Elizabeth City State University

Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Financial Statement Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

A Constituent Institution of the University of North Carolina System

UNBIASED. IMPACTFUL. IRREFUTABLE.

A Department of the
State of North Carolina

NCOSA
Office of the State Auditor

North Carolina Office of the State Auditor
Dave Boliek, State Auditor

Auditor's Transmittal

The Honorable Josh Stein, Governor
Honorable Members of the North Carolina General Assembly
Board of Trustees, Elizabeth City State University
Dr. Catherine Edmonds, Interim Chancellor

Following some difficult years in the past, Elizabeth City State University has had an impressive turnaround, keeping finances under control as the university implemented NC Promise, and continues to build out its flagship aviation science program.

Through financial audits of universities and colleges, the North Carolina Office of the State Auditor assesses whether the records prepared by schools are materially correct. Our audit of Elizabeth City State University's financial records shows no material errors for the year ended June 30, 2024. The audited statements make for a clean opinion and can be relied upon by management.

Elizabeth City State University was cooperative and helpful with this financial statement audit. I'm thankful for the assistance faculty provided our team and wish leadership the best of luck in adding onto recent success.

Respectfully submitted,

Dave Boliek
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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Elizabeth City State University
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Elizabeth City 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

We did not audit the financial statements of The Elizabeth City State University Foundation, which represent 9.1 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the University. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for The Elizabeth City State University Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAGAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Elizabeth City 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2025 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.

Dave Boliek
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

February 11, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Elizabeth City State University (University or ECSU) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the University during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This discussion has been prepared by University management along with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the financial statements and notes. The Management's Discussion and Analysis has comparative data for the applicable years (past and current) with emphasis on the current year. The financial statements, notes, and this discussion are the responsibility of University management.

Using the Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB statements establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and require that financial statements be presented on a consolidated basis for the University as a whole, with resources classified for accounting and reporting purposes into three net position categories. One of the most important questions asked is whether the University, as a whole, is better or worse off because of the year's activities. The key to understanding this question is the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by corporations. They are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when the service is provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide the service, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The University's net position (the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is an indicator of the University's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net position is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the University's financial health when considered with nonfinancial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. A public University's dependency on state appropriations and gifts will result in operating deficits, because GASB Statement No. 35 classifies state appropriations and gifts as nonoperating revenues.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information relative to the University's sources and uses of cash for operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. The statement provides a reconciliation of beginning cash balances to ending cash balances and is representative of the activity reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as adjusted for changes in the beginning and ending balances of noncash accounts on the Statement of Net Position.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements report information about the University as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The University's supporting organization, the Elizabeth City State University Foundation, (Foundation), is an independent nonprofit corporation formed for the exclusive benefit of the University. In accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Foundation meets the requirements to be blended in these financial statements.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the University's financial position remains stable. Net position increased $19.9 million, primarily due to the University receiving additional state capital contributions for construction projects and an increase in investment income. The University will continue with ongoing efforts of prudent fund allocations, cost containment measures, implementation of efficiencies and continual reassessment of the resources available to meet our core mission and goals.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred resources (outflows and inflows), and the net position (total assets, plus deferred outflows, less total liabilities and deferred inflows) of the University. This financial statement provides a comparative University fiscal snapshot as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023. This provides the readers of this statement with information on assets available to continue operations.

Comparative Condensed Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023

	2024	2023	$ Change
Assets			
Current Assets	$ 39,333,527.83	$ 31,972,088.12	7,361,439.71
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital, Net	171,153,150.46	151,773,183.97	19,379,966.49
Other	46,470,790.00	47,697,860.26	(1,227,070.26)
Total Assets	256,957,468.29	231,443,132.35	25,514,335.94
Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,054,019.87	17,347,931.38	3,706,088.49
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	12,304,193.22	4,488,516.26	7,815,676.96
Long-term Liabilities- Current	2,877,960.83	2,463,000.80	414,960.03
Long-term Liabilities, Net - Noncurrent	88,632,563.45	83,298,051.25	5,334,512.20
Other Nonurrent Liabilities	431,827.98	404,970.81	26,857.17
Total Liabilities	104,246,545.48	90,654,539.12	13,592,006.36
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,257,495.03	13,454,004.03	(4,196,509.00)
Net Position*			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	129,043,492.43	113,613,997.71	15,429,494.72
Restricted:			
Nonexpendable	13,513,039.27	13,043,498.09	469,541.18
Expendable	30,884,652.30	30,213,709.12	670,943.18
Unrestricted	(8,902,816.35)	(12,188,684.34)	3,285,867.99
Total Net Position	$ 164,538,367.65	$ 144,682,520.58	$ 19,855,847.07

* Net Position categories are defined in Note 1-N of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Total assets of the University increased by $25.6 million for the year, primarily in noncurrent capital assets. Noncurrent capital assets increased in the amount of $19.4 million dollars due to unfinished construction in progress. Current assets also increased due to an increase in current restricted cash for current construction projects as well as an increased funding of existing grants and the addition of new grants.

For more information about the University's deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, refer to Notes 13 and 14 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Current liabilities increased by $7.8 million for the year, primarily due to an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $4.7 million due to construction payables and retainage. There was an increase in unearned revenue due continuation or addition of new grants.

Long-term liabilities, net noncurrent increased $5.3 million primarily due to the changes in the pension liability and the other post employment benefits liability as a result of actuarial changes.

Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased due to the employers share of allocation related to RHBP. The change is primarily due to changes in the proportion and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

The University's net position consists of three primary classifications: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position includes the University's permanent endowment fund and expendable funds that are subject to externally imposed restrictions. The University's total net position was $164.6 million on June 30, 2024, a $19.9 million increase from the prior year's total net position. Restricted net position increased $1.1 million primarily due to the increase in noncurrent restricted cash resulting from increased funding for construction projects. The unrestricted net position increased $3.3 million mainly due to changes in deferred outflows and inflows for pension and OPEB as a result of actuarial changes. For changes to net investment in capital assets, see the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section below.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports the University's results of operations for the fiscal year. Changes in total net position presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The purpose of this statement is to present the revenues received by the University and expenses paid by the University, both operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses received or spent by the University. Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing instruction, goods, or services to the various customers of the University. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the University. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the state legislature, which receives no goods or services in return for those revenues.

