146,121,210.70	479,187.89	(837,466.34)	145,762,932.25
Capital Appropriations	3,299,539.65	-	-	3,299,539.65
Capital Contributions	106,671.33	-	-	106,671.33
Additions to Endowments	41,696.20	796,203.73	-	837,899.93
Total Other Revenues	3,447,907.18	796,203.73	-	4,244,110.91
Increase in Net Position	24,309,679.97	2,906,656.52	-	27,216,336.49
NET POSITION				
Net Position, July 1, 2023	130,956,827.04	18,675,626.08	-	149,632,453.12
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$ 155,266,507.01	\$ 21,582,282.60	\$ -	\$ 176,848,789.61

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	University	UNCP Foundation, Inc.	Total
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (116,290,018.65)	\$ 2,061,884.35	\$ (114,228,134.30)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	139,090,400.05	291,263.16	139,381,663.21
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	267,816.22	(2,104,682.44)	(1,836,866.22)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,521,188.73	(688,722.57)	832,466.16
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,589,386.35	(440,257.50)	24,149,128.85
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023	51,030,621.01	4,665,605.32	55,696,226.33
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024	\$ 75,620,007.36	\$ 4,225,347.82	\$ 79,845,355.18



Required Supplementary Information

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Exhibit B-1

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.20269%	0.19050%	0.20214%	0.20258%	0.19127%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 33,792,441.66	\$ 28,274,462.66	\$ 9,465,409.66	\$ 24,475,710.00	\$ 19,828,879.00
Covered Payroll	\$ 35,955,007.80	\$ 33,162,447.81	\$ 32,453,592.69	\$ 32,935,266.00	\$ 30,491,200.00
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	93.99%	85.26%	29.17%	74.31%	65.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.97%	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.18697%	0.18521%	0.17662%	0.16559%	0.16521%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,614,900.00	\$ 14,695,378.00	\$ 16,233,202.00	\$ 6,102,319.00	\$ 1,936,957.00
Covered Payroll	\$ 28,225,105.00	\$ 27,321,437.00	\$ 25,493,403.69	\$ 24,264,258.14	\$ 23,228,361.00
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	65.95%	53.79%	63.68%	25.15%	8.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%

Note: Information is presented for all years that were measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as amended.

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

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of University Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit B-2

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,728,819.26	\$ 6,248,980.36	\$ 5,432,008.95	\$ 4,796,641.00	\$ 4,271,704.00
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	6,728,819.26	6,248,980.36	5,432,008.95	4,796,641.00	4,271,704.00
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 38,145,233.89	\$ 35,955,007.80	\$ 33,162,447.81	\$ 32,453,592.69	\$ 32,935,266.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.64%	17.38%	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,747,368.00	\$ 3,042,666.00	\$ 2,726,679.00	\$ 2,332,649.00	\$ 2,220,179.62
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	3,747,368.00	3,042,666.00	2,726,679.00	2,332,649.00	2,220,179.62
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 30,491,200.00	\$ 28,225,105.00	\$ 27,321,437.00	\$ 25,493,403.69	\$ 24,264,258.14
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%

Note: Changes of benefit terms, methods, and assumptions are presented in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information (RSI) schedule following the pension RSI tables.

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of University Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms:

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	Cost of Living Increase									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the above table reflects Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) in the period of the legislative session or Board of Trustees meeting when it was passed. The COLA is effective as of July 1 of that period and the fiscal year end plan liability is affected at June 30 of that year because the COLA is included in the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the plan net pension liability.

Effective July 1, 2017, the definition of law enforcement officer related to TSERS members was changed by the General Assembly to include Probation/Parole officers for retirement benefit purposes. The change includes officers with respect to service rendered on or after July 1, 2017, and provides for unreduced retirement at age 55 with five years of service as a law enforcement officer or reduced retirement at age 50 with 15 years of service as a law enforcement officer.

Effective July 1, 2017, retirees and beneficiaries of deceased retirees receiving benefits from the TSERS as of July 1, 2016, received a 1% cost-of-living adjustment. Retirees and beneficiaries of retirees with retirement effective dates between July 1, 2016 and before June 30, 2017 received a prorated amount. These benefit enhancements reflect legislation enacted by the North Carolina General Assembly.

In December 2021 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, retirees and beneficiaries of deceased retirees receiving benefits from the TSERS as of September 1, 2021, received a one-time cost-of-living supplement payment, equal to 2% of the beneficiary's annual retirement allowance.

Benefit recipients of the TSERS received a one-time benefit supplement payment equal to 4% of the member's annual benefit amount, paid in October 2022, as granted by the North Carolina General Assembly for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The one-time supplement does not change the ongoing monthly benefits, and absent additional action by governing authorities, the payments will not recur in future years.

