

North Carolina State University

Raleigh, North Carolina

Financial Statement Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

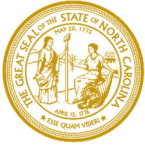
A Constituent Institution of the University of North Carolina System

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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, North Carolina State University

We have completed a financial statement audit of North Carolina State University 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.

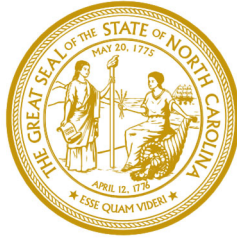
A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jessica N. Holmes, J.D.". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of North Carolina State University (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component units, 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 reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of North Carolina State University, and its discretely presented component units, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, 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 NC State Investment Fund, Inc., which represent 20 percent and 3 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the business-type activities, and 97 percent and 56 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the fiduciary activities; nor the financial statements of the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. or the North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc., the University's discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (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 North Carolina State University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We

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

Responsibilities of Management for the 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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and 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.

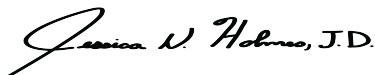
We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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

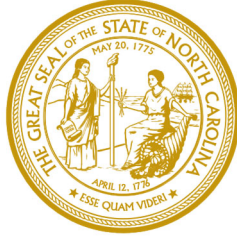
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2024 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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

November 12, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial report provides an overview of the accompanying basic financial statements. It includes comparative financial analysis with discussion of significant changes from the prior year. The overview also includes information on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions affecting the financial affairs of the North Carolina State University (University).

As of July 1, 2024, a change in accounting principle, resulting from GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, Section 5.1, affected the University's reporting treatment of assets below its capitalization thresholds. This change required a beginning balance restatement for the fiscal year 2024. For further information on accounting policy changes see Note 1. Per GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, prior periods presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section should not be restated for a change in accounting principles or a change to or within the financial reporting entity. Therefore, fiscal year 2023 balances were not restated in this section which may affect the comparability between fiscal years. For further information on restated balances see Note 6, which provides a detailed breakout of Capital Assets, and Note 21, which provides information on the restatement.

Financial Highlights

The University's net position, increased by \$257.4 million or 16.5% to \$1.82 billion in fiscal year 2024. Net position represents the University's equity. It is the residual of all the other elements of the statement of financial position, the assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

Revenues (Operating and Nonoperating) increased by \$193.4 million or 10.0%, to \$2.12 billion in fiscal year 2024. Revenues represent amounts received or accrued that are either operating or nonoperating on the accompanying financial statements. Revenue growth is explained by significant growth in state appropriations, research contracts and grants, sales and services due to moderate enrollment growth, investment income and the University's strong research capabilities and ability to attract external funding.

Expenses increased 14.8% in 2024, up \$256.3 million over fiscal year 2023 expenses. Expenses represent amounts paid or accrued for operating or nonoperating purposes. The largest increases were in Instruction, Research and Auxiliaries reflecting investments in faculty, highlighting the University's commitment to advancing knowledge and innovation.

Using the Financial Statements

The University's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. The University presents two sets of fund financial statements, 1) proprietary fund financial statements, which account for the University's primary activities and 2) fiduciary fund financial statements, which account for the University's custodial funds. See Note 1J for additional information regarding the University's fiduciary activities. Management's discussion and analysis concentrates on the University's Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as condensed comparative financial information is not required for fiduciary activities.

The 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 University blends two component units as if they were part of the University, and two entities are reported as discretely presented component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the University. Note 1A provides detailed information on the University's financial reporting entity.

The University's three financial statements are used to evaluate financial position as of June 30th and the results of operations for the fiscal year then ended. The *Statement of Net Position* provides information relative to the evaluation of financial position. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* provides information relative to the evaluation of the results of operations. Its ending net position agrees to the total net position on the *Statement of Net Position*.

The financial statements also include a *Statement of Cash Flows*. This statement is used to identify the University's sources and uses of cash. The ending cash on the *Statement of Cash Flows* agrees to the total cash reported on the *Statement of Net Position*. Also, this statement reconciles the net operating loss reported in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* to the net cash used by operating activities.

In using the financial statements, the *Notes to the Financial Statements* accompanying the financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements. The notes provide information regarding the significant accounting principles applied in the financial statements, authority for and associated risk of deposits and investments, detailed information on long-term liabilities, detailed information on accounts receivable, accounts payable, revenues and expenses, required information on pension plans and other postemployment benefits, insurance against losses, commitments and contingencies, and accounting changes. If necessary, the disclosures include a discussion of adjustments to prior periods and events subsequent to the University's financial statement period. Overall, these disclosures provide information to better understand details, risk, and uncertainty associated with amounts reported in the financial statements.

Comparative Condensed Financial Statement Information

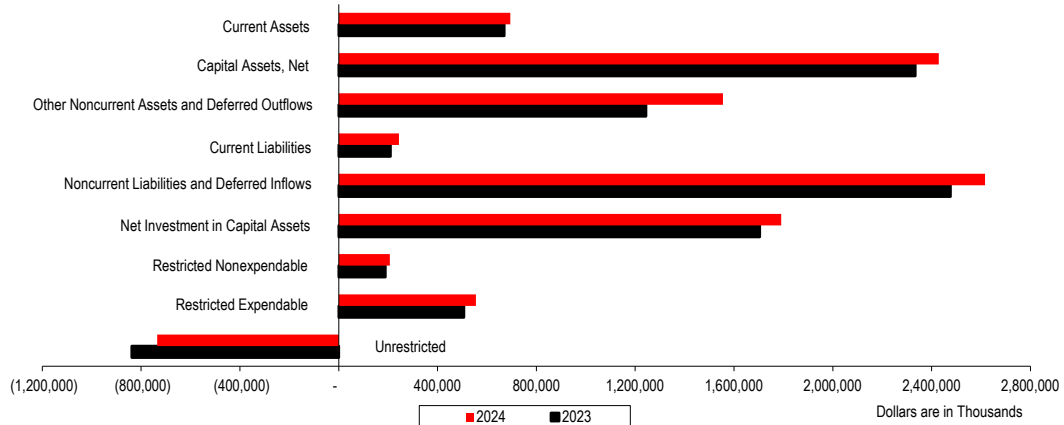
Statement of Net Position

The *Statement of Net Position* provides information regarding the University's assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2024. Asset and liability balances are classified as either current or noncurrent. Assets classified as current are those that are available to pay current liabilities or current year expenditures. Liabilities classified as current are those that are due and payable in the next fiscal year. The net position balances are classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. In addition, net position balances classified as restricted are classified as either nonexpendable or expendable. Overall, the *Statement of Net Position* provides information to evaluate the financial strength of the University and its ability to meet current and long-term obligations.

The following is a comparative analysis on the condensed balances reported in the *Statement of Net Position* as of June 30, 2024 and as of June 30, 2023.

	2024	2023	Changes
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 694,538,335	\$ 669,997,415	\$ 24,540,920
Capital Assets, Net	2,428,926,654	2,333,731,329	95,195,325
Other Noncurrent Assets	1,094,433,917	860,568,990	233,864,927
Total Assets	4,217,898,906	3,864,297,734	353,601,172
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows Related to Asset Retirement Obligations	14,190,857	13,981,484	209,373
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	227,021,323	195,014,238	32,007,085
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	219,933,558	174,304,939	45,628,619
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	461,145,738	383,300,661	77,845,077
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	244,049,205	209,656,526	34,392,679
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	2,192,883,476	1,901,018,588	291,864,888
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	72,618,604	73,220,950	(602,346)
Total Liabilities	2,509,551,285	2,183,896,064	325,655,221
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	8,387,565	13,626,433	(5,238,868)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	310,913,156	455,968,918	(145,055,762)
Deferred Inflows for Leases	31,328,105	32,628,909	(1,300,804)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	350,628,826	502,224,260	(151,595,434)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,790,870,115	1,704,341,577	86,528,538
Restricted			
Nonexpendable	207,186,510	188,508,808	18,677,702
Expendable	555,639,849	506,613,548	49,026,301
Unrestricted	(734,831,941)	(837,985,862)	103,153,921
Total Net Position	\$ 1,818,864,533	\$ 1,561,478,071	\$ 257,386,462

The following graph illustrates the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of the University as of June 30, 2024 as compared to June 30, 2023 balances.



Assets totaled \$4.22 billion, an increase of \$353.6 million over the prior year. Current assets increased by \$24.5 million in fiscal year 2024. Receivables increased \$23.1 million due to increases in general accounts receivable and contracts and grants overhead receipts. Restricted cash and cash equivalents increased \$19.6 million mainly due to increases in capital projects, contracts and grants overhead and gifts. Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$12.8 million primarily due to reinvesting the previous year's liquidation of investments back to the Investment Fund. This was offset by increases in contracts and grants, overhead receipts and auxiliaries having more cash on hand.

The increase in net capital assets of \$95.2 million is due to increases in construction in progress (CIP), buildings and equipment offset by annual depreciation and amortization. See the capital assets section below for more details.

Other noncurrent assets increased \$233.9 million in fiscal year 2024. Noncurrent restricted cash increased \$107.1 million primarily due to construction projects and unexpended bond proceeds related to 2024A and 2024B bond issuance. Endowment investments increased \$59.7 million due to unrealized and realized gains relating to market fluctuations. Other investments increased \$68.7 million primarily due to the reinvestment of liquidated funds from the prior year as well as an increase in unrealized gains.

The deferred outflows of resources for the University's asset retirement obligations, the deferred outflows for pensions and deferred outflows for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are shown in a separate section of the financial statements. The deferred outflow for the asset retirement obligation is the University's obligation and cost to retire the nuclear reactor on campus. The deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB accounts reflect the University's allocated portion of deferred outflows for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) cost-sharing pension plan and the State's OPEB plans. Amounts in these accounts are amortized over time as pension and OPEB expenses. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$77.8 million in the current year primarily relating to pension and OPEB. The \$32.0 million increase in the deferred outflows of pensions and the \$45.6 million increase in deferred outflows of OPEBs are due to changes in the pension and OPEB rate of return on investments in the plans as well as changes in assumptions and the University's proportionate share of contributions to the plans.

Liabilities totaled \$2.51 billion, an increase of \$325.7 million over the prior year. Current liabilities totaled \$244.0 million and increased by \$34.4 million. These liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, payables to other entities, unearned revenue, interest payable, leases payable, subscription payables, employee benefits payables and the current portion of University debt. Unearned revenue increased \$13.8 million due to increases in football tickets sales and contracts and grants. Accounts payable increased \$9.9 million primarily due to increase in construction payables. The remaining \$10.7 million increase is due primarily to increases in the current portion of bonds payable and subscription liabilities.

Noncurrent liabilities totaled \$2.27 billion, and include deposits payable, funds held for other entities, unearned revenue, and long-term liabilities. The primary factor in the \$291.3 million increase in noncurrent liabilities was due to the net OPEB liability increase of \$131.4 million and the increase of \$56.6 million in the net pension liability for the TSERS plan, which was the result of the difference between the projected, and actual investment earnings and assumption changes in both plans. Revenue bonds and bonds from direct placements increased \$114.2 million primarily due to the 2024A and 2024B debt issuances for construction of the Integrated Sciences Building and purchase and renovation of University Towers.

Deferred inflows for pensions, deferred inflows for OPEB, and deferred inflows for leases are shown in a separate section in the financial statements. The \$151.6 million net decrease in deferred inflows for pension, OPEB and leases is driven primarily by the change in pension and OPEB liabilities related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings and assumption changes. These deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB are amortized over time as pension expense and OPEB expense.

Net position totaled \$1.82 billion, an increase of \$257.4 million over the prior year. The negative unrestricted net position balance decreased by \$103.2 million mainly due to fluctuations in Pension and OPEB reporting. Net investment in capital assets increased \$86.5 million due to increases in capital projects. Restricted nonexpendable net position increased \$18.7 million, driven mainly by the increase in gifts for professorships and the State matching for professorships. Restricted expendable net position increased \$49.0 million, driven mainly by increases in investment returns and the completed funding of new professorships.