Comparative Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023

	2024	2023	Change
Operating Revenues:			
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 6,857,938.09	$ 6,031,029.87	$ 826,908.22
Sales and Services, Net	7,897,282.06	7,958,574.21	(61,292.15)
Other	989,890.24	617,904.08	371,986.16
Total Operating Revenues	15,745,110.39	14,607,508.16	1,137,602.23
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Benefits	43,923,217.83	36,321,881.52	7,601,336.31
Supplies and Services	38,639,747.12	33,133,348.68	5,506,398.44
Scholarships and Fellowships	4,238,284.44	6,351,328.15	(2,113,043.71)
Utilities	2,589,893.10	2,947,129.32	(357,236.22)
Depreciation/Amortization	5,135,691.59	4,970,589.06	165,102.53
Total Operating Expenses	94,526,834.08	83,724,276.73	10,802,557.35
Operating Loss	(78,781,723.69)	(69,116,768.57)	(9,664,955.12)
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:			
State Appropriations	50,079,022.00	48,019,353.00	2,059,669.00
State Aid - Coronavirus	-	653,021.77	(653,021.77)
Student Financial Aid	7,210,841.89	6,632,696.00	578,145.89
Federal Aid - COVID-19	2,605,318.92	3,906,363.41	(1,301,044.49)
Noncapital Contributions	15,419,063.98	12,825,960.49	2,593,103.49
Investment Income/Loss (Net of Expense)	5,090,223.12	1,122,669.21	3,967,553.91
Interest and Fees on Debt	(1,319,686.26)	(1,086,742.75)	(232,943.51)
Other Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	(64,765.98)	(1,916,608.21)	1,851,842.23
Net Nonoperating Revenues	79,020,017.67	70,156,712.92	8,863,304.75
Income Before Other Revenues	238,293.98	1,039,944.35	(801,650.37)
Capital Contributions	19,227,316.96	17,714,589.85	1,512,727.11
Additions to Endowment	390,236.13	448,649.88	(58,413.75)
Total Other Revenues	19,617,553.09	18,163,239.73	1,454,313.36
Increase in Net Position	19,855,847.07	19,203,184.08	652,662.99
Net Position at the Beginning of the Year	144,682,520.58	125,479,336.50	19,203,184.08
Net Position at the End of the Year	$ 164,538,367.65	$ 144,682,520.58	$ 19,855,847.07
Total Revenues	$ 115,767,133.39	$ 105,930,811.77	$ 9,836,321.62
Total Expenses	$ 95,911,286.32	$ 86,727,627.69	$ 9,183,658.63

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in the net position at the end of the year. Total revenues for the fiscal year were $115.8 million compared to $105.9 million from the previous year, an increase of $9.8 million. Some of the highlights of the revenue accounts presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are as follows:

- State Appropriations increased $2.1 million which was primarily due to recurring funds of the NC Promise Program and enrollment growth funds.
- Noncapital contributions increased $2.6 million. This increase primarily resulted from the awarding of additional contracts and grants such as Title III and private grants.
- Investment Income increased $4.0 million as a result of continued improvement in the market, which resulted in gains on investments.
- Federal Aid - COVID 19 decreased $1.3 million due to the program coming to an end.

Total expenses were $95.9 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and $86.7 million for 2023. Operating expenses totaled $95.6 million for the year, an increase of $10.8 million from the prior year. The significant changes are as follows:

- Salaries and Benefits increased $7.6 million primarily due to the change in Pension and OPEB expense recognized during the year.

- Supplies and Services increased by $5.5 million. This increase is a result of an increase in repair/renovation costs.

- Scholarships and Fellowships decreased by $2.1 million primarily due to the decrease of federal aid as a result of minimal emergency student aid provided from Federal Aid - COVID-19 funding.

- Other Nonoperating Expenses decreased by $1.9 million primarily due to the loss on capital assets in prior year compared to current year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The University’s capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation on June 30, 2024, were $171.2 million. Construction projects in progress for the 2023-2024 fiscal year totaled $25.8 million. The University has begun several new projects in the current year including infrastructure and utility upgrades. For more information about the University’s capital asset holdings, refer to Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The University had $91.5 million in total long-term liabilities on June 30, 2024, of which $35.9 million related to revenue bonds and notes from direct borrowings. The University continues to make all of its debt payments in a timely manner. Refer to Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more detailed information about the University’s debt obligations.

Highlights

Elizabeth City State University is consistently recognized for maintaining a rigorous focus on academic excellence through liberal arts programs and using innovative and flexible technology-based instruction models to enhance our signature areas: integrating technology with education, improving human health and wellness, and advancing the natural and aviation sciences In addition to its impressive enrollment figures, ECSU is embarking on significant campus enhancements, including the construction of new facilities, achieving prestigious accreditations, and forming valuable partnerships that enrich academic opportunities for its students. These initiatives reflect the University's commitment to fostering an inclusive and supportive educational environment while advancing its mission to prepare students for success in a rapidly evolving world. Highlights from recent achievements, rankings, and distinctions include:

- For the 2023-2024 academic year, Elizabeth City State University reached its highest enrollment in nine years, finalizing its student count at 2,166. ECSU continues to attract a diverse range of exceptional students, both traditional and non-traditional. University leaders credit this growth to strategic recruitment efforts focused on adult learners and graduate students.

- Elizabeth City State University has begun construction on two new campus facilities: a residence hall and a dining hall, both set to be completed in 2025. The new residence hall, expected to be finished by June 2025, will feature entertainment areas on each floor within community common spaces, as well as a full kitchen, lounge spaces, and study areas for students. Its design will showcase an open concept with a modern architectural style.

- The new dining hall, which will replace the existing facility, is scheduled to open in January 2025. It will provide a fresh layout for students to enjoy a state-of-the-art dining experience, including a "Made-To-Order Station" for both hot and cold foods, and a dedicated produce station. The upgraded space will feature open seating, modernized lighting, and entertainment systems designed to accommodate live music and social events.

- The ECSU Police Department has earned Law Enforcement Accreditation for Campus Safety, making Elizabeth City State University the only university in the region with The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. accreditation. This designation is an international certification for public safety agencies and marks a significant milestone in the University's five-year strategic plan, which aims to ensure sound and efficient operations.

- Elizabeth City State University has formed a partnership with the University of Tennessee Health Sciences Center (UTHSC) to provide students in the Department of Natural Sciences with a pathway to earn a graduate certificate or doctorate in Health Sciences. The agreement aims to improve the competitiveness of underrepresented minority students at UTHSC.

- Elizabeth City State University signed two bilateral agreements with College Of the Albemarle (COA) to streamline the transfer process for COA students into ECSU's Bachelor of Science in Aviation Science programs, with concentrations in Professional Aeronautics and Aviation Management. These agreements allow COA students who complete an Associate in Applied Science in Aviation Systems Technology with a minimum GPA of 2.0 to gain admission to ECSU.

- Additionally, the Viking Advantage Agreement was signed to enhance transfer student access and success across all ECSU programs. This partnership provides up to 10 COA transfer students with $1,000 scholarships per year and guarantees admission to ECSU for COA students who meet the program requirements and complete an eligible associate degree.

Economic Outlook

The University continued to manage and use its resources wisely in fiscal year 2024, as a result of effective institutional planning and continued support from the State to meet the educational needs of the University. The University's Chancellor and senior administration team remains fully committed to student affordability and prudent use of resources by spending carefully, wisely, and thoughtfully and allocating its resources strategically to support the University's core mission and goals.