Benefit recipients of the TSERS will receive a one-time benefit supplement payment equal to 4% of the member's annual benefit amount, paid in November 2023, as granted by the North Carolina General Assembly for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The one-time supplement does not change the ongoing monthly benefits, and absent additional action by governing authorities, the payments will not recur in future years.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions: An actuarial valuation is performed for each year for the plan. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of University Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning 18 months following the date of the valuation results. See Note 13 for more information on the specific assumptions for the plan. The actuarially determined contributions for those items with covered payroll were determined using the actuarially determined contribution rate from the actuary and covered payroll as adjusted for timing differences and other factors such as differences in employee class. Other actuarially determined contributions are disclosed in the schedule as expressed by the actuary in reports to the plans.

Changes of Assumptions: In January 2021, the actuarial assumptions for the TSERS were updated to more closely reflect actual experience.

In 2020, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of the TSERS actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent experience review examined the TSERS experience during the period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2019. Based on the findings, the Boards of Trustees of the TSERS adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to be based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables reflecting the mortality projection scale MP-2019, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2019. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement, salary increases, and rates of termination from active employment were updated to more closely reflect actual experience.

The discount rate for the TSERS was lowered from 7.00% to 6.50% effective for the December 31, 2020 valuation, with the resulting effect on minimum actuarially determined employer contribution rates (or amounts) to be gradually recognized over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2022.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect information included in the State of North Carolina's 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

N/A - Not Applicable

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Exhibit B-3
Page 1 of 2

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.30678%	0.30068%	0.31284%	0.31545%	0.30559%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 81,749,145.78	\$ 71,401,687.78	\$ 96,716,720.78	\$ 87,509,234.75	\$ 96,687,793.75
Covered Payroll	\$ 61,416,102.72	\$ 58,080,514.00	\$ 56,021,418.00	\$ 57,075,308.00	\$ 54,685,439.00
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	133.11%	122.94%	172.64%	153.32%	176.81%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	10.73%	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%
	2019	2018	2017		
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.30011%	0.28521%	0.33211%		
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 85,496,262.00	\$ 93,510,444.00	\$ 144,479,138.00		
Covered Payroll	\$ 51,149,303.00	\$ 49,924,549.00	\$ 47,954,109.00		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	167.15%	187.30%	301.29%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%		

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Exhibit B-3
Page 2 of 2

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.31255%	0.30184%	0.30722%	0.32034%	0.31130%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 83,126.00	\$ 89,791.00	\$ (50,181.03)	\$ (157,588.01)	\$ (134,326.00)
Covered Payroll	\$ 61,416,102.72	\$ 58,080,514.00	\$ 56,021,418.00	\$ 57,075,308.00	\$ 54,685,439.00
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.14%	0.15%	0.09%	0.28%	0.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	90.61%	90.34%	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%
	2019	2018	2017		
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.30767%	0.30814%	0.30805%		
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (93,458.00)	\$ (188,335.00)	\$ (191,299.00)		
Covered Payroll	\$ 51,149,303.00	\$ 49,924,549.00	\$ 47,954,109.00		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.18%	0.38%	0.40%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%		

Note: Information is presented for all years that were measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended.

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

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of University Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit B-4
Page 1 of 2

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,569,131.66	\$ 4,231,569.48	\$ 3,653,264.33	\$ 3,742,231.00	\$ 3,692,772.00
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	<u>4,569,131.66</u>	<u>4,231,569.48</u>	<u>3,653,264.33</u>	<u>3,742,231.00</u>	<u>3,692,772.00</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 63,993,440.65	\$ 61,416,102.72	\$ 58,080,514.00	\$ 56,021,418.00	\$ 57,075,308.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.14%	6.89%	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,428,777.00	\$ 3,094,533.00	\$ 2,900,558.00	\$ 2,685,430.00	\$ 2,545,903.00
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	<u>3,428,777.00</u>	<u>3,094,533.00</u>	<u>2,900,558.00</u>	<u>2,685,430.00</u>	<u>2,545,903.00</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 54,685,439.00	\$ 51,149,303.00	\$ 49,924,549.00	\$ 47,954,109.00	\$ 46,373,457.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of University Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit B-4
Page 2 of 2

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 70,392.78	\$ 61,416.10	\$ 52,272.46	\$ 50,419.00	\$ 57,075.00
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	70,392.78	61,416.10	52,272.46	50,419.00	57,075.00
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 63,993,440.65	\$ 61,416,102.72	\$ 58,080,514.00	\$ 56,021,418.00	\$ 57,075,308.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.11%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 76,560.00	\$ 71,609.00	\$ 204,687.00	\$ 196,612.00	\$ 190,131.00
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	76,560.00	71,609.00	204,687.00	196,612.00	190,131.00
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 54,685,439.00	\$ 51,149,303.00	\$ 49,924,549.00	\$ 47,954,109.00	\$ 46,373,457.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.14%	0.14%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%

Note: Changes of benefit terms, methods, and assumptions are presented in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information (RSI) schedule following the OPEB RSI tables.