As reported in Note 11, the total impact from reporting the OPEB and pension plan obligations at June 30, 2024 was a negative \$1.26 billion. The difference between the net effect amount reported in Note 11 and the unrestricted net position reported on the financial statements (a deficit of \$734.8 million) is a positive \$521.3 million. This positive difference represents unrestricted funds held by the University in its institutional trust, special, debt, and investment funds, as well as any unrestricted funds held by the University's blended component units.

The University's current assets are more than sufficient to cover current liabilities, with a ratio of 2.8 times compared to 3.2 times in the prior year. The University's total assets are more than the University's liabilities with a ratio 1.7 times as compared to 1.8 times in the prior year. These financial ratios are indicators of the University's financial strength and its ability to meet current and long-term obligations.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* provides information regarding the University's activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. The activity balances are classified as operating, nonoperating, or other revenues, expense, gains or losses. Activities classified as operating include all revenues of the University except those considered nonoperating, or those associated with funds received to enhance capital assets or permanent endowments. Operating expenses are all expenses except those related to interest expense on financing activities, loss on disposal of capital assets, and investment expenses (shown as net against investment income). Activities classified as nonoperating include state appropriations, noncapital contributions, investment income (net of investment expenses), and gains or losses on disposal of capital assets. Activities classified as other include capital appropriations, capital contributions and additions to permanent endowments. Overall, the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* provides information to evaluate the University's management of operations and maintenance of financial strength.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a comparative analysis on the condensed balances reported in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023.

	2024	2023	Changes
Operating Revenues			
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 382,028,940	\$ 366,610,051	\$ 15,418,889
Federal Appropriations	23,509,984	24,639,771	(1,129,787)
Grants and Contracts	419,213,467	373,021,010	46,192,457
Sales and Services, Net	345,722,620	316,646,728	29,075,892
Other, Net	25,780,207	18,820,026	6,960,181
Total Operating Revenues	1,196,255,218	1,099,737,586	96,517,632
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Benefits	1,216,561,721	984,595,986	231,965,735
Supplies and Services	503,314,385	490,825,653	12,488,732
Scholarships and Fellowships	55,645,018	56,703,060	(1,058,042)
Utilities	37,160,030	36,365,574	794,456
Depreciation/Amortization	153,764,780	140,792,578	12,972,202
Total Operating Expenses	1,966,445,934	1,709,282,851	257,163,083
Operating Loss	(770,190,716)	(609,545,265)	(160,645,451)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State Appropriations	658,859,310	616,310,706	42,548,604
Student Financial Aid	51,058,268	56,973,498	(5,915,230)
Other Noncapital Aid and Contributions	116,975,831	129,162,020	(12,186,189)
Investment Income, Net	96,356,061	18,141,151	78,214,910
Interest and Fees on Debt	(17,744,195)	(18,654,774)	910,579
Other	1,358,166	7,102,030	(5,743,864)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	906,863,441	809,034,631	97,828,810
Income Before Other Revenues	136,672,725	199,489,366	(62,816,641)
Capital Appropriations and Contributions	82,032,724	67,127,187	14,905,537
Additions to Endowments	18,376,294	5,601,709	12,774,585
Increase in Net Position	237,081,743	272,218,262	(35,136,519)
Prior Period Restatement	20,304,719		20,304,719
Beginning Net Position	1,561,478,071	1,289,259,809	272,218,262
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,818,864,533	\$ 1,561,478,071	\$ 257,386,462

Fiscal Year 2023-2024 total revenues are \$2,221,271,872 and total expenses are \$1,984,190,129.

Fiscal Year 2022-2023 total revenues are \$2,000,155,887 and total expenses are \$1,727,937,625.

Operating and Nonoperating Activities

The following illustrates the relationships of operating and nonoperating revenue sources and expense functions to total revenues/expenses for the fiscal year 2024 and 2023, and the consistency of relationships between the two years.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

Title	% to Total 2024	% to Total 2023
State Appropriations	32%	32%
Research Contracts and Grants	20%	19%
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	18%	19%
Sales and Services, Net	16%	17%
Noncapital Aid and Contributions	8%	10%
Federal Appropriations	1%	1%
Other, Net	5%	2%
Total	100%	100%

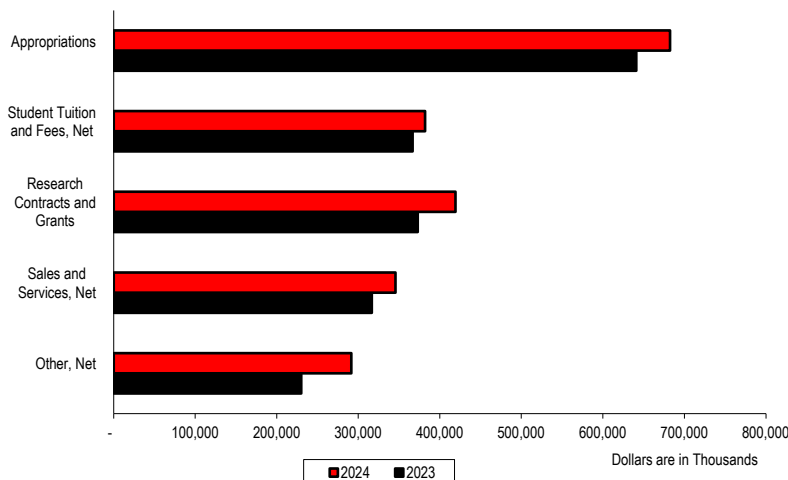
Operating and Nonoperating Expenses

Title	% to Total 2024	% to Total 2023
Instruction	29%	28%
Research	19%	19%
Public Service	8%	8%
Auxiliary Enterprises	12%	12%
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	5%	5%
Academic Support	6%	6%
Institutional Support	7%	7%
Depreciation/Amortization	8%	8%
Student Financial Aid	3%	4%
Student Services	2%	2%
Other	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%

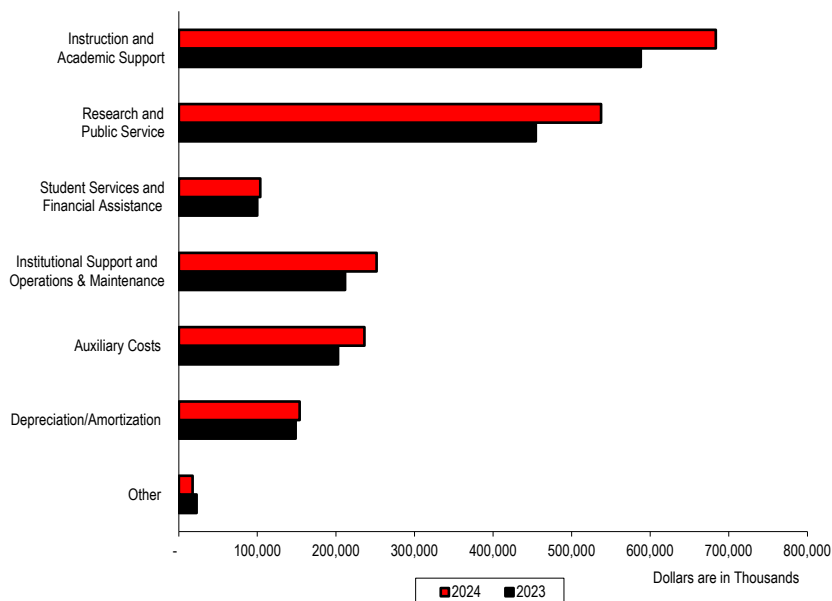
Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following graphs illustrate the University's operating and nonoperating revenues/expenses by source/function (*in thousands*).

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues



Operating and Nonoperating Expenses



Total revenues (operating, nonoperating, and other) increased \$221.1 million or 11.1% compared to the prior year. Operating revenue increased \$96.5 million mainly due to increases in sales and services of \$29.1 million and tuition and fees of \$15.4 million related to an enrollment increase. Research contracts and grants increased by \$46.2 million, primarily due to increases in grants in College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, College of Sciences and College of Engineering from the Department of Defense, the Department of Health and Human Services and the National

Science Foundation. Other operating revenue increased \$7.0 million due to increases in rental income and patent royalties. Nonoperating revenue increased \$96.9 million mainly due to increases in investment income of \$78.2 million due to market gains, increases in state appropriations of \$42.5 million due to enrollment, and noncapital contributions increased by \$10.7 million mainly due to increases in gifts from foundations. Other nonoperating revenue decreased \$5.7 million mainly due to an insurance recovery received in 2023 and not applicable in 2024 and COVID-19 revenue decreased by \$22.9 million due to the ending of related federal and state relief programs. Other revenue increased \$27.7 million mainly due to increases in capital contributions of \$15.3 million due to increases in gifts to Athletics and increases in additions to endowments of \$12.8 million.

Total expenses (operating and nonoperating) increased \$256.3 million or 14.8% compared to the prior year. Salaries and benefits increased \$232.0 million due to increases in staffing levels, including the addition of 59 faculty members. Additional salary and benefits expenses were attributable to raises, including a 4% legislative increase and increases in pension and OPEB expenses. Supplies and services increased \$12.5 million primarily driven by a \$30.6 million increase in services relating to travel and service contracts reflecting continued investment in faculty and support programs offset by a \$11.8 million decrease in supplies and materials due to additional capitalizations in the areas of instruction and auxiliaries. These capitalizations were the result of changing accounting policy as noted previously. Depreciation and amortization increased \$13.0 million primarily due to increases in depreciable capital assets of \$167.8 million throughout the fiscal year as noted in the table below.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activities

As shown in the following table, the University increased its net capital assets by \$95.2 million or 4.08% during fiscal year 2024 compared to 2023.

	2024	2023	Changes
Land and Permanent Easements	\$ 91,143,279	\$ 78,434,278	\$ 12,709,001
Construction in Progress	143,163,318	79,515,722	63,647,596
Computer Software in Development	1,637,277	1,492,702	144,575
Buildings	2,834,903,442	2,767,366,435	67,537,007
Machinery and Equipment	564,119,001	492,072,585	72,046,416
General Infrastructure	318,599,977	311,852,068	6,747,909
Computer Software	51,901,249	44,384,539	7,516,710
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	113,142,829	107,817,361	5,325,468
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	18,645,389	18,691,593	(46,204)
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	16,155,637	7,484,409	8,671,228
Total Capital Assets	4,153,411,398	3,909,111,692	244,299,706
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,724,484,744)	(1,575,380,363)	(149,104,381)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,428,926,654	\$ 2,333,731,329	\$ 95,195,325

During fiscal year 2024, the University continued construction on new facilities and work on renovations to modernize the campus. Funding for these improvements came from funds provided by University debt financing and other capital funding from the State of North Carolina. For details on outstanding commitments on construction contracts see Note 17.

Several large capital projects were completed during fiscal year 2024. Among these projects is the addition of a new state-of-the-art dairy barn for the College of Veterinary Medicine. This new dairy facility is the peak of efficiency, with a waste-disposal system, hydraulic gates, data-collecting technology and room to double the milking capacity and triple the observation space for students. Additionally, a new football videoboard was added. It is one of the largest collegiate videoboards (43 feet tall and 166 feet wide) and will allow for a new graphic layout, statistics and experience for fans. Also, in fiscal year 2024 a renovation of Ricks Hall was completed which will address deficient building systems including sprinkler system, lighting/power, plumbing, and HVAC, and will provide new areas for the Department of Agricultural & Human Sciences.

Additionally, during fiscal year 2024, University Housing purchased University Towers and the adjacent parking deck for \$29.6 million. This purchase will help the University to achieve the goals of providing space for growing first year classes and provide more on-campus housing for other populations.