State appropriations comprised approximately 43% of the University's annual revenues during fiscal year 2024. State appropriations accounts for the majority of the University's operating budget and is critical revenue that supports instruction and key academic operations. Enrollment growth during the fiscal year resulted in improved financial performance for the auxiliaries.

Several factors continue to impact the outlook for the University, such as student enrollment, support from the State of North Carolina, and the NC Promise Tuition Program. The University posted an enrollment increase in the Fall semester of 2023. The total headcount was 2,166 for Fall 2023 and the full time equivalent (FTE) was 1927. The University remains focused in its efforts in recruiting talented students and in retaining current students to grow the student body. The increase in enrollment is a direct result of management's focus on stabilizing and growing the University.

On June 26, 2020, North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper signed a Senate Bill 814 into law extending funding for the NC Promise Tuition Program through 2025. This extension shows that the North Carolina General Assembly and Governor Roy Cooper have continued their support of NC Promise and the education of North Carolina students. The NC Promise Tuition Plan was originally passed by General Assembly and signed by Governor McCrory on July 14, 2016, in the 2016 Appropriations Act, House Bill 1030 Section 11.4(c). NC Promise set the tuition rates for the University at $500 per semester ($1,000 per year) for resident undergraduate students and $2,500 per semester ($5,000 per year) for nonresident undergraduate students. Those rates went into effect in the Fall of 2018 which have positively impacted student enrollment. NC Promise is funding neutral for the University. Any potential loss in funding for the University due to lower tuition will be compensated by state appropriations.

The University remains dedicated to providing the most powerful academic experience and the highest quality of education possible for our students and to establish strong ties to communities throughout northeastern North Carolina and beyond. Overall, the University continues to maintain strong enrollment numbers and the financial position remains positive. Management continues to maintain a close watch over resources to ensure the ability to react to unknown internal and external issues and sustain its current high-quality financial position.

Financial Statements

Elizabeth City State University
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 19,754,170.95
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,329,486.29
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	3,752,146.61
Inventories	73,606.67
Notes Receivable	6,026.60
Other Assets	418,090.71
Total Current Assets	39,333,527.83
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,064,378.77
Endowment Investments	23,024,407.15
Restricted Investments	175,827.33
Other Investments	11,177,413.72
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	28,763.03
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)	28,352,751.65
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)	142,800,398.81
Total Noncurrent Assets	217,623,940.46
Total Assets	256,957,468.29
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Loss on Refunding	740,814.28
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	11,292,614.59
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 14)	9,020,591.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,054,019.87
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	8,493,296.93
Unearned Revenue	3,565,491.49
Interest Payable	214,484.80
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 8)	2,877,960.83
Total Current Liabilities	15,151,234.05
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Funds Held for Others	431,827.98
Long-Term Liabilities, Net (Note 8)	88,632,563.45
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	89,064,391.43
Total Liabilities	104,215,625.48

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows for Irrevocable Spit-Interest Agreements	28,763.03
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	134,950.00
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 14)	9,093,782.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,257,495.03
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	129,043,492.43
Restricted:	
Nonexpendable:	
True Endowments	13,513,039.27
Expendable:	
Scholarships, Research, Instruction, and Other	14,626,835.53
Student Loans	49,461.56
Capital Projects	14,859,927.52
Debt Service	1,348,427.69
Total Restricted-Expendable Net Position	30,884,652.30
Unrestricted	(8,902,816.35)
Total Net Position	$ 164,538,367.65

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

Elizabeth City State University
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 — *Exhibit A-2*

OPERATING REVENUES	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 11)	$ 6,857,938.09
Sales and Services, Net (Note 11)	7,897,282.06
Other Operating Revenues	989,890.24
Total Operating Revenues	15,745,110.39
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Benefits	43,923,217.83
Supplies and Services	38,639,747.12
Scholarships and Fellowships	4,238,284.44
Utilities	2,589,893.10
Depreciation/Amortization	5,135,691.59
Total Operating Expenses	94,526,834.08
Operating Loss	(78,781,723.69)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Appropriations	50,079,022.00
Student Financial Aid	7,210,841.89
Federal Aid - COVID-19	2,605,318.92
Noncapital Contributions	15,419,063.98
Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of $115,755.71)	5,090,223.12
Interest and Fees on Debt	(1,319,686.26)
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(64,765.98)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	79,020,017.67
Income Before Other Revenues	238,293.98
Capital Contributions	19,227,316.96
Additions to Endowments	390,236.13
Total Other Revenues	19,617,553.09
Increase in Net Position	19,855,847.07
NET POSITION	
Net Position - July 1, 2023	144,682,520.58
Net Position - June 30, 2024	$ 164,538,367.65

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

Elizabeth City State University
Statement of Cash Flows — *Exhibit A-3*
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 — *Page 1 of 2*

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Received from Customers	$ 14,162,664.95
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(45,445,613.29)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(40,735,093.71)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(4,238,284.44)
Collection of Loans	200.00
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	8,930,054.00
William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	(8,930,054.00)
Related Activity Agency Receipts	26,857.17
Other Receipts	152,069.00
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(76,077,200.32)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Appropriations	50,079,022.00
Student Financial Aid	7,210,841.89
Federal Aid - COVID-19	2,605,318.92
Noncapital Contributions	18,513,537.87
Additions to Endowments	390,236.13
Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	78,798,956.81
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Contributions	19,227,316.96
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(18,966,399.21)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Lease/Subscription Liabilities	(1,729,691.63)
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Lease/Subscription Liabilities	(1,352,280.10)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(2,821,053.98)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	(1,808,481.12)
Investment Income	1,458,978.12
Purchase of Investments and Related Fees	1,555,860.00
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,206,357.00
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,107,059.51
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2023	46,040,976.50
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2024	$ 47,148,036.01

Elizabeth City State University
Statement of Cash Flows — *Exhibit A-3*
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 — *Page 2 of 2*

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	$ (78,781,723.69)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	5,135,691.59
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(273,639.76)
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	(1,553,590.74)
Inventories	(8,277.23)
Other Assets	435,436.15
Notes Receivable, Net	200.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	(1,206,861.00)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(2,603,093.00)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(579,871.81)
Funds Held for Others	26,857.17
Net Pension Liability	2,833,394.00
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	4,818,766.00
Compensated Absences	(76,010.00)
Workers' Compensation Liability	(47,969.00)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(75,646.00)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(4,120,863.00)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$ (76,077,200.32)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability	$ 5,605,561.32
Assets Acquired through a Gift	17,212.00
Change in Fair Value of Investments	3,631,245.00
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(56,302.45)
Amortization of Bond Premiums/Discounts	(83,439.14)
Decrease in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Related to Noncapital Contributions	(43,018.00)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity - The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. Elizabeth City 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 unit. While the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina System has ultimate responsibility, the Chancellor, the Board of Trustees, and the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund have delegated responsibilities for financial accountability of the University's funds. The University's component unit is blended in the University's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the University's component unit. Other related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the University is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

Blended Component Unit - Although legally separate, The Elizabeth City State University Foundation (Foundation), a component unit of the University, is reported as if it were part of the University.