***The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of University Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024***

Changes of Benefit Terms: Effective January 1, 2016, benefit terms related to copays, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for three of five options of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF). Most of the changes were an increase in the amount from the previous year.

Effective January 1, 2017, benefit terms related to copays, coinsurance maximums, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for two of five options of the RHBF. Most of the changes were an increase in the amount from the previous year.

Effective January 1, 2019, benefit terms related to copays, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for one of four options of the RHBF. Out-of-pocket maximums increased while certain specialist copays decreased related to option benefits.

Effective January 1, 2020, benefit terms related to copays, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for the 70/30 PPO option of the RHBF. Only the copays were adjusted for 80/20 PPO option of the RHBF.

Effective January 1, 2021, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

Effective January 1, 2022, the structure of employer contributions to the RHBF was altered by legislation. Previously, non-Medicare-eligible retirees had the same employer contribution rate as active employees. As a result of the legislative change, non-Medicare-eligible retirees have the same employer contribution rate as Medicare-eligible retirees.

Beginning with the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, the valuation included a liability for the State's potential reimbursement of costs incurred by employers for income benefits and health insurance premiums during the second six months of the first year of employee's short-term disability benefit period. Effective with the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, this liability was removed from the actuarial valuation because the reimbursement from DIPNC was eliminated for disabilities occurring on or after July 1, 2019.

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions: An actuarial valuation is performed for each plan each year. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of University Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning six months preceding the date of the valuation results for the RHBF. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of University Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning 18 months following the date of the valuation results for the DIPNC. See Note 14 for more information on the specific assumptions for each plan. The actuarially determined contributions were determined using the actuarially determined contribution rate from the actuary and covered payroll as adjusted for timing differences and other factors such as differences in employee class. Other actuarially determined contributions are disclosed in the schedule as expressed by the actuary in reports to the plans.

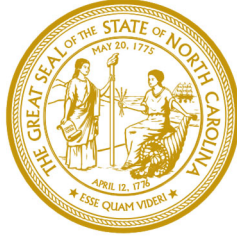
Changes of Assumptions: Consistent with prior years, for the actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2023 for the RHBF, a number of actuarial assumptions were reviewed and updated. The discount rate for the RHBF was updated to 3.65%, from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022. This update was to reflect the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of fiscal year end. Medical and prescription drug claims costs were changed based on most recent experience, and medical and prescription drug trend rates were changed to the current schedule. Enrollment assumptions were updated to model expected migrations among RHBF plan options over the next five years. The expected impact from the Inflation Reduction Act on assumed Medicare Advantage rates was included. The terms of the Pharmacy Benefits Management contract effective January 1, 2023 and the terms of the third party administrator contract effective January 1, 2025 were incorporated in the valuation.

For the actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2023 for DIPNC, the discount rate was updated to 3.00%, from 3.08% as of June 30, 2022. This was a result of an update to reflect the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of fiscal year end, combined with a change in the degree to which the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to the current plan members.

In 2020, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of each retirement system's actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent experience review examined each plan's experience during the period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2019. Based on the findings, the Boards of Trustees of the TSERS and the Committee on Actuarial Valuation of Retired Employees' Health Benefits adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods for the RHBF and the DIPNC. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to be based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables reflecting the mortality projection scale MP-2019, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2019. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement, salary increases, and rates of termination from active employment were updated to more closely reflect actual experience. Also in 2020, disability rates were adjusted to the non-grandfathered assumptions used in the TSERS actuarial valuation to better align with the anticipated incidence of disability.

For the DIPNC actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, for individuals who may become disabled in the future, the Social Security disability income benefit (which is an offset to the DIPNC benefit) was updated to be based on assumed Social Security calculation parameters in the year of the disability. The assumed costs related to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act regarding the Health Insurance Provider Fee for the fully insured plans and Excise Tax were removed when those pieces were repealed in December 2019 and first recognized in the 2020 OPEB report.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect information included in the State of North Carolina's 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.



Independent Auditor's Report



North Carolina Office of the State Auditor

Jessica N. Holmes, J.D., State Auditor

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Trustees

The University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Pembroke, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The University of North Carolina at Pembroke (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of The University of North Carolina at Pembroke Foundation, Inc., as described in our report on the University's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the University's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the University's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any


deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the University's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the University's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Jessica N. Holmes, J.D.
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

December 18, 2024

Ordering Information

Copies of this report may be obtained by contacting:

Office of the State Auditor
State of North Carolina
20601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699

Telephone: 919-807-7500
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Internet: www.auditor.nc.gov/about-us/state-auditors-tipline

For additional information contact the
North Carolina Office of the State Auditor at:

919-807-7666



This audit required 525 hours at an approximate cost of \$81,375.