Machinery and equipment increased primarily due to the University implementing GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, as noted in the Introduction section, which changed the accounting policy for capitalizing group purchases that were significant in aggregate but individually were below the capitalization threshold. Additional information can be found in Note 6 and Note 21. Also, there was an increase in equipment purchases for research and academic programs, including computer servers and data storage.

Long-Term Debt Activities

The University incurs long-term debt to finance construction projects and to purchase or lease equipment. As shown in the following table, the University increased its long-term debt during fiscal year 2024.

	2024	2023	Changes
Revenue Bonds and Bonds from Direct Placements	\$ 605,768,749	\$ 486,460,960	\$ 119,307,789
Notes from Direct Borrowings	33,533,006	40,133,591	(6,600,585)
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 639,301,755</u>	<u>\$ 526,594,551</u>	<u>\$ 112,707,204</u>

Long-term debt increased \$112.7 million or 21.4%, due to new debt issuance for construction of Integrated Sciences Building (ISB) and purchase and renovation of University Towers (UT) which was offset by regular principal payments.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

NC State University is the largest public university provider in the State of North Carolina and remains financially sound with a diversified base of revenues, comprising five major sources: these include tuition and fees, state appropriations, grants and contracts, gifts and endowment income, and sales and services. Almost 2,300 jobs were created by the University's efforts in economic development during the last fiscal year. The University's legacy of groundbreaking research and innovation is a cornerstone of its reputation. The University's ability to secure

research grants, foster collaborations with industry partners, and drive technological advancements will continue to be a driving force for economic growth in the region.

The State budget for the current biennium (fiscal years 2024 and 2025) was ratified by the NC General Assembly and became law in October 2023. The State of North Carolina provides significant operational support in the form of annual state appropriations, and multi-year capital support to the University. State appropriations for operations increased in fiscal year 2024 primarily for academic affairs. The enacted biennial budget also provided a 7% salary increase for State employees over the two-year budget and significant capital support for major renovations and new buildings on campus. In fiscal year 2022, the NC General Assembly initiated a multi-year funding plan for the Engineering NC's Future initiative. This initiative supports the University's growth in the engineering and computer science program by 4,000 students. In addition, the NC General Assembly funded the College of Veterinary Medicine's class size expansion as part of the biennial budget.

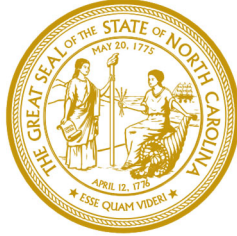
The University's ability to attract and retain a student population, encompassing undergraduates, graduates, and non degree-seeking students, significantly impacts its academic and financial health. For the fall semester, as of September 2024, the University enrolled more than 38,400 students. For the fifth consecutive year, the University welcomed a record-setting fall class, with 5,839 first-year students. The UNC System remains committed to affordability and access, and the University's low student tuition and fees continue to result in high demand and a consistent rating as one of the nation's best values in higher education. The University implemented a Fixed Tuition Program as required by North Carolina General Statute § 116-143.9. Beginning with the fall semester 2016, tuition rates at UNC institutions were fixed for eight consecutive semesters for all resident bachelor's degree-seeking freshmen. In addition, the University has not increased resident undergraduate tuition for eight consecutive years. Mandatory student fees are subject to a 3% annual cap on increases. However, mandatory fees have decreased slightly over the past five years with the expiration of some debt service fees. The University's total student charges make it one of the nation's largest, most affordable land grant institutions.

Investments in infrastructure, including capital projects, are linchpins for academic excellence and research capabilities. Modernized classrooms, state-of-the-art research facilities, and enhanced student amenities create an environment conducive to innovation and learning. The University closed fiscal year 2024 with an endowment of approximately \$2.2 billion. With the growth of endowment, the annual endowment spending provided by the endowment grew by \$6.1 million between fiscal years 2024 and 2025, from \$71.3 million to \$77.4 million of annual support.

The University has capitalized on the momentum of the Think and Do The Extraordinary Campaign to post its second-best fundraising year in fiscal year 2024, bucking industry trends to raise \$241 million from an increasing number of donors. Further evidence of our fundraising success can be found with our annual Day of Giving in March 2024 raising over \$46 million and with a record-breaking 21,920 gifts. This is positioning the University as one of the top in the nation for Day of Giving initiatives. In addition, the University has made significant progress on multiple capital projects across campus and successfully issued General Revenue Bond Series 2024A and 2024B in the spring of 2024 to support the University's Physical Master Plan.

The University is an engine for research and innovation, and the world continues to take notice. Highlights for fiscal year 2024 include over \$500 million in sponsored research awards and over \$2 billion in research proposals submitted. The University is fueling the economy with over 90 startups and spin offs based on NC State research, more than \$1.7 billion in financing raised by University startups, and over 75 partners on our Centennial Campus. Research at the University

is poised for the future and will continue to be a source of pride and innovation. Fiscal year 2023-2024 is the third year of the University's new strategic plan, "Wolfpack 2030: Powering the Extraordinary" and information about the goals and initiatives can be found here: <https://strategicplan.ncsu.edu/current-plan/wolfpack-2030-powering-the-extraordinary/>.



Financial Statements

North Carolina State University
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2024

Exhibit A-1

Page 1 of 2

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 332,592,722
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	199,913,948
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	126,257,285
Due from Primary Government	19,479,095
Due from State of North Carolina Component Units	5,269,769
Inventories	7,806,160
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	1,125,595
Leases Receivable	2,093,761

Total Current Assets	694,538,335
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Noncurrent Assets:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	260,600,488
Endowment Investments	586,591,767
Other Investments	215,839,278
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	1,120,390
Leases Receivable	30,281,994
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)	235,943,874
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)	2,192,982,780

Total Noncurrent Assets	3,523,360,571
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Total Assets	4,217,898,906
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Outflows Related to Asset Retirement Obligations	14,190,857
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions (Note 14)	227,021,323
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 15)	219,933,558

Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	461,145,738
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LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	68,971,660
Due to Primary Government	14,555,952
Due to State of North Carolina Component Units	1,778,798
Unearned Revenue	95,924,755
Interest Payable	5,585,434
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 9)	57,232,606

Total Current Liabilities	244,049,205
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North Carolina State University
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2024

Exhibit A-1

Page 2 of 2

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Deposits Payable	6,000,475
Funds Held for Others	3,190,260
Unearned Revenue	62,845,161
U.S. Government Grants Refundable	582,708
Long-Term Liabilities, Net (Note 9)	2,192,883,476

Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,265,502,080
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Total Liabilities	2,509,551,285
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (Note 14)	8,387,565
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 15)	310,913,156
Deferred Inflows for Leases	31,328,105

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	350,628,826
-------------------------------------	-------------

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,790,870,115
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Restricted:

Nonexpendable:

Scholarships and Fellowships	15,275,453
Endowed Professorships	178,104,260
Departmental Uses	11,582,597
Loans	2,224,200

Total Restricted-Nonexpendable Net Position	207,186,510
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Expendable:

Scholarships and Fellowships	56,448,525
Research	38,661,558
Endowed Professorships	208,620,729
Departmental Uses	120,642,286
Loans	940,736
Capital Projects	118,288,411
Debt Service	12,037,604

Total Restricted-Expendable Net Position	555,639,849
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Unrestricted	(734,831,941)
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Total Net Position	\$ 1,818,864,533
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

North Carolina State University
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit A-2

OPERATING REVENUES

Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 12)	\$ 382,028,940
Federal Appropriations	23,509,984
Federal Grants and Contracts	243,978,679
State and Local Grants and Contracts	54,177,267
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	121,057,521
Sales and Services, Net (Note 12)	345,722,620
Interest Earnings on Loans	105,827
Other Operating Revenues, Net (Note 12)	25,674,380
Total Operating Revenues	1,196,255,218

OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries and Benefits	1,216,561,721
Supplies and Services	503,314,385
Scholarships and Fellowships	55,645,018
Utilities	37,160,030
Depreciation/Amortization	153,764,780
Total Operating Expenses	1,966,445,934
Operating Loss	(770,190,716)

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

State Appropriations	658,859,310
Student Financial Aid	51,058,268
Federal Aid - COVID-19	1,571,205
Noncapital Contributions	115,404,626
Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$7,868,502)	96,356,061
Interest and Fees on Debt	(17,744,195)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	1,358,166
Net Nonoperating Revenues	906,863,441
Income Before Other Revenues	136,672,725
Capital Contributions	82,032,724
Additions to Endowments	18,376,294
Total Other Revenues	100,409,018
Increase in Net Position	237,081,743

NET POSITION

Net Position - July 1, 2023, as Restated (Note 21)	1,581,782,790
Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$ 1,818,864,533

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

North Carolina State University
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit A-3
Page 1 of 2

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Received from Customers	\$ 1,163,121,253
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(1,250,979,698)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(534,341,852)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(55,645,018)
Loans Issued	(15,305)
Collection of Loans	943,000
Interest Earned on Loans	109,305
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	110,368,317
William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	(110,241,313)
Related Activity Agency Receipts	69,464,336
Related Activity Agency Disbursements	(69,637,401)
Other Receipts	24,141,479
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(652,712,897)

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

State Appropriations	658,859,310
Student Financial Aid	51,058,268
Federal Aid - COVID-19	1,571,205
Noncapital Contributions	109,954,003
Additions to Endowments	18,376,294
	<hr/>
Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	839,819,080

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from Capital Debt	142,626,264
Capital Contributions	82,669,650
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	4,493
Proceeds from Insurance on Capital Assets	6,958,571
Proceeds from Lease Arrangements	2,864,079
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(209,831,070)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Lease/Subscription Liabilities	(47,427,262)
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Lease/Subscription Liabilities	(19,003,951)
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(41,139,226)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	289,003,504
Investment Income	32,626,847
Purchase of Investments and Related Fees	(353,729,776)
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(32,099,425)
	<hr/>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	113,867,532
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2023	679,239,626
	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2024	\$ 793,107,158

North Carolina State University
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
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	\$	(770,190,716)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation/Amortization Expense		153,764,780
Lease Income (Amortized Deferred Inflows of Resources)		(1,788,413)
Other Nonoperating Expenses		(5,078,781)
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Receivables, Net		(22,974,852)
Due from Primary Government		6,867,101
Inventories		(654,825)
Notes Receivable, Net		970,045
Deferred Outflows Related to Asset Retirement Obligations		(209,373)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		(32,007,085)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(45,628,619)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		5,237,875
Due to Primary Government		1,109,324
Due to State of North Carolina Component Units		846,082
Funds Held for Others		(173,065)
Unearned Revenue		12,220,592
Net Pension Liability		56,634,772
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		132,767,506
Pollution Remediation Payable		(505,565)
Asset Retirement Obligation		573,241
Compensated Absences		4,281,467
Deposits Payable		2,083,395
Workers' Compensation Liability		(563,153)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		(5,238,868)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(145,055,762)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(652,712,897)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability	\$	19,196,195
Assets Acquired through a Gift		1,353,335
Change in Fair Value of Investments		63,647,258
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(1,817,936)
Amortization of Bond Premiums		(1,920,291)
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating/Other Revenues		3,839,866
Increase in Payables Related to Nonoperating/Other Revenues		661,699
Decrease in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Related to Noncapital Contributions		(1,334,817)

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

North Carolina State University
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds
June 30, 2024

Exhibit B-1

	External Investment Pool Funds	Other Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 15,953,435
Investments (Note 2):		
Intermediate Investments	25,144,018	-
Long-Term Investments	517,580,306	-
Total Assets	542,724,324	15,953,435
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	-	44,842
Total Liabilities	-	44,842
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pool Participants	542,724,324	-
Individuals/Affiliated Organizations	-	15,908,593
Total Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 542,724,324	\$ 15,908,593

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

North Carolina State University
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit B-2