The Foundation is governed by a 23-member board. There are 19 voting directors consisting of the University's Chancellor, 8 directors appointed by the Chancellor, 9 elected directors and 1 ex officio director. The Foundation also has 4 nonvoting ex officio members. The Foundation's purpose is to aid, support, and promote teaching, research, and service in the various educational, scientific, scholarly, professional, artistic, and creative endeavors of the University. Because the University directly or indirectly appoints the Foundation Board and the Foundation's sole purpose is to benefit Elizabeth City State University, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University

Separate financial statements for the Foundation may be obtained from the University Controller's Office, 1704 Weeksville Road, Elizabeth City, NC 27909, or by calling 252-335-3220.

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

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

C. **Basis of Accounting** - The financial statements of the University have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

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

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

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

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 motor fuel, are valued at cost using the last invoice cost method. Inventories of postage are valued at the retail cost.

H. **Capital Assets** - Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Donated capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2015 are stated at fair value as of the date of donation. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs.

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	10-100 years
Machinery and Equipment	2-30 years
General Infrastructure	10-75 years

Right-to-use leased and subscription assets are recorded at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease or subscription term, plus any upfront payments and ancillary charges paid to place the underlying right-to-use asset into service. Lease liabilities are capitalized as a right-to-use asset when the underlying leased asset has a cost of $5,000.00 or greater and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Subscription liabilities are capitalized as a right-to-use asset when the underlying subscription asset has a cost of $50,000.00 or greater and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

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

I. Restricted Assets - Certain resources are reported as restricted assets because restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Resources that are not available for current operations and are reported as restricted include resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, resources legally segregated for the payment of principal and interest as required by debt covenants, unspent debt proceeds, and endowment and other restricted investments.

J. Accounting and Reporting of Fiduciary Activities - Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, custodial funds that are normally expected to be received and disbursed within a 3-month period or otherwise do not meet the fiduciary activity criteria defined by GASB Statement No. 84 continue to be reported in the Statement of Net Position as funds held for others and as operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

O. **Scholarship Discounts** - Student tuition and fees revenues and certain other revenues from University charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The scholarship discount is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the students' behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount.

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

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

Q. Internal Sales Activities - Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to University departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as motor pool, postal services, and telecommunications. 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 $46,042,601.80, 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.

The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was $1,105,434.21, and the bank balance was $1,105,434.21. 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, $843,310.19 of the University's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Investment Pool - This is an internal investment pool that is utilized for the investment of the endowment funds. Fund ownership is measured using the unit value method. Under this method, each participating fund's investment balance is determined on a market value basis. The investment strategy, including the selection of investment managers, is based on the directives of the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund.

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

Long-Term Investment Pool

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
	Amount	Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Investment Type					
Debt Securities					
Debt Mutual Funds	$ 2,207,646.44	$ 22,076.46	$ 836,432.78	$ 838,764.07	$ 510,373.13
Money Market Mutual Funds	332,590.88	332,590.88	-	-	-
Total Debt Securities	2,540,237.32	$ 354,667.34	$ 836,432.78	$ 838,764.07	$ 510,373.13
Other Securities					
UNC Investment Fund	25,447,012.12				
International Mutual Funds	1,603,498.74				
Equity Mutual Funds	4,636,875.72				
Total Long-Term Investment Pool	$ 34,227,623.90				

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

	Amount	AAA Aaa	AA Aa	A	BBB Baa	BB/Ba and below	Unrated
Debt Mutual Funds	$ 2,207,646.44	$ 56,041.00	$ 1,622,441.60	$ 250,511.62	$ 264,103.65	-	$ 14,548.57
Money Market Mutual Funds	332,590.88	332,590.88	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	$ 2,540,237.32	$ 388,631.88	$ 1,622,441.60	$ 250,511.62	$ 264,103.65	$ -	$ 14,548.57

Rating Agency: Moody's

UNC Investment Fund, LLC - At June 30, 2024, the University's investments include $25,447,012.12, which represents the University's equity position in the UNC Investment Fund, LLC (UNC Investment Fund). The UNC Investment Fund is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, does not have a credit rating, and is not subject to any regulatory oversight. Investment risks associated with the UNC Investment Fund are included in audited financial statements of the UNC

Investment Fund, LLC which may be obtained from UNC Management Company, Inc., 1400 Environ Way, Chapel Hill, NC 27517.

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

Non-Pooled Investments

	Amount	Investment Maturities (in Years) Less Than 1
Investment Type		
Debt Securities		
Money Market Mutual Funds	$ 10,473.29	$ 10,473.29
Other Securities		
Other	139,551.01	
Total Non-Pooled Investments	$ 150,024.30	

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

	Amount	AAA Aaa
Money Market Mutual Funds	$ 10,473.29	$ 10,473.29

Rating Agency: Moody's

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

	Amount
Investment Type	
Debt Securities	
Debt Mutual Funds	$ 2,207,646.44
Money Market Mutual Funds	343,064.17
Other Securities	
UNC Investment Fund	25,447,012.12
International Mutual Funds	1,603,498.74
Equity Mutual Funds	4,636,875.72
Other	139,551.01
Total Investments	$ 34,377,648.20

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Debt Securities				
Debt Mutual Funds	$ 2,207,646.44	$ 2,207,646.44	$ -	$ -
Money Market Mutual Funds	343,064.17	343,064.17	-	-
Total Debt Securities	2,550,710.61	2,550,710.61	-	-
Other Securities				
International Mutual Funds	1,603,498.74	1,603,498.74	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	4,636,875.72	4,636,875.72	-	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	8,791,085.07	$ 8,791,085.07	$ -	$ -
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Other (Cash Surrender Value - Insurance)	139,551.01			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	139,551.01			
Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool				
Short-Term Investment Fund	46,042,601.80			
UNC Investment Fund	25,447,012.12			
Total Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool	71,489,613.92			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	$ 80,420,250.00			

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

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

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

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
Others (Cash Surrender Value - Insurance)	$ 139,551.01	$ -	Ineligible	N/A

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). The non-mandatory spending policy is to take annual withdrawals on August 1 of each year in the annual amount of 5% of the three-year rolling average of the market value of the endowment. The investment manager is expected to liquidate such investments as may be necessary accomplish this objective, while still maintaining a balanced portfolio. At June 30, 2024, net appreciation of $6,055,692.80 was available to be spent and was classified in net position as restricted: expendable: scholarships, research, instruction, and other as it is restricted for specific purposes.