	External Investment Pool Funds	Other Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Pool Participants	\$ 15,680,135	\$ -
Individuals/Affiliated Organizations	-	55,798,508
Total Contributions	15,680,135	55,798,508
Investment Activity:		
Investment Income	56,585,015	831,942
Total Additions	72,265,150	56,630,450
DEDUCTIONS		
Withdrawals and Distributions	20,624,575	72,929,134
Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	51,640,575	(16,298,684)
NET POSITION		
Net Position - July 1, 2023	491,083,749	32,207,277
Net Position - June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 542,724,324</u>	<u>\$ 15,908,593</u>

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

North Carolina State University Foundations
Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2024

Exhibit C-1

	North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc.	The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc.
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 44,474,683	\$ 26,395,229
Intermediate Investments	32,112,201	41,191,308
Long-Term Investments	639,318,395	171,952,145
Assets Held in Charitable Trusts and Annuities	6,466,529	-
Donated Property and Land	2,188,500	33,614,687
Receivables, Net	13,781	262,016
Pledges Receivable/Promises	25,201,578	4,899,569
Property and Equipment, Net	5,250,399	151,083
Other Assets	457,642	22,811
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 755,483,708</u>	<u>\$ 278,488,848</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 521,543	\$ 308,915
Due to Others	231,060	70,896
Life Income Funds Payable	8,315,466	4,324,830
Deferred Revenue	-	11,998,659
Funds Held for Others	51,775	200,814
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	<u>9,119,844</u>	<u>16,904,114</u>
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	25,143,045	7,551,802
With Donor Restrictions	721,220,819	254,032,932
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Net Assets	<u>746,363,864</u>	<u>261,584,734</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 755,483,708</u>	<u>\$ 278,488,848</u>

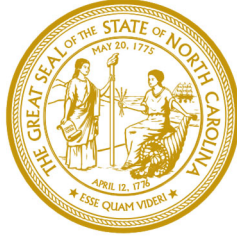
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

North Carolina State University Foundations
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit C-2

	North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc.	The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc.
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Revenues and Gains:		
Contributions	\$ 8,790	\$ 140,707
Donated Services and Salaries	988,000	2,127,000
Net Investment Income	4,853,191	3,279,736
Other Income	464,158	-
Net Assets Released from Restrictions: Program or Time Restrictions	49,531,051	23,233,606
Total Revenues and Gains	55,845,190	28,781,049
Expenses:		
Scholarships and Fellowships	17,713,637	2,995,049
University Support	18,261,337	13,628,396
Capital Support	768,488	6,140,900
Administrative	227,678	284,000
Fund Raising	14,295,907	2,932,098
Other	953,914	(56,592)
Total Expenses	52,220,961	25,923,851
Increase in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	3,624,229	2,857,198
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Contributions	31,233,048	13,826,696
Grant Revenue	-	685,771
Change in Pledges Receivables	2,351,891	2,486,866
Donated Property	152,150	1,626,000
Disposal of Other Assets	-	(9,512)
Net Investment Income	66,088,612	17,927,862
Royalties	-	115,510
Change in Value of Split Interest Agreements and Trusts	(814,226)	(537,099)
Other Income	11,503,365	1,974,725
Net Assets Released from Restrictions: Program or Time Restrictions	(49,531,051)	(23,233,606)
Increase in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	60,983,789	14,863,213
Increase in Net Assets	64,608,018	17,720,411
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	681,755,846	243,864,323
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 746,363,864	\$ 261,584,734

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. North Carolina State University (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 units. 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 units are either blended or discretely presented in the University's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the University's component units. 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 Units - Although legally separate, the NC State Investment Fund, Inc. (Investment Fund) and the NC State University Partnership Corporation (Corporation), component units of the University, are reported as if they were part of the University.

The Investment Fund is governed by a board consisting of nine ex officio members and nine elected members. The Investment Fund's purpose is to support the University by operating an investment fund for charitable, nonprofit foundations, associations, trusts, endowments, and funds that are organized and operated primarily to support the University. The Investment Fund is a governmental external investment pool. Because the elected directors of the Investment Fund are appointed by the members of the North Carolina State University Board of Trustees and the Investment Fund's primary purpose is to benefit North Carolina State University, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

The Corporation is governed by a four-member Board of Directors appointed based on their positions held with North Carolina State University. Additional members of the board may be appointed by the Chancellor of North Carolina State University. The Corporation's purpose is to support and benefit the University with the aim of creating new knowledge and improving the lives of the people of North Carolina. The Corporation formed NC State University Centennial Development, LLC on January 25, 2002 to construct, own and operate a golf course located on the North Carolina State University Centennial Campus. In addition, the Corporation formed NC State Upfit, LLC on October 27, 2006 to develop, construct, own, finance, manage and otherwise upfit facilities and other infrastructure on Centennial Campus. Also, the Corporation formed NC State CBC Land I, LLC on June 1, 2007 to acquire, develop, own, lease, hold, manage, sell, and otherwise exercise all right of ownership of land and flex lab facilities on Centennial Biomedical Campus. Additionally, the Corporation formed NC State American Home, LLC on August 8, 2007 and changed its name to Bell Tower Holdings LLC on December 14, 2009. The purposes

of Bell Tower Holdings LLC are to acquire, develop, own, lease, hold, manage, sell and otherwise exercise all right of ownership of real property and enter into any related agreements for assisting with the acquisition, development, financing, construction, management and operation of real property. On March 31, 2008 the Corporation formed NC State CC Holdings I, LLC to acquire, develop, own, lease, hold, manage, sell and otherwise exercise all right of ownership of land and facilities on Centennial Campus. Leaders in Innovation and Nonwovens Commercialization, LLC (LINC), was established on July 9, 2012 to foster economic development and creation of new knowledge by facilitating commercialization of technologies developed at the Nonwovens Institute at NC State University. On September 27, 2016, the Corporation established the Wolfpack Investor Network, LLC (WIN) to connect the NC State alumni network with the NC State entrepreneurial community. C2I, LLC was formed on December 21, 2018 to act as an intermediary between the University and private parties in connection with certain real estate operations, execute innovation space management agreements, and procure resources for enhanced innovation activation and programming. On February 19, 2020, NC State Research, LLC was formed to manage, operate, host and oversee research related operations, unity, activities and initiatives of North Carolina State University faculty, departments, centers and institutes, as well as federal agencies. Because the Corporation's Board consists of University employees and members appointed by the Chancellor and its sole purpose is to support and benefit the University, the Corporation and the LLCs are considered part of the University for financial reporting purposes.

Separate financial statements for the Investment Fund and for the Corporation and the LLCs may be obtained from the Foundations Accounting and Investments Office, Campus Box 7207, Raleigh, NC 27695, or by calling (919) 513-7149.

Condensed combining information regarding blended component units is provided in Note 19.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) and The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc. (Agricultural Foundation) are legally separate nonprofit corporations and are reported as discretely presented component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the University.

The Foundation and Agricultural Foundation are legally separate, tax-exempt component units of the University. These entities act primarily as fund-raising organizations to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. Separate Boards of Directors govern these entities independent of the University's Board of Trustees. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from these entities, the majority of resources, or income thereon that these entities hold and invest are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by these entities can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, these entities are considered component units of the University and are reported in separate financial statements because of the difference in their reporting model, as described below.

The Foundation and Agricultural Foundation are private nonprofit organizations that report their financial results under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Codification. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) revenue recognition criteria and

presentation features. No modifications have been made to their financial information in the University's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Foundation distributed \$39,335,662 to the University for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the Foundations Accounting and Investments Office, Campus Box 7207, Raleigh, NC 27695, or by calling (919) 513-7149.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Agricultural Foundation distributed \$23,225,407 to the University for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Agricultural Foundation can be obtained from the Foundations Accounting and Investments Office, Campus Box 7207, Raleigh, NC 27695, or by calling (919) 513-7149.

- 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). 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*, require the presentation of both proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. See below for a description of each fund.

Proprietary Fund - This fund accounts for the University's primary activities and is presented in a single column on the accompanying proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - This fund accounts for all of the University's fiduciary activities, which are considered custodial funds. These resources are held by the University in a purely custodial capacity on behalf of individuals, affiliated organizations, and other external parties. Custodial funds include the external portion of the NC State Investment Fund as well as resources held on behalf of individuals and other external organizations.

- 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, savings accounts, money market accounts, 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.

Domestic stocks are reported at cost since there are no readily determinable fair values. These investments consist of technology transfer stocks and the Wolfpack Investor Network's Seed Capital Endowment Fund stocks.

The Kamphoefner art collection, a gift to the Endowment Fund in 1979, is recorded at estimated fair value as of the date of donation. Mineral rights were a gift to the Endowment Fund in 1987. The most recent sale from 2016 was used to adjust the value per acre.

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.

- 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, and private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants. 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 first-in, first-out method. Exceptions are the bookstore, which uses the retail inventory method, and the physical plant, which uses the moving weighted average 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 except for internally generated computer software which is capitalized when the value or cost is \$1,000,000 or greater and other intangible assets which are capitalized when the value or cost is \$100,000 or greater. 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.

Depreciation and amortization are 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	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	4-22 years
General Infrastructure	15-75 years
Computer Software	2-15 years

The University does not capitalize its Arts and Design or Historic collections. These collections adhere to the University's policy to maintain for public exhibition, education, or research; protect, keep unencumbered, care for, and preserve; and require proceeds from their sale to be used to acquire other collection items. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America permit collections maintained in this manner to be charged to operations at time of purchase rather than be capitalized.

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 \$1,000,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of more than one year. When remaining lease payments or receipts are below this threshold, lease transactions are recognized as revenues or expenses, unless required for tracking purposes by current University business practices. This threshold should only be applied once upon entering into a lease agreement as defined by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Subscription liabilities are capitalized as a right-to-use asset when management determines that costs should be tracked for financial reporting purposes and the estimated useful life is 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.

- 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.

All trust or custodial funds meeting the criteria of a fiduciary activity are 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, revenue bonds from direct placement, and notes from direct borrowings. Other long-term liabilities include: pollution remediation, asset retirement obligations, lease liabilities, subscription liabilities, compensated absences, net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and workers' compensation.

Revenue bonds are reported net of unamortized premiums or discounts. The University amortizes bond premiums/discounts over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Losses on refunding and issuance costs on bonds are not material to the accompanying financial statements and are expensed in the year 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 14 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 15 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:

Proprietary Fund

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 11 for further information regarding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that had a significant effect on unrestricted net position.

Fiduciary Funds

Restricted Net Position - Fiduciary net position includes resources held in a custodial capacity for external pool participants in the University's External Investment Fund and for other organizations; these resources are not available for alternative use by the University.

- 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 Central Stores, the Creamery, Telecommunications, Physical Plant, and Motor Pool. 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 \$789,297,571 for the proprietary fund and \$15,953,435 for the fiduciary funds, 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 \$11,697. The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$3,797,890, and the bank balance was \$3,726,212. 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 University's bank balance exposed to custodial credit risk (amounts that are uninsured and uncollateralized) was \$3,171,372.

- 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.

Additionally, the University has also been delegated authority by the President of the University of North Carolina pursuant to G.S. 116-36.1 and Section 600.2.4.1 of the Policy Manual of the University of North Carolina to invest its trust funds 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 Endowment Fund, including those invested in the Investment Fund, a University component unit, 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.

Investment Fund - The Investment Fund began operations in April 1999 and is classified as a non-rated 2a7-like governmental external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Endowment Fund of North Carolina State University, The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc., and the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. represent the Investment Fund's internal participants. The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc. and the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. are discretely presented component units in the financial statements. Other affiliated organizations not included in the University's reporting entity represent the Investment Fund's external participants. The external portion of the Investment Fund is presented in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements. The Investment Fund includes the Long-Term Investment Pool (LTIP) and the Intermediate Term Fund (ITF), which was established on July 3, 2014 for the collective investment of the participants' excess operating funds.

Oversight of the Investment Fund is provided by its Members Board and Board of Directors. The Members Board is responsible for providing governance and oversight to the Investment Fund. The Members Board has chosen not to make individual security or manager selection decisions. The Board of Directors' primary role is to oversee the investment program, including development of the Investment Policy, in a prudent manner with regard to preserving principal while providing reasonable returns.