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Receivables:			
Students	$1,774,706.40	$ 408,233.68	$1,366,472.72
Intergovernmental	1,136,689.55	-	1,136,689.55
Grant Sponsors	1,248,984.34	-	1,248,984.34
Total Receivables	$4,160,380.29	$ 408,233.68	$3,752,146.61

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land	$ 2,588,362.20	$ -	$ -	$ 2,588,362.20
Construction in Progress	4,483,639.09	21,280,750.36	-	25,764,389.45
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	7,072,001.29	21,280,750.36	-	28,352,751.65
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	185,846,126.34	-	-	185,846,126.34
Machinery and Equipment	20,952,975.74	3,108,870.17	1,004,689.01	23,057,156.90
General Infrastructure	22,823,521.55	104,900.00	-	22,928,421.55
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	260,178.41	-	-	260,178.41
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	1,278,887.07	77,440.00	-	1,356,327.07
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	231,161,689.11	3,291,210.17	1,004,689.01	233,448,210.27
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	61,791,229.32	2,888,646.23	-	64,679,875.55
Machinery and Equipment	11,582,525.61	1,105,137.44	928,709.56	11,758,953.49
General Infrastructure	12,741,399.89	810,725.92	-	13,552,125.81
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	65,737.14	51,884.00	-	117,621.14
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	279,614.47	279,298.00	19,677.00	539,235.47
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	86,460,506.43	5,135,691.59	948,386.56	90,647,811.46
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	144,701,182.68	(1,844,481.42)	56,302.45	142,800,398.81
Capital Assets, Net	$ 151,773,183.97	$19,436,268.94	$ 56,302.45	$ 171,153,150.46

As of June 30, 2024, the total amount of right-to-use leased and subscription assets was $260,178.41 and $1,356,327.07, and the related accumulated amortization was $117,621.14 and $539,235.47, respectively.

Note 7 - Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

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

	Amount
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ 1,779,252.98
Accounts Payable - Capital Assets	5,706,326.73
Accrued Payroll	316,547.94
Contract Retainage	548,990.09
Intergovernmental Payables	142,179.19
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 8,493,296.93

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Long-Term Debt					
Revenue Bonds Payable	$ 14,130,000.00	$ -	$ 645,000.00	$ 13,485,000.00	$ 680,000.00
Plus: Unamortized Premium	1,410,111.62	-	87,134.05	1,322,977.57	-
Less: Unamortized Discount	14,163.78	-	3,694.91	10,468.87	-
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Net	15,525,947.84	-	728,439.14	14,797,508.70	680,000.00
Notes from Direct Borrowings	21,841,055.02	-	777,118.85	21,063,936.17	813,254.83
Total Long-Term Debt	37,367,002.86	-	1,505,557.99	35,861,444.87	1,493,254.83
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Lease Liabilities	154,298.55	-	54,305.78	99,992.77	51,347.00
Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities	778,779.64	77,440.00	253,267.00	602,952.64	189,256.00
Employee Benefits					
Compensated Absences	2,558,063.00	1,784,046.00	1,860,056.00	2,482,053.00	613,265.00
Net Pension Liability	15,450,770.00	2,833,394.00	-	18,284,164.00	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	28,003,209.00	4,778,519.00	2,771.00	32,778,957.00	-
Workers' Compensation	1,448,929.00	-	47,969.00	1,400,960.00	530,838.00
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	48,394,049.19	9,473,399.00	2,218,368.78	55,649,079.41	1,384,706.00
Total Long-Term Liabilities, Net	$ 85,761,052.05	$ 9,473,399.00	$ 3,723,926.77	$ 91,510,524.28	$ 2,877,960.83

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

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

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

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

B. Revenue Bonds Payable - The University was indebted for revenue bonds payable 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					
General Revenue Bonds					
Refund UNC System Pool Revenue Bonds 2002B	2010A	3.00% - 5.50%	04/01/2027	$ 4,525,000.00	$ 285,000.00
General Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019	2019	2.875% - 5.00%	04/01/2040	13,820,000.00	13,200,000.00
Total Revenue Bonds Payable (principal only)				$ 18,345,000.00	13,485,000.00
Plus: Unamortized Premium					1,322,977.57
Less: Unamortized Discount					(10,468.87)
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Net					$ 14,797,508.70

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 Improvement	Bank of America	4.09%	09/20/2029	$ 5,621,819.87	$ 2,469,493.03
Refinance 2003 Viking Village and Bias Hall Renovation	PNC Bank	2.25%	05/10/2057	19,750,000.00	18,594,443.14
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings				$ 25,371,819.87	$ 21,063,936.17

The University has pledged future revenues, net of specific operating expenses, to repay notes from direct borrowings as shown in the table below:

Revenue Source	Total Future Revenues Pledged	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 Revenues Net of Expenses	Principal	Interest	Estimate of % of Revenues Pledged
Housing Revenues	$ 7,897,282.06	$ 5,373,774.09	$ 393,015.41	$ 428,388.29	7.00%

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

	Annual Requirements			
	Revenue Bonds Payable		Notes from Direct Borrowings	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 680,000.00	$ 612,550.00	$ 813,254.83	$ 513,177.27
2026	715,000.00	578,100.00	849,733.50	486,914.79
2027	745,000.00	541,875.00	887,762.56	459,306.76
2028	675,000.00	504,125.00	926,335.70	431,362.58
2029	715,000.00	470,375.00	964,502.11	399,875.89
2030-2034	4,010,000.00	1,882,337.52	2,489,509.41	1,753,588.23
2035-2039	4,835,000.00	1,025,250.00	2,632,023.29	1,474,996.71
2040-2044	1,110,000.00	55,500.00	2,941,311.42	1,165,708.58
2045-2049	-	-	3,288,360.72	818,659.28
2050-2054	-	-	3,675,497.23	431,522.77
2055-2059	-	-	1,595,645.40	54,338.09
Total Requirements	$ 13,485,000.00	$ 5,670,112.52	$ 21,063,936.17	$ 7,989,450.95

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 - The disclosures below pertain to the following bond issues:

General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 ($13,200,000.00 outstanding) and General Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A ($285,000.00 outstanding)

General Revenue Bonds are payable from any legally available funds of the University except appropriations from the State, tuition payments and certain other restricted funds. The General Revenue Bonds contain events of default including failure to pay principal and interest and failure to observe and perform any covenant, condition, agreement or provision contained in the bonds or in the bond indenture, which failure continues for a period of 30 days after written notice. On the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the bond trustee may, or if required by a majority of the owners of the bonds, must, declare the bonds to be immediately due and payable, whereupon they will, without further action, become due and payable. The bond trustee may also (1) by mandamus, or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, enforce all rights of the bondowners, and require the University to carry out any agreements with or for the benefit of the bondowners and to perform its duties under the bond indenture and (2) take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights against the University. The bond trustee will apply any proceeds in default and may require certain indemnities under and in accordance with the terms of the bond indenture.

Notes from Direct Borrowings - The disclosures below pertain to the following direct borrowings:

Honeywell Energy Savings Note ($2,469,493.03 outstanding)

The University has pledged the energy savings improvements installed in its buildings and other structures as collateral for the UNC System Guaranteed Energy Savings Installment Financing Agreement dated September 1, 2014. This agreement also contains provisions related to events of default and remedies. Significant to these provisions, an event of default occurs when: (1) the University fails to pay an installment payment when due, (2) an event of nonappropriation from the State occurs, (3) insurance coverage on the asset is not maintained, or (4) 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.

ECSU Housing Foundation Note ($18,594,443.14 outstanding)

The outstanding notes from the direct borrowing contain (1) a provision that in an event of default, the direct borrowings may become immediately due if pledged revenues during the year are less than 100 percent of debt service coverage due in the following year and (2) a provision that if the University is unable to make payment, outstanding amounts are due immediately. The outstanding notes from direct borrowings contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount to become immediately due if the lender determines that a material adverse change occurs. The outstanding notes are secured by student housing facilities.

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.

Note 9 - Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A. **Lessee Arrangements** - The University has lease agreements for the right to use equipment from external 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. 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.

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	Interest Rate Range
Lessee:					
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	4	$ 99,992.77	$ 51,347.00	1 - 5 years	1.47% -1.81%

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

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	Interest Rate Range
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	9	$ 602,952.64	$ 189,256.00	2.5 - 5.0 years	2.62% - 2.84%

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

	Annual Requirements			
	Lease Liabilities		Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 51,347.00	$ 1,452.00	$ 189,256.00	$ 17,098.00
2026	48,645.77	541.00	200,813.00	11,731.00
2027	-	-	212,883.64	6,037.00
2040-2044	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	$ 99,992.77	$ 1,993.00	$ 602,952.64	$ 34,866.00

Note 10 - Net Position

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

	Amount
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ (7,126,499.41)
Net OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(32,852,148.00)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	(39,978,647.41)
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Related Long-Term Liabilities	31,075,831.06
Total Unrestricted Net Position	$ (8,902,816.35)

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

Note 11 - Revenues

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

	Gross Revenues	Less Scholarship Discounts and Allowances	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Revenues
Operating Revenues:				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$11,865,967.26	$ 4,692,964.58	$ 315,064.59	$6,857,938.09
Sales and Services:				
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:				
Residential Life	$ 6,908,875.71	$ 2,850,645.78	$ -	$4,058,229.93
Dining	3,802,841.10	1,495,589.62	-	2,307,251.48
Vending	47,060.22		-	47,060.22
Bookstore	1,421,968.77	636,269.20	-	785,699.57
Parking	4,222.99	-	-	4,222.99
Athletic	201,508.83	-	-	201,508.83
Other	493,309.04	-	-	493,309.04
Total Sales and Services, Net	$12,879,786.66	$ 4,982,504.60	$ -	$7,897,282.06

Note 12 - Operating Expenses by Function

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

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies and Services	Scholarships and Fellowships	Utilities	Depreciation/ Amortization	Total
Instruction	$13,437,745.02	$ 3,006,307.78	$ -	$ 25,400.27	$ -	$16,469,453.07
Research	734,710.81	797,550.80	-	-	-	1,532,261.61
Public Service	886,550.29	507,896.58	-	-	-	1,394,446.87
Academic Support	2,270,284.72	1,950,779.44	-	-	-	4,221,064.16
Student Services	6,706,826.32	4,724,666.86	-	252.16	-	11,431,745.34
Institutional Support	10,091,388.02	14,143,348.84	-	-	-	24,234,736.86
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	6,073,603.04	3,075,693.15	-	2,046,266.04	-	11,195,562.23
Student Financial Aid	-	-	4,238,284.44	-	-	4,238,284.44
Auxiliary Enterprises	3,722,109.61	10,433,503.67	-	517,974.63	-	14,673,587.91
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	5,135,691.59	5,135,691.59
Total Operating Expenses	$43,923,217.83	$38,639,747.12	$4,238,284.44	$2,589,893.10	$ 5,135,691.59	$94,526,834.08

Note 13 - Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

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

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

Contributions: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The contribution rate for employers is set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Act and may not be less than the contribution rate required of plan members. The TSERS Board of Trustees establishes a funding policy from which an accrued liability rate and a normal contribution rate are developed by the consulting actuary. The sum of those two rates developed under the funding policy is the actuarially determined contribution rate (ADC). The TSERS Board of Trustees may further adopt a contribution rate policy that is higher than the ADC known as the required employer contribution to be recommended to the North Carolina General Assembly. The University's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 17.64% of covered payroll. Plan members' contributions to the pension plan were $1,220,678.54, and the University's contributions were $3,588,794.92 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 $18,284,164.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The University's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the present value of future salaries for the University relative to the projected present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2023, the University's proportion was 0.10967%, which was an increase of 0.00557 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, which was 0.10410%.

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%)
$ 31,389,625.00	$ 18,284,164.00	$ 7,472,584.00

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 $5,056,905.00. At June 30, 2024, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TSERS from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ 1,490,592.00	$ 134,950.00
Changes of Assumptions	402,145.59	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	5,092,138.08	-
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	718,944.00	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,588,794.92	-
Total	$ 11,292,614.59	$ 134,950.00

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	$ 2,625,201.00
2026	1,504,932.00
2027	3,211,215.67
2028	217,521.00
Total	$ 7,558,869.67

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 $30,148,205.24, of which $5,435,210.75 was covered under ORP. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were $326,112.65 and $371,768.42, respectively. The amount of pension expense recognized in the current year related to ORP is equal to the employer contributions.

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of these plans were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each plan, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans.

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

B. Plan Descriptions

1. Health Benefits

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

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

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

Benefits Provided: Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees as described in Note 15. The plan options change when the former employees become eligible for Medicare. The benefits provided include medical and pharmacy coverage for employees and their dependents. Non-Medicare eligible members have two self-funded options administered by the State Health Plan while Medicare members have three options, including one self-funded option and two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan options. Self-funded medical and pharmacy claims costs are shared between the covered member and the State Health Plan. If the self-funded plan is elected by a Medicare eligible member, the coverage is secondary to Medicare. Fully-insured claims include cost sharing from covered members with the remaining balance paid by the fully-insured carrier.

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

October 1, 2006 and members of the North Carolina General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with five but less than 10 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a fully contributory basis.

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

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

Contributions: Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Act. The University's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 7.14% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to the RHBF were $1,840,682.00 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 $43,018.00.