Bank of New York Mellon is the custodian for the Investment Fund and provides the University with quarterly statements defining income and fair value information, which is

then allocated among the fund's participants. Each participant holds Master Trust Units of the Investment Fund. The unit price fluctuates based on the investment experience of the investment pool. There are no involuntary participants in the Investment Fund. The University has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value for the Investment Fund's investments. The annual financial report for the Investment Fund may be obtained from the Foundations Accounting and Investment Office, Campus Box 7207, Raleigh, NC 27695 or by calling (919) 513-7149 or at: <https://investments.ofa.ncsu.edu>.

The following tables in this section present the Investment Fund in total, including both proprietary and fiduciary funds. See Note 2C below for further details regarding investments by fund type within the Investment Fund.

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

Investment Fund

Investment Type	Amount	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
		Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 35,132,843	\$ 35,132,843	\$ -	\$ -
Collective Investment Funds	119,856,967	94,889,326	-	24,967,641
Debt Mutual Funds	318,353,023	-	296,794,981	21,558,042
Money Market Mutual Funds	35,933,093	35,933,093	-	-
Total Debt Securities	509,275,926	\$ 165,955,262	\$ 296,794,981	\$ 46,525,683
Other Securities				
UNC Investment Fund	1,338,341,902			
Domestic Equities	130,006,099			
Hedge Funds	31,145,770			
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	112,180,501			
Total Investment Fund	\$ 2,120,950,198			

At June 30, 2024, investments in the Investment Fund had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure (based on S&P ratings):

	Amount	AAA Aaa	AA Aa	A	Unrated
Collective Investment Funds	\$ 119,856,967	\$ -	\$ 24,967,641	\$ -	\$ 94,889,326
Debt Mutual Funds	318,353,023	-	87,711,906	215,746,962	14,894,155
Money Market Mutual Funds	35,933,093	35,933,093	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 474,143,083	\$ 35,933,093	\$ 112,679,547	\$ 215,746,962	\$ 109,783,481

UNC Investment Fund, LLC - At June 30, 2024, the University's investments include \$1,338,341,902, 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 at June 30, 2024, for the University's non-pooled investments.

	Amount
Investment Type	
Debt Securities	
Domestic Stocks	\$ 378,373
Collections and Mineral Rights	65,133
	<u>65,133</u>
Total Non-Pooled Investments	<u><u>\$ 443,506</u></u>

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

	Amount
Investment Type	
Debt Securities	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 35,132,843
Collective Investment Funds	119,856,967
Debt Mutual Funds	318,353,023
Money Market Mutual Funds	35,933,093
Other Securities	
UNC Investment Fund	1,338,341,902
Domestic Equities	130,006,099
Hedge Funds	31,145,770
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	112,180,501
Domestic Stocks	378,373
Collections and Mineral Rights	65,133
	<u>65,133</u>
Total Investments	<u><u>\$ 2,121,393,704</u></u>

Total investments include \$776,238,335 held in the Investment Fund for the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. and The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc. This amount is excluded from the University prepared financial statements and included in the accompanying component unit financial statements.

C. Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments - A reconciliation of deposits and investments for the University as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Proprietary Fund	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Cash on Hand	\$ 11,697	\$ -	\$ 11,697
Amount of Deposits with Private Financial Institutions	3,797,890	-	3,797,890
Deposits in the Short-Term Investment Fund	789,297,571	15,953,435	805,251,006
Investment Fund	801,987,539	542,724,324	1,344,711,863
Non-Pooled Investments	443,506	-	443,506
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 1,595,538,203	\$ 558,677,759	\$ 2,154,215,962
Deposits			
Current:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 332,592,722	\$ 15,953,435	\$ 348,546,157
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	199,913,948	-	199,913,948
Noncurrent:			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	260,600,488	-	260,600,488
Total Deposits	793,107,158	15,953,435	809,060,593
Investments			
Noncurrent:			
Endowment Investments	586,591,767	-	586,591,767
Other Long-Term Investments	215,839,278	-	215,839,278
Intermediate Term Investments	-	25,144,018	25,144,018
Long-Term Investments	-	517,580,306	517,580,306
Total Investments	802,431,045	542,724,324	1,345,155,369
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 1,595,538,203	\$ 558,677,759	\$ 2,154,215,962

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements

- 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 proprietary and fiduciary fund 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	\$ 35,132,843	\$ 35,132,843	\$ -	\$ -
Collective Investment Funds	119,856,967	119,856,967	-	-
Debt Mutual Funds	318,353,023	318,353,023	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	35,933,093	35,933,093	-	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	509,275,926	\$ 509,275,926	\$ -	\$ -
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Domestic Equities	130,006,099			
Hedge Funds	31,145,770			
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	112,180,501			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	273,332,370			
Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool				
Short-Term Investment Fund	805,251,006			
UNC Investment Fund	1,338,341,902			
Total Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool	2,143,592,908			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$2,926,201,204			

Debt Securities - Debt securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

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.

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)	Redemption Notice Period
Domestic Equities	\$130,006,099	\$ -	N/A	N/A
Hedge Funds	31,145,770	-	See note below	See note below
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	112,180,501	102,019,123	N/A	N/A
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$273,332,370	\$ 102,019,123		

Domestic Equities - Domestic equities include investments in funds that seek to track the S&P 500 Index, a benchmark of U.S. large-cap stocks.

Hedge Funds - Hedge funds include investments in a single hedge fund that invests both long and short primarily in U.S. common stocks. The fund seeks to invest in undervalued companies and actively engages with management teams and boards of directors to identify and execute opportunities to unlock value. The fund's strategy also includes hedging to defend gains and reduce the equity beta in the portfolio. The fair value of the fund has been determined using the NAV per share. Investments representing 48% of the value of the investments in this type cannot be redeemed because the investments include restrictions that do not allow for redemption in the first four to six months after acquisition. The remaining restriction period for these investments was three months on June 30, 2024.

The policies surrounding redemptions require 90 days irrevocable written notice and allow for redemptions at the end of each calendar quarter (the "Redemption Date"). If aggregate redemption requests received with respect to any given Redemption Date exceed 12.5% of the net asset value, the Board of Directors may reduce all redemption requests pro rata so that only 12.5% of the net asset value is redeemed (the "Gate"). Any redemption request that remains unsatisfied for four consecutive quarter-ends as a result of the Gate will be satisfied as of the next quarter-end Redemption Date, subject to any limitation on redemptions that may exist at that time (other than the Gate).

Private Equity Limited Partnerships - Private equities include venture capital partnerships, buy-outs, and international funds. The valuation of the underlying private companies requires significant judgment and interpretation by the general partners of the underlying investment partnerships due to the absence of quoted market values, inherent lack of liquidity, and the long-term nature of such investments. Private companies are initially valued based upon transaction price, with subsequent adjustments to values which reflect the consideration of available market data, including primarily observations of the trading multiples of public companies considered comparable to the private companies being valued. Valuations are also adjusted to give consideration to the financial condition and operating results specific to the issuer, the lack of liquidity inherent in a non-public investment, credit markets, and the fact that comparable public companies are not identical to the companies being valued.

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 pooled endowment funds are determined by applying 4% (the Board approved spending rate) to the average market value of the long-term investment pool (for a twenty quarter period), divided by the number of investment units in the pool to determine the "average spending amount" per unit of investment. The individual endowment fund payout or spending budget is then determined by applying the "average spending amount" to the number of investment units held by the individual endowment fund. To the extent that the total return for the current year exceeds the payout, the excess is added to principal. If current year earnings do not meet the payout requirements, the University uses accumulated income and appreciation from restricted and unrestricted, expendable net position endowment balances to make up the difference. At June 30, 2024, net appreciation of \$402,563,483 was available to be spent, of which \$371,912,508 was restricted to specific purposes. The remaining portion of net appreciation available to be spent is classified as unrestricted net position.

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables for the proprietary fund at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	\$ 1,922,047	\$ 987,224	\$ 934,823
Student Sponsors	1,128,821	-	1,128,821
Accounts	27,548,658	3,252,154	24,296,504
Intergovernmental	60,305,888	-	60,305,888
Grant Sponsors	39,573,361	-	39,573,361
Interest on Loans	80,169	62,281	17,888
Total Current Receivables	\$ 130,558,944	\$ 4,301,659	\$ 126,257,285
Notes Receivable:			
Notes Receivable - Current:			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 767,002	\$ 11,928	\$ 755,074
Institutional Student Loan Programs	370,521	-	370,521
Total Notes Receivable - Current	\$ 1,137,523	\$ 11,928	\$ 1,125,595
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent:			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 1,383,619	\$ 298,624	\$ 1,084,995
Institutional Student Loan Programs	110,051	74,656	35,395
Total Notes Receivable - Noncurrent	\$ 1,493,670	\$ 373,280	\$ 1,120,390

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 (as Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land and Permanent Easements	\$ 78,434,278	\$ 12,709,001	\$ -	\$ 91,143,279
Construction in Progress	79,515,722	121,428,202	57,780,606	143,163,318
Computer Software in Development	1,492,702	7,661,285	7,516,710	1,637,277
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	159,442,702	141,798,488	65,297,316	235,943,874
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	2,767,366,435	67,986,806	449,799	2,834,903,442
Machinery and Equipment	530,063,323	57,126,316	23,070,638	564,119,001
General Infrastructure	311,852,068	6,747,909	-	318,599,977
Computer Software	44,384,539	7,516,710	-	51,901,249
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	107,817,361	5,325,468	-	113,142,829
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	18,691,593	-	46,204	18,645,389
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	7,484,409	9,273,434	602,206	16,155,637
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	3,787,659,728	153,976,643	24,168,847	3,917,467,524
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	1,108,064,274	82,980,453	449,799	1,190,594,928
Machinery and Equipment	314,676,771	41,405,184	21,662,601	334,419,354
General Infrastructure	104,610,431	7,355,072	-	111,965,503
Computer Software	36,448,627	3,973,627	-	40,422,254
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	22,876,524	12,261,882	-	35,138,406
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	4,950,599	2,382,533	23,246	7,309,886
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	1,439,156	3,406,029	210,772	4,634,413
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	1,593,066,382	153,764,780	22,346,418	1,724,484,744
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	2,194,593,346	211,863	1,822,429	2,192,982,780
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,354,036,048	\$ 142,010,351	\$ 67,119,745	\$ 2,428,926,654

As of June 30, 2024, the total amount of right-to-use leased assets was \$131,788,218 and the related accumulated amortization was \$42,448,292.

Note 7 - Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

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

	Proprietary Fund	Fiduciary Fund
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 30,754,437	\$ 44,842
Accounts Payable - Capital Assets	22,829,758	-
Accrued Payroll	9,830,994	-
Contract Retainage	3,888,100	-
Other	1,668,371	-
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 68,971,660	\$ 44,842

Note 8 - Short-Term Debt - Commercial Paper Program and Line of Credit

The University has available Commercial Paper Program financing for short-term debt credit up to \$100,000,000 to finance capital construction projects. The University's available funds are pledged to the Commercial Paper Program financing with the anticipation of converting to general revenue bond financing in the future. As of June 30, 2024, the Commercial Paper balance was zero. The commercial paper contains a provision that on the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the Trustee may, or if required by a majority of the owners of the bonds, must, declare the bonds to be immediately due and payable (except if matured installments are paid before any judgment or decree is obtained). Events of default are defined as (1) failure to make any payment when due or (2) failure to perform any covenant, condition, agreement, or provision (other than failure to pay), which failure continues for a period of 30 days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied. The Commercial Paper program was unused during the year ended June 30, 2024 and has no outstanding balance.