2. Disability Income

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

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

For employees who had five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one-twelfth of the annual longevity payment and local supplements to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of $3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits, by an amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee be at least age 62, and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled, but the benefits payable shall be no less than $10 a month. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, the long-term benefit is calculated in the same manner as described above except the monthly benefit is reduced by an amount equal to a monthly primary Social Security disability benefit to which the participant or beneficiary might be entitled had Social Security disability benefits been awarded. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from TSERS, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under TSERS or the University Employees' ORP.

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

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

Contributions: Although DIPNC operates on a calendar year, disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Act by the North Carolina General Assembly and coincide with the State's fiscal year. The University's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.11% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to DIPNC were $28,357.84 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 $32,746,063.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for RHBF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2023. The University's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the present value of future salaries for the University relative to the projected present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2023, the University's proportion was 0.12289%, which was an increase of 0.00512 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, which was 0.11777%.

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina: At June 30, 2024, the University reported a liability of $32,894.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for DIPNC. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2023. The University's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the present value of future salaries for the University relative to the projected present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2023, the University's proportion was 0.12368%, which was an increase of 0.00379 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, which was 0.11989%.

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	$ 38,631,344.02	$ 32,746,063.00	$ 27,954,632.55
	1% Decrease (2.00%)	Current Discount Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
DIPNC	$ 39,542.97	$ 32,894.00	$ 26,123.69

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	$ 27,035,602.15	$ 32,746,063.00	$ 40,111,777.73

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	$ 4,778,519.00
DIPNC	46,719.00
Total OPEB Expense	$ 4,825,238.00

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

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ 360,598.00	$ 28,827.00	$ 389,425.00
Changes of Assumptions	3,787,364.84	2,397.16	3,789,762.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	261,592.00	42,964.00	304,556.00
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,665,083.16	2,725.00	2,667,808.16
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,840,682.00	28,357.84	1,869,039.84
Total	$ 8,915,320.00	$ 105,271.00	$ 9,020,591.00

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ 32,085.00	$ 18,219.00	$ 50,304.00
Changes of Assumptions	8,736,385.00	5,615.00	8,742,000.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	-	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	301,362.00	116.00	301,478.00
Total	$ 9,069,832.00	$ 23,950.00	$ 9,093,782.00

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

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

Year Ending June 30:	RHBF	DIPNC
2025	$ (1,114,923.00)	$ 16,995.00
2026	(1,483,792.00)	10,545.00
2027	(544,061.00)	15,263.00
2028	1,147,580.00	5,681.00
2029	2.00	2,600.00
Thereafter	-	1,879.16
Total	$ (1,995,194.00)	$ 52,963.16

Note 15 - Risk Management

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

A. Employee Benefit Plans

1. State Health Plan

University employees are provided comprehensive major medical care benefits. Coverage is funded by contributions to the State Health Plan (Plan), a discretely presented component unit of the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions. The Plan has contracted with third parties to process claims. See Note 14, Other Postemployment Benefits, for additional information regarding retiree health benefits.

2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina

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

3. Disability Income Plan

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

B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

The University is required to maintain all risk coverage on all state-owned buildings and contents through the State Property Fire Insurance Fund (Fund), an internal service fund of the State. Fire and lightning coverage is provided at no cost to the University for operations supported by the State's General Fund. Other operations not supported by the State's General Fund are charged for the fire and lightning coverage. Coverage for all remaining risks for all buildings is charged to the University. Losses covered by the Fund are subject to a $5,000 per occurrence deductible. However, some agencies have chosen a higher deductible for a reduction in premium. The University also purchased through the Fund extended coverage for all buildings and contents such as high value equipment and computers. The extended coverage deductible is $5,000 per occurrences for theft losses and all other losses.

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

2. Public Officers' and Employees' Liability Insurance

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

3. Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud

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

4. Statewide Workers' Compensation Program

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

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

5. Other Insurance Held by the University

The University purchased other authorized coverage from private insurance companies through the North Carolina Department of Insurance and State's Agent of Record. Examples of insurance policies purchased include, but not limited to: fine arts, boiler, machinery, pharmacist professional liability, aviation, boat, and music related equipment.

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies

A. **Commitments** - The University has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were $59,177,141.08 at June 30, 2024.

B. **Pending Litigation and Claims** - The University is a party to litigation and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Since it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, no provision for any liability has been made in the financial statements. University management is of the opinion that the liability, if any, for any of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the University.

Note 17 - Blended Component Unit

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	University	ECSU Foundation	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets	$ 35,355,275.83	$ 3,978,252.00	$ -	$ 39,333,527.83
Capital Assets, Net	163,709,535.46	7,443,615.00	-	171,153,150.46
Other Noncurrent Assets	36,431,884.00	10,038,906.00	-	46,470,790.00
Total Assets	235,496,695.29	21,460,773.00	-	256,957,468.29
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,054,019.87	-	-	21,054,019.87
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	14,685,553.05	465,681.00	-	15,151,234.05
Long-Term Liabilities, Net	70,442,319.45	18,190,244.00	-	88,632,563.45
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	431,827.98	-	-	431,827.98
Total Liabilities	85,559,700.48	18,655,925.00	-	104,215,625.48
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,228,732.03	28,763.00	-	9,257,495.03
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	129,043,492.43	-	-	129,043,492.43
Restricted - Nonexpendable	7,912,494.27	5,600,545.00	-	13,513,039.27
Restricted - Expendable	27,704,586.30	3,180,066.00	-	30,884,652.30
Unrestricted	(9,929,437.35)	1,026,621.00	-	(8,902,816.35)
Total Net Position	$ 154,731,135.65	$ 9,807,232.00	$ -	$ 164,538,367.65

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

	University	ECSU Foundation	Eliminations	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 6,857,938.09	$ -	$ -	$ 6,857,938.09
Sales and Service, Net	6,665,292.06	1,231,990.00	-	7,897,282.06
Contributions		1,251,577.00	(1,251,577.00)	-
Donated Facilities and Services		205,169.00	(205,169.00)	-
Other Operating Revenue	989,890.24	39,135.00	(39,135.00)	989,890.24
Total Operating Revenues	14,513,120.39	2,727,871.00	(1,495,881.00)	15,745,110.39
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating Expenses	87,879,772.49	1,716,539.00	(205,169.00)	89,391,142.49
Depreciation/Amortization	4,917,451.59	218,240.00	-	5,135,691.59
Total Operating Expenses	92,797,224.08	1,934,779.00	(205,169.00)	94,526,834.08
Operating Income (Loss)	(78,284,103.69)	793,092.00	(1,290,712.00)	(78,781,723.69)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State Appropritaions	50,079,022.00	-	-	50,079,022.00
Student Financial Aid	7,210,841.89	-	-	7,210,841.89
Federal Aid - COVID 19	2,605,318.92	-	-	2,605,318.92
Noncapital Contributions	14,083,476.98	84,000.00	1,251,577.00	15,419,053.98
Investment Income, Net	3,847,263.12	1,242,970.00	-	5,090,233.12
Interest and Fees on Debt	(892,700.26)	(426,986.00)	-	(1,319,686.26)
Other Nonoperting Revenues (Expenses)	145,965.02	(249,866.00)	39,135.00	(64,765.98)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	77,079,187.67	650,118.00	1,290,712.00	79,020,017.67
Capital Contributions	19,227,316.96	-	-	19,227,316.96
Additions to Endowments	110,031.13	280,205.00	-	390,236.13
Total Other Revenues	19,337,348.09	280,205.00	-	19,617,553.09
Increase in Net Position	18,132,432.07	1,723,415.00	-	19,855,847.07
NET POSITION				
Net Position, July 1, 2023	143,629,850.58	1,052,670.00	-	144,682,520.58
Net Position, June 30, 2024	$ 161,762,282.65	$ 2,776,085.00	$ -	$ 164,538,367.65