The NC State University Partnership Corporation (Corporation), through the NC State University Centennial Development LLC, has available a Line of Credit, from TowneBank, up to \$300,000 for operations at the Lonnie Poole Golf Course. The line is unsecured and must maintain a zero balance for at least 30 consecutive days during each twelve months. As of June 30, 2024, the Line of Credit balance was zero. The Line of Credit contains an event of default provision that if the Corporation is unable to make any payment when due, all commitments and obligations of the Lender immediately will terminate and, at Lender's option, all indebtedness immediately will become due and payable. Also, upon default, the interest rate on the Line of Credit will be increased by an additional 3% margin, subject to the maximum interest rate limitations under applicable law.

Unused Line of Credit - The NC State University Partnership Corporation, through the NC State University Centennial Development LLC line of credit from TowneBank was unused during the year ended June 30, 2024 and has no outstanding balance.

Note 9 - 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 July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Long-Term Debt					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 438,395,000	\$ 139,540,000	\$ 18,090,000	\$ 559,845,000	\$ 21,955,000
Bonds from Direct Placements	24,485,058	-	3,629,012	20,856,046	3,419,944
Plus: Unamortized Premium	23,580,902	3,407,092	1,920,291	25,067,703	-
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, and Bonds from Direct Placements, Net	486,460,960	142,947,092	23,639,303	605,768,749	25,374,944
Notes from Direct Borrowings	40,133,591	-	6,600,585	33,533,006	7,194,131
Total Long-Term Debt	526,594,551	142,947,092	30,239,888	639,301,755	32,569,075
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Pollution Remediation Payable	4,343,066	-	505,565	3,837,501	107,148
Asset Retirement Obligations	15,600,422	573,241	-	16,173,663	-
Lease Liabilities	102,103,190	5,366,799	13,464,383	94,005,606	14,153,955
Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities	5,948,084	9,139,917	5,643,282	9,444,719	3,752,234
Employee Benefits					
Compensated Absences	90,586,768	64,057,717	59,776,250	94,868,235	4,981,354
Net Pension Liability	310,072,163	56,634,772	-	366,706,935	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	885,673,668	131,497,149	64,460	1,017,106,357	-
Workers' Compensation	9,234,464	1,991,329	2,554,482	8,671,311	1,668,840
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,423,561,825	269,260,924	82,008,422	1,610,814,327	24,663,531
Total Long-Term Liabilities, Net	\$ 1,950,156,376	\$ 412,208,016	\$ 112,248,310	\$ 2,250,116,082	\$ 57,232,606

Additional information regarding lease and subscription (SBITA) liabilities is included in Note 10.

Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 14.

Additional information regarding the net other postemployment benefits liability is included in Note 15.

Additional information regarding workers' compensation is included in Note 16.

B. Revenue Bonds Payable and Bonds from Direct Placements - The University was indebted for revenue bonds payable 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
Revenue Bonds Payable					
Adv Refund 2005A / Wolf Ridge Housing	2013A	2% - 5%	10/01/2023	\$ 132,440,000	\$ -
Adv Refund 2005A / Talley Student Union	2013B	0.267% - 4%	10/01/2041	141,650,000	119,910,000
Refund 2003B and 2015	2018	2% - 5%	10/01/2028	87,165,000	44,410,000
Refund 2010B / Carmichael	2020A	2.375% - 5%	10/01/2044	82,335,000	79,285,000
Adv Refund 2013A / Fitts-Woolard; Plant Sciences	2020B	0.602% - 3.02%	10/01/2042	184,445,000	176,700,000
University Towers Purchase and Renovation	2024A	4% - 5%	10/01/2053	50,410,000	50,410,000
Integrative Sciences Building Construction	2024B	4% - 5%	10/01/2053	89,130,000	89,130,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable				767,575,000	559,845,000
Bonds from Direct Placements					
Various Construction Projects	2017	2.58%	10/01/2031	50,438,952	20,856,046
Total Revenue Bonds Payable and Bonds from Direct Placements (principal only)				\$ 818,013,952	580,701,046
Plus: Unamortized Premium					25,067,703
Total Revenue Bonds Payable and Bonds from Direct Placements, Net					\$ 605,768,749

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 Conservation Loan	Truist	3.245%	09/01/2028	\$ 19,700,703	\$ 7,482,456
Energy Conservation Loan	Bank of America	4.07%	08/17/2028	56,060,010	26,050,550
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings				\$ 75,760,713	\$ 33,533,006

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		Bonds from Direct Placements		Notes from Direct Borrowings	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 21,955,000	\$ 19,038,287	\$ 3,419,944	\$ 493,969	\$ 7,194,131	\$ 1,180,859
2026	21,650,000	19,245,872	3,358,417	406,528	7,747,122	892,109
2027	23,145,000	18,418,125	2,477,845	331,240	8,370,524	580,329
2028	23,580,000	17,558,709	2,542,608	266,476	9,156,192	240,986
2029	32,800,000	16,568,747	2,609,065	200,020	1,065,037	5,117
2030-2034	127,095,000	66,958,725	6,448,167	252,405	-	-
2035-2039	117,460,000	46,167,107	-	-	-	-
2040-2044	120,595,000	23,225,595	-	-	-	-
2045-2049	34,890,000	10,491,713	-	-	-	-
2050-2054	36,675,000	3,784,900	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$ 559,845,000	\$ 241,457,779	\$ 20,856,046	\$ 1,950,638	\$ 33,533,006	\$ 2,899,400

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 and Bonds from Direct Placements - The outstanding revenue bonds and bonds from direct placement contain provisions that on the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the Trustee may, or if required by a majority of the owners of the bonds, must, declare the bonds to be immediately due and payable (except if matured installments are paid before any judgment or decree is obtained). Events of default are defined as (1) failure to make any payment when due or (2) failure to perform any covenant, condition, agreement, or provision (other than failure to pay), which failure continues for a period of 30 days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied.

Notes from Direct Borrowings - The University has pledged the energy savings improvements installed in its buildings and other structures as collateral for the outstanding notes from direct borrowings. The outstanding notes from direct borrowings also contain provisions related to events of default and remedies. Significant to these provisions, an event of default occurs when: (1) the University fails to pay an installment payment when due, (2) an event of nonappropriation from the State occurs, or (3) the University fails to perform any warranty, covenant, condition, or agreement within thirty days of receiving

written notice by the lender or fails to diligently pursue corrective action for matters that cannot be reasonably corrected within thirty days.

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.

- F. Prior Year Defeasances** - During prior years, the University defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the University's financial statements. At June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance of prior year defeased bonds was \$0.
- G. Pollution Remediation Payable** - The University has recognized a pollution remediation liability for remediation of Lot 86 which the University used as a burial site for hazardous chemical and low level radioactive waste generated in the University's laboratories. The amount of the estimated liability is \$3,837,501. This estimate was calculated at its expected amount, using the expected cash flow technique. This liability could change over time due to changes in cost of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation effort.
- H. Asset Retirement Obligations** - The University has asset retirement obligations arising from federal regulations to perform certain decommissioning activities at the time of disposal of its PULSTAR reactor facility. These activities include removal of all activated reactor components, demolition of the reactor biological shield, and disposal costs for radioactive materials. The amount of the estimated liability is \$16,173,663. The liability was estimated by analyzing the actual decommissioning costs of a representative university reactor facility and adjusting the costs to be consistent with the NC State PULSTAR facility. Costs were also adjusted for the effects of inflation. At year-end, the estimated remaining useful life of the PULSTAR reactor facility was 39 years. In accordance with 10 CFR 50.75(e)(1)(iv), the University has provided the following Statement of Intent regarding decommissioning funding. The University is a State government organization and decommissioning funding obligations are fully backed by the State of North Carolina. Decommissioning funds will be appropriated when necessary following the provisions of NC General Statute 116-11(9)(a).

Note 10 - Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

- A. Lessor Arrangements** - The University leases land and office space to external parties. The leases expire at various dates, and some have renewal options. Lease receivables and related deferred inflows of resources are recorded based on the present value of expected receipts over the term of the respective leases. The expected receipts 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.

Measurement of the lease receivable excluded the following variable payment amounts: the increase or decrease in payments after the initial measurement of the lease receivable that depend on changes in an index or rate (such as the Consumer Price Index). During the year, the University did not recognize any variable payment amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the University recognized operating revenues related to lessor arrangements totaling \$1,788,413, and nonoperating lease interest income totaling \$1,521,091. The lease receivable includes \$908,579 for a sublease with Appalachian State University (a constituent university of the University of North Carolina System) for the right to use part of a building located on the North Carolina Research Campus. The sublease has a remaining lease term of six years.

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

Classification:	Number of Lease Contracts	Lease Receivable June 30, 2024	Current Portion	Lease Terms ⁽¹⁾	Interest Rate/ Ranges
Lessor:					
Land	18	\$ 7,524,342	\$ 42,468	47.4 years	6.25% - 8.5%
Buildings	21	24,851,413	2,051,293	2.8 years	8.5%
Total	39	\$ 32,375,755	\$ 2,093,761		

(1) The lease terms were calculated using weighted averages based on lease receivable amounts.

B. Lessee Arrangements - The University has lease agreements for the right to use office space and equipment from both external and related parties. The leases expire at various dates, and some have renewal options. Lease liabilities and right-to-use leased assets are recorded at 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.

Measurement of the lease liability excluded the following variable payment amounts: 1) the increase or decrease in payments after the initial measurement of the lease liability that depend on changes in an index or rate (such as the Consumer Price Index) and 2) payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying assets. During the year, the University did not recognize any variable payment amounts. The lease liability includes \$43,319,492 for a use agreement with the Centennial Authority (a component unit of the State of North Carolina) for men's basketball games at the PNC Arena (see Note 18). The use agreement has a remaining lease term of 72 years.

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 Buildings	39	\$ 82,373,523	\$ 11,860,443	40 years	0.316% - 10%
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	7	11,632,083	2,293,512	5 years	1.527% - 6%
Total	46	\$ 94,005,606	\$ 14,153,955		

(1) The lease terms were calculated using weighted averages based on lease payable amounts.

C. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) - The University enters SBITAs for the right to use information technology software. 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.

Measurement of the subscription liability excluded the following variable payment amounts:

1) the increase or decrease in payments after the initial measurement of the subscription liability that depend on changes in an index or rate (such as the Consumer Price Index) and 2) payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying assets. 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 and Conditions ⁽¹⁾	Interest Rate
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	19	\$ 9,444,719	\$ 3,752,234	3.24 years	4.1%

(1) The SBITA terms were calculated using weighted averages based on subscription liability amounts.

D. 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	\$ 14,153,955	\$ 2,256,185	\$ 3,752,234	\$ 291,219
2026	10,962,917	1,894,157	3,122,718	157,824
2027	9,250,732	1,582,360	1,620,523	66,634
2028	6,607,417	1,429,429	949,244	10,150
2029	6,664,241	1,316,193	-	-
2030-2034	3,046,855	6,570,555	-	-
2035-2039	-	6,044,292	-	-
2040-2044	-	6,114,707	-	-
2045-2049	-	6,128,475	-	-
2050-2054	-	6,084,086	-	-
2055-2059	-	5,964,862	-	-
2060-2064	-	5,758,288	-	-
2065-2069	2,827,800	5,436,759	-	-
2070-2074	4,033,391	4,988,572	-	-
2075-2079	5,332,397	4,386,051	-	-
2080-2084	6,866,121	3,602,535	-	-
2085-2089	8,677,342	2,599,376	-	-
2090-2094	10,802,477	1,344,616	-	-
2095-2096	4,779,961	121,575	-	-
Total Requirements	\$ 94,005,606	\$ 73,623,073	\$ 9,444,719	\$ 525,827

Note 11 - 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	\$ (148,073,177)
Net OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(1,108,085,955)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	(1,256,159,132)
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Related Long-Term Liabilities	521,327,191
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ (734,831,941)

See Notes 14 and 15 for detailed information regarding the amortization of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Note 12 - 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>\$510,109,132</u>	<u>\$ 127,910,456</u>	<u>\$ 169,736</u>	<u>\$382,028,940</u>
Sales and Services, Net	<u>\$375,680,196</u>	<u>\$ 29,426,374</u>	<u>\$ 531,202</u>	<u>\$345,722,620</u>
Other Revenues, Net	<u>\$ 26,232,932</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 558,552</u>	<u>\$ 25,674,380</u>

Note 13 - 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	\$ 493,818,544	\$ 74,282,769	\$ -	\$ 6,821	\$ -	\$ 568,108,134
Research	241,300,881	140,936,061	-	899,409	-	383,136,351
Public Service	104,399,931	48,928,104	-	910,539	-	154,238,574
Academic Support	62,929,402	52,258,635	-	73,747	-	115,261,784
Student Services	27,463,712	17,927,919	-	16,950	-	45,408,581
Institutional Support	114,698,258	28,352,454	-	54,272	-	143,104,984
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	50,732,596	31,400,416	-	26,609,500	-	108,742,512
Student Financial Aid	1,228,484	1,476,922	55,645,018	-	-	58,350,424
Auxiliary Enterprises	119,989,913	107,751,105	-	8,588,792	-	236,329,810
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	153,764,780	153,764,780
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 1,216,561,721</u>	<u>\$ 503,314,385</u>	<u>\$ 55,645,018</u>	<u>\$ 37,160,030</u>	<u>\$ 153,764,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,445,934</u>

Note 14 - 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 \$25,039,566, and the University's contributions were \$73,616,323 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 \$366,706,935 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 2.19954%, which was an increase of 0.11042 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, which was 2.08912%.

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:

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%.

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%)
\$ 629,549,875	\$ 366,706,935	\$ 149,870,035

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 \$93,827,294. 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	\$ 29,895,290	\$ 2,706,556
Changes of Assumptions	12,878,263	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	102,127,854	-
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	8,503,593	5,681,009
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	73,616,323	-
Total	\$ 227,021,323	\$ 8,387,565

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	\$ 45,594,775
2026	26,498,180
2027	68,561,889
2028	4,362,591
Total	\$ 145,017,435

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 \$1,026,488,530, of which \$405,199,816 was covered under ORP. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$24,311,989 and \$27,715,667, respectively. The amount of pension expense recognized in the current year related to ORP is equal to the employer contributions. Forfeitures reduced the University's pension expense during the current fiscal year by \$9,578,521.

Note 15 - 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 16. 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 \$58,728,350 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 \$1,334,817.

2. Disability Income

Plan Administration: As discussed in Note 16, 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 \$904,779 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 \$1,016,074,701 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 3.81303%, which was an increase of 0.08800 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, which was 3.72503%.

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina: At June 30, 2024, the University reported a liability of \$1,031,656 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 3.87899%, which was an increase of 0.19432 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, which was 3.68467%.

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	\$	1,198,653,053	\$ 1,016,074,701	\$ 867,376,130
		1% Decrease (2.00%)	Current Discount Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
DIPNC	\$	1,240,191	\$ 1,031,656	\$ 819,320

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	\$ 838,860,461	\$ 1,016,074,701	\$ 1,244,587,939	

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	\$ 504,873
DIPNC	1,419,436
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 1,924,309

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	\$ 11,188,971	\$ 904,115	\$ 12,093,086
Changes of Assumptions	110,071,821	75,175	110,146,996
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	8,116,927	1,347,484	9,464,411
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	28,461,363	134,573	28,595,936
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	58,728,350	904,779	59,633,129
Total	\$ 216,567,432	\$ 3,366,126	\$ 219,933,558

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

	<u>RHBF</u>	<u>DIPNC</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 995,549	\$ 571,414	\$ 1,566,963
Changes of Assumptions	271,080,530	176,106	271,256,636
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	37,986,303	103,254	38,089,557
Total	<u>\$ 310,062,382</u>	<u>\$ 850,774</u>	<u>\$ 310,913,156</u>

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:**

<u>Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>RHBF</u>	<u>DIPNC</u>
2025	\$ (60,262,430)	\$ 487,085
2026	(74,417,616)	302,629
2027	(40,392,757)	479,587
2028	22,849,503	179,117
2029	-	89,246
Thereafter	-	72,909
Total	<u>\$ (152,223,300)</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,573</u>

Note 16 - 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 15, 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 15, 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 (Special Perils) coverage on all state-owned buildings and contents through the State Property Fire Insurance Fund (Fund), an internal service fund of the State managed by the NC Department of Insurance. Losses covered by the Fund are subject to a \$5,000 per occurrence deductible. However, some agencies have chosen a higher option deductible for a reduction in premium. Flood insurance can also be purchased as separate coverage for high risk flood exposures.

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 the 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, the State's Agent of Record. The types of insurance policies purchased include: medical professional liability, veterinary professional liability, fine arts property, master crime, inland marine property, musical instruments, campers accident and sickness coverage, athletic accident, boiler and machinery, watercraft, oceanographic equipment, cyber and data breach, student health insurance, business travel, unmanned aerial systems liability, equine mortality, event cancellation, liquor liability, internship liability, volunteer liability, and nuclear energy liability.

Note 17 - 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 \$190,227,177 at June 30, 2024.

B. Pending Litigation and Claims - As previously reported, the NC School Boards Association, et.al. filed a civil action against various state officials in their official capacity

seeking a judicial determination as to whether the state constitution requires certain monetary payments collected by state agencies to be paid to the local county school funds. On July 1, 2005, the NC Supreme Court held in favor of the school boards with regard to parking fines. The matter was remanded back to the trial court for disposition in accordance with the Superior Court's decision. On August 8, 2008, the Wake County Superior Court issued judgment that the estimated amounts collected from January 1, 1996, to June 30, 2005, by UNC Campuses belong and should have been paid to the public schools of the State by payment to the State's Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund. The manner in which the judgment will be settled is uncertain and is to be determined by the North Carolina General Assembly. At issue for NC State University is approximately \$6,749,207 in transportation fines collected since January 1, 1996, to June 30, 2005. Of this amount, the University has transferred \$2,273,817 to the Office of State Budget and Management leaving approximately \$4,475,390 still outstanding. Since July 2005, the University has been forwarding transportation fine collections, less collection costs, to the Office of State Budget and Management on a monthly basis.

The University is a party to other 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 18 - Related Parties

Foundations - There are 7 separately incorporated nonprofit foundations associated with the University. These foundations are North Carolina State Alumni Association, Inc., NC State Engineering Foundation, Inc., NC State Natural Resources Foundation, Inc., North Carolina State University College of Sciences Foundation, Inc., North Carolina Veterinary Medical Foundation, Inc., North Carolina Textile Foundation, Inc., and NC State Student Aid Association, Inc.

These organizations serve, in conjunction with the University's component units (See Note 1A), as the primary fundraising arm of the University through which individuals, corporations, and other organizations support University programs by providing scholarships, fellowships, faculty salary supplements, and unrestricted funds to specific colleges and the University's overall academic environment. The University's financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, net position, or operational transactions of the foundations, except for amounts reported within the fiduciary statements and support from each organization to the University. This support approximated \$55,936,293 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Nonprofit Corporation - The Centennial Authority (Authority) was created by the 1995 General Assembly (Senate Bill 606) for the purpose of studying, designing, planning, constructing, owning, promoting, financing and operating a regional facility on land owned by the State. Prior to this act, the General Assembly authorized the construction by the University of a facility to be known as the "Entertainment and Sports Arena" (ESA). This facility serves as a regional sports entertainment center and is available for cultural performances, sporting events and other activities of the University or of other entities (the Centennial Center project). With the 1995 legislation, the Centennial Center project was transferred to the Authority.

The Authority entered into a Ground Lease with the State of North Carolina to lease land for the ESA for a period of 99 years at an annual rent of \$1. The University entered into a Use Agreement with the Authority. Both parties agreed that the University shall be the primary and preferred user of all areas of the ESA. Per Agreement the University is required to pay the greater of 10% of gross ticket revenues or \$60,449 for each men's and \$26,447 for each women's basketball game to compensate the Authority for facility rental and operating expenses for games held during fiscal year 2024. Rent and expense payments for miscellaneous events will be negotiated on an event-by-event basis based on the availability of the ESA and the anticipated attendance. In fiscal year 2012, the name of the ESA was changed to "PNC Arena."

Note 19 - Blended Component Units

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	North Carolina State University	NC State Investment Fund, Inc.	NC State University Partnership Corporation	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets	\$ 633,574,414	\$ 56,185,235	\$ 4,778,686	\$ -	\$ 694,538,335
Capital Assets, Net	2,406,117,450	-	22,809,204	-	2,428,926,654
Other Noncurrent Assets	282,305,801	801,987,540	10,140,576	-	1,094,433,917
Primary Government Receivable from Component Unit	2,785,750	-	-	(2,785,750)	-
Total Assets	3,324,783,415	858,172,775	37,728,466	(2,785,750)	4,217,898,906
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	461,145,738	-	-	-	461,145,738
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities	241,649,522	712,745	1,686,938	-	244,049,205
Long-Term Liabilities, Net	2,190,495,368	-	2,388,108	-	2,192,883,476
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	72,618,604	-	-	-	72,618,604
Component Unit Payable to Primary Government	-	-	2,785,750	(2,785,750)	-
Total Liabilities	2,504,763,494	712,745	6,860,796	(2,785,750)	2,509,551,285
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	340,962,992	-	9,665,834	-	350,628,826
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,774,064,529	-	16,805,586	-	1,790,870,115
Restricted - Nonexpendable	(650,273,520)	857,460,030	-	-	207,186,510
Restricted - Expendable	555,359,122	-	280,727	-	555,639,849
Unrestricted	(738,947,464)	-	4,115,523	-	(734,831,941)
Total Net Position	\$ 940,202,667	\$ 857,460,030	\$ 21,201,836	\$ -	\$ 1,818,864,533

1 Total investments in the NC State Investment Fund, Inc. audit report included \$776,238,335 held in the Investment Fund for the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. and The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc. This amount is excluded from the University prepared financial statements and included in the accompanying component unit financial statements. See Note 2. It is therefore excluded from the Condensed Statement of Net Position and the Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

2 Restricted Nonexpendable assets are held in the NC State Investment Fund, Inc. while the associated liabilities are held in North Carolina State University statements resulting in a negative net position before blending.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	North Carolina State University	NC State Investment Fund, Inc.	NC State University Partnership Corporation	Eliminations	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Operating Revenue	\$ 1,194,682,212	\$ -	\$ 13,950,117	\$ (12,377,111)	\$ 1,196,255,218
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operating Expenses	1,812,061,119	-	12,997,146	(12,377,111)	1,812,681,154
Depreciation/Amortization	152,530,844	-	1,233,936	-	153,764,780
Total Operating Expenses	1,964,591,963	-	14,231,082	(12,377,111)	1,966,445,934
Operating Loss	(769,909,751)	-	(280,965)	-	(770,190,716)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
State Appropriations	658,859,310	-	-	-	658,859,310
Student Financial Aid	51,058,268	-	-	-	51,058,268
Federal Aid - COVID-19	1,571,205	-	-	-	1,571,205
Noncapital Contributions	115,404,626	-	-	-	115,404,626
Investment Income, Net	18,846,478	77,509,583	-	-	96,356,061
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(17,434,822)	-	1,048,793	-	(16,386,029)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	828,305,065	77,509,583	1,048,793	-	906,863,441
Capital Contributions	82,032,724	-	-	-	82,032,724
Additions to Endowments	18,376,294	-	-	-	18,376,294
Total Other Revenues	100,409,018	-	-	-	100,409,018
Transfers	2,234,563	(2,234,563)	-	-	-
Increase in Net Position	161,038,895	75,275,020	767,828	-	237,081,743
NET POSITION					
Net Position, July 1, 2023, as restated	779,163,772	782,185,010	20,434,008	-	1,581,782,790
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$ 940,202,667	\$ 857,460,030	\$ 21,201,836	\$ -	\$ 1,818,864,533

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

	North Carolina State University	NC State Investment Fund, Inc.	NC State University Partnership Corporation	Total
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (653,607,486)	\$ -	\$ 894,589	\$ (652,712,897)
Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	838,676,288	-	1,142,792	839,819,080
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(39,191,619)	-	(1,947,607)	(41,139,226)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	20,935,369	(53,034,794)	-	(32,099,425)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	166,812,552	(53,034,794)	89,774	113,867,532
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023	566,429,756	109,220,029	3,589,841	679,239,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024	\$ 733,242,308	\$ 56,185,235	\$ 3,679,615	\$ 793,107,158

Note 20 - Changes in Financial Accounting and Reporting

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the University implemented the following pronouncement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

GASB Statement No. 100 enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. It defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity, and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections, and requires disclosure in the notes to the financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information and supplementary information.

Note 21 - Net Position Restatement

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, Section 5.1 was effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This pronouncement clarifies that “a government should capitalize assets whose individual costs are less than the capitalization threshold for an individual asset if those assets are significant.” Implementation guides are authoritative Category B guidance under the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments.

As of July 1, 2023, net position as previously reported was restated as follows:

	Amount
July 1, 2023 Net Position as Previously Reported	\$ 1,561,478,071
Change in Accounting Principle:	
Record the University's Grouped Assets Pursuant to GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, Section 5.1 Grouped Assets	20,304,719
July 1, 2023 Net Position as Restated	\$ 1,581,782,790

Note 22 - Discretely Presented Component Units

The University's discretely presented component units use the accounting and reporting standards promulgated by FASB. Selected disclosures from the discretely presented component units' audited financial statements follow:

North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc.

Long-Term Investments

The Foundation invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

Long-Term Investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of:

	Cost	Fair Value
STIF	\$ 26,536	\$ 26,536
NC State Investment Fund, Inc.		
Long-Term Investment Pool (LTIP)	267,030,609	565,959,252
SRI Fund	53,496,700	68,439,715
Life Income Funds	4,546,314	4,892,892
Total	<u>\$ 325,100,159</u>	<u>\$ 639,318,395</u>

Life Income Funds

The consolidated financial statements include assets and liabilities of charitable gift annuities and unitrust agreements for which the Foundation is the trustee. The grantors and/or beneficiaries retain future income interests in these assets until their death. These life income funds are recorded at fair value at the date of gift. Life income funds at June 30, 2024 have fair value asset balances of \$4,892,892.

The liabilities for distributions to grantors and/or beneficiaries are computed using Internal Revenue Code annuity valuation tables, the distribution terms of the agreements, and the life expectancy of the beneficiaries, and totaled \$4,084,742 at June 30, 2024. Payments from these funds were \$615,769 during the year ended June 30, 2024. An unrestricted reserve account has been established in the Foundation's Charitable Gift Annuity ("CGA") pool to receive 10% from all new CGAs established in order to offset the liabilities for any annuities that reach exhaustion. The goal is to build the unrestricted reserve fund to equal 10% of the total value of the Foundation's CGA pool. As of June 30, 2024 the CGA reserve balance was \$38,222.

In addition to the above life income funds, the Foundation was named the recipient of an externally managed trust which represents irrevocable life income funds with a market value of \$5,988,622 as of June 30, 2024. The related life income fund payable was \$4,230,724 as of June 30, 2024. The Foundation is serving as trustee for these funds.

Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Receivable in Less than One Year	\$ 9,945,705
Receivable in One to Five Years	18,015,187
Receivable in Greater than Five Years	<u>1,929,396</u>
Total Gross Pledges Receivable	29,890,288
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Pledges	(1,495,000)
Less Unamortized Discount (Discount Rate of 3.85% to 5.24%)	<u>(3,193,710)</u>
Net Pledges Receivable	<u>\$ 25,201,578</u>

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established and is updated annually to reflect 5% of the Foundation's outstanding pledge balance, excluding large pledges for which signed memorandums of understanding exist and therefore the Foundation is reasonably assured of collecting. Three donors represented approximately \$11.1 million of total undiscounted pledges receivable at June 30, 2024. Active past due and long-term pledges receivable are reviewed twice yearly by the Advancement Services office in order to determine if it is appropriate to allow for or write off such pledges.

The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc.

Long-Term Investments

The Foundation invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

Long-Term Investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of:

	Cost	Fair Value
STIF	\$ 69,540	\$ 69,540
NC State Investment Fund, Inc.		
Long-Term Investment Pool (LTIP)	70,863,962	164,199,392
Life Income Funds	<u>7,233,549</u>	<u>7,683,213</u>
Total	<u>\$ 78,167,051</u>	<u>\$ 171,952,145</u>

Life Income Funds

The financial statements include assets and liabilities of charitable gift annuities and unitrust agreements for which the Foundation is the trustee. The grantors and/or beneficiaries retain future income interests in these assets until their death. These life income funds are recorded at fair value at the date of gift and marked to market thereafter. Life income funds at June 30, 2024 have fair value asset balances of \$7,683,213.

The liabilities for distributions to the grantors and/or beneficiaries are computed using Internal Revenue Code annuity valuation tables, the distribution terms of the agreements, and the life

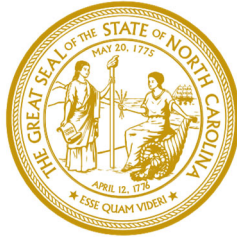
expectancies of the beneficiaries, and totaled \$4,324,830 at June 30, 2024. Payments from these funds were \$444,456 during the year ended June 30, 2024. An unrestricted reserve account has been established in the Foundation's Charitable Gift Annuity ("CGA") pool to receive 10% from all new CGAs established to offset the liabilities for any annuities that reach exhaustion. The goal is to build the unrestricted reserve fund to equal 10% of the total value of the Foundation's CGA pool. As of June 30, 2024, the CGA reserve balance was \$120,943.

Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Receivable in Less than One Year	\$ 3,055,928
Receivable in One to Five Years	2,544,206
Receivable in Greater than Five Years	<u>-</u>
Total Gross Pledges Receivable	5,600,134
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Pledges	(281,000)
Less Unamortized Discount (Discount Rate of 3.95% to 5.24%)	<u>(419,565)</u>
Net Pledges Receivable	<u>\$ 4,899,569</u>

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established and is updated annually to reflect 5% of the Foundation's outstanding pledge balance, along with any specific pledges for which collectability is uncertain. Two donors represented approximately \$1.7 million of total undiscounted pledges receivable at June 30, 2024. Active past due and long-term pledges receivable are reviewed twice yearly by the Advancement Services office in order to determine if it is appropriate to allow for or write off such pledges.



Required Supplementary Information

North Carolina State University
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 D-1

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	2.19954%	2.08912%	2.20005%	2.26827%	2.26106%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 366,706,935	\$ 310,072,163	\$ 103,019,563	\$ 274,052,313	\$ 234,403,118
Covered Payroll	\$ 386,710,098	\$ 353,295,759	\$ 344,917,119	\$ 353,653,996	\$ 346,742,820
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	94.83%	87.77%	29.87%	77.49%	67.60%
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	2.22637%	2.22596%	2.20202%	2.13940%	2.14599%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 221,659,379	\$ 176,617,483	\$ 202,388,385	\$ 78,841,126	\$ 25,160,037
Covered Payroll	\$ 331,594,965	\$ 324,634,557	\$ 312,155,082	\$ 308,539,969	\$ 305,353,765
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	66.85%	54.41%	64.84%	25.55%	8.24%
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.

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

Exhibit D-2

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 73,616,323	\$ 67,210,215	\$ 57,869,845	\$ 50,978,750	\$ 45,868,923
Contributions in Relation to the					
Contractually Determined Contribution	73,616,323	67,210,215	57,869,845	50,978,750	45,868,923
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 417,326,093	\$ 386,710,098	\$ 353,295,759	\$ 344,917,119	\$ 353,653,996
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	\$ 42,614,693	\$ 35,745,937	\$ 32,398,529	\$ 28,562,190	\$ 28,231,407
Contributions in Relation to the					
Contractually Determined Contribution	42,614,693	35,745,937	32,398,529	28,562,190	28,231,407
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 346,742,820	\$ 331,594,965	\$ 324,634,557	\$ 312,155,082	\$ 308,539,969
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.

North Carolina State University
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 14 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

North Carolina State University
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 D-3
Page 1 of 2

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	3.81303%	3.72503%	3.82676%	3.90378%	3.88356%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,016,074,701	\$ 884,577,552	\$ 1,183,066,098	\$ 1,082,941,007	\$ 1,228,738,701
Covered Payroll	\$ 756,695,522	\$ 699,372,467	\$ 674,891,261	\$ 685,244,979	\$ 668,939,140
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	134.28%	126.48%	175.30%	158.04%	183.68%
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	3.83759%	3.54230%	3.97671%		
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,093,258,395	\$ 1,161,399,772	\$ 1,730,004,018		
Covered Payroll	\$ 640,522,115	\$ 622,217,834	\$ 593,161,610		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	170.68%	186.65%	291.66%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%		

North Carolina State University
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 D-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)	3.87899%	3.68467%	3.74971%	3.95654%	3.92068%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,031,656	\$ 1,096,116	\$ (612,478)	\$ (1,946,380)	\$ (1,691,773)
Covered Payroll	\$ 756,695,522	\$ 699,372,467	\$ 674,891,261	\$ 685,244,979	\$ 668,939,140
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.14%	0.16%	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)	3.89123%	3.85175%	3.71882%		
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,182,000)	\$ (2,354,190)	\$ (2,309,387)		
Covered Payroll	\$ 640,522,115	\$ 622,217,834	\$ 593,161,610		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.18%	0.38%	0.39%		
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.

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

Exhibit D-4
Page 1 of 2

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 58,728,350	\$ 52,136,321	\$ 43,990,528	\$ 45,082,736	\$ 44,335,350
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	58,728,350	52,136,321	43,990,528	45,082,736	44,335,350
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 822,525,909	\$ 756,695,522	\$ 699,372,467	\$ 674,891,261	\$ 685,244,979
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	\$ 41,942,484	\$ 38,751,588	\$ 36,150,856	\$ 33,217,050	\$ 31,585,734
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	41,942,484	38,751,588	36,150,856	33,217,050	31,585,734
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 668,939,140	\$ 640,522,115	\$ 622,217,834	\$ 593,161,610	\$ 575,332,134
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%

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

Exhibit D-4
Page 2 of 2

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 904,779	\$ 756,696	\$ 629,435	\$ 607,402	\$ 685,245
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	904,779	756,696	629,435	607,402	685,245
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 822,525,909	\$ 756,695,522	\$ 699,372,467	\$ 674,891,261	\$ 685,244,979
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	\$ 936,515	\$ 896,731	\$ 2,364,428	\$ 2,431,963	\$ 2,358,862
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	936,515	896,731	2,364,428	2,431,963	2,358,862
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 668,939,140	\$ 640,522,115	\$ 622,217,834	\$ 593,161,610	\$ 575,332,134
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%	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.

North Carolina State University
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 15 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.

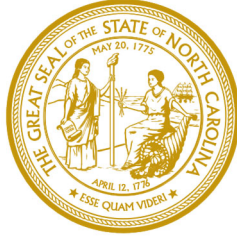
Changes of Assumptions: Consistent with prior years, for the actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2023 for the RHBF, a number of actuarial assumptions were reviewed and updated. The discount rate for the RHBF was updated to 3.65%, from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022. This update was to reflect the 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
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, 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 business-type activities and fiduciary activities of North Carolina State University (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component units, 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 November 12, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the NC State Investment Fund, Inc. and the discretely presented component units, 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. The financial statements of the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc., a discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with this entity.

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 opinions 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.

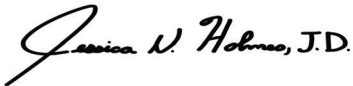
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in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

November 12, 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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To report alleged incidents of fraud, waste or abuse in state government contact the
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Telephone: 1-800-730-8477

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 890 hours at an approximate cost of \$137,950.