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

	University	ECSU Foundation	Eliminations	Total
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (76,972,918.32)	$ 895,718.00	$ -	$ (76,077,200.32)
Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	78,434,751.81	364,205.00	-	78,798,956.81
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(1,732,680.98)	(1,088,373.00)	-	(2,821,053.98)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,017,182.00	189,175.00	-	1,206,357.00
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	746,334.51	360,725.00	-	1,107,059.51
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023	41,335,202.50	4,705,774.00	-	46,040,976.50
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024	$ 42,081,537.01	$ 5,066,499.00	$ -	$ 47,148,036.01

Note 18 - 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Elizabeth City 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 B-1***

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.10967%	0.10410%	0.10332%	0.10152%	0.10219%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 18,284,164.00	$ 15,450,770.00	$ 4,838,063.00	$ 12,265,643.00	$ 10,593,993.00
Covered Payroll	$ 19,561,674.21	$ 17,612,289.78	$ 17,111,383.76	$ 16,237,203.76	$ 17,473,245.45
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	93.47%	87.73%	28.27%	75.54%	60.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.97%	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%

	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.09999%	0.09936%	0.10760%	0.11752%	0.14748%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 9,955,093.00	$ 7,883,661.00	$ 9,889,552.00	$ 4,330,845.00	$ 1,729,086.00
Covered Payroll	$ 16,658,960.88	$ 16,435,156.17	$ 17,042,981.80	$ 18,749,899.40	$ 22,430,604.26
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	59.76%	47.97%	58.03%	23.10%	7.71%
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.

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

Exhibit B-2

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 3,588,794.92	$ 3,399,818.98	$ 2,884,893.07	$ 2,529,062.52	$ 2,105,965.33
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	3,588,794.92	3,399,818.98	2,884,893.07	2,529,062.52	2,105,965.33
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 20,344,642.40	$ 19,561,674.21	$ 17,612,289.78	$ 17,111,383.76	$ 16,237,203.76
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	$ 2,147,461.87	$ 1,795,835.98	$ 1,640,228.59	$ 1,559,432.84	$ 1,715,615.80
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	2,147,461.87	1,795,835.98	1,640,228.59	1,559,432.84	1,715,615.80
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 17,473,245.45	$ 16,658,960.88	$ 16,435,156.17	$ 17,042,981.80	$ 18,749,899.40
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.

Elizabeth City 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:

Cost of Living Increase

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N/A - Not Applicable

Elizabeth City 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 ***Exhibit B-3***
Last Eight Fiscal Years* ***Page 1 of 2***

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.12289%	0.11777%	0.11933%	0.11521%	0.11263%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	$ 32,746,063.00	$ 27,967,544.00	$ 36,891,599.00	$ 31,959,258.00	$ 35,634,493.00
Covered Payroll	$ 23,840,256.53	$ 22,054,712.70	$ 21,861,965.03	$ 19,928,306.59	$ 22,369,698.53
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	137.36%	126.81%	168.75%	160.37%	159.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	10.73%	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%

	2019	**2018**	**2017**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.11280%	0.11004%	0.12727%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	$ 32,134,939.00	$ 36,078,513.00	$ 55,366,776.00
Covered Payroll	$ 21,069,983.47	$ 21,080,508.05	$ 21,561,500.56
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	152.52%	171.15%	256.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

Elizabeth City 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**

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.12368%	0.11989%	0.11834%	0.11798%	0.11665%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 32,894.00	$ 35,665.00	$ (19,330.00)	$ (58,039.00)	$ (50,334.00)
Covered Payroll	$ 23,840,256.53	$ 22,054,712.70	$ 21,861,965.03	$ 19,928,306.59	$ 22,369,698.53
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.14%	0.16%	0.09%	0.29%	0.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	90.61%	90.34%	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%

	2019	**2018**	**2017**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.11644%	0.11670%	0.11855%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (35,370.00)	$ (71,327.00)	$ (73,620.00)
Covered Payroll	$ 21,069,983.47	$ 21,080,508.05	$ 21,561,500.56
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.17%	0.34%	0.34%
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.

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

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,840,682.00	$ 1,642,593.67	$ 1,387,241.00	$ 1,460,379.00	$ 1,289,361.00
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	1,840,682.00	1,642,593.67	1,387,241.00	1,460,379.00	1,289,361.00
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 25,779,853.15	$ 23,840,256.53	$ 22,054,712.70	$ 21,861,965.03	$ 19,928,306.59
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	$ 1,402,580.10	$ 1,274,734.00	$ 1,224,777.52	$ 1,207,444.13	$ 1,332,771.34
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	1,402,580.10	1,274,734.00	1,224,777.52	1,207,444.13	1,332,771.34
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 22,369,698.53	$ 21,069,983.47	$ 21,080,508.05	$ 21,561,500.56	$ 24,275,345.04
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%

Elizabeth City State University
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of University Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans — *Exhibit B-4*
Last Ten Fiscal Years — *Page 2 of 2*

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 28,357.84	$ 23,840.26	$ 19,849.00	$ 19,676.00	$ 19,928.00
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	28,357.84	23,840.26	19,849.00	19,676.00	19,928.00
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 25,779,853.15	$ 23,840,256.53	$ 22,054,712.70	$ 21,861,965.03	$ 19,928,306.59
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	$ 31,317.58	$ 29,498.00	$ 80,105.93	$ 88,402.16	$ 99,533.01
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	31,317.58	29,498.00	80,105.93	88,402.16	99,533.01
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 22,369,698.53	$ 21,069,983.47	$ 21,080,508.05	$ 21,561,500.56	$ 24,275,345.04
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.

Elizabeth City 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 14 for more information on the specific assumptions for each plan. The actuarially determined contributions were determined using the actuarially determined contribution rate from the actuary and covered payroll as adjusted for timing differences and other factors such as differences in employee class. Other actuarially determined contributions are disclosed in the schedule as expressed by the actuary in reports to the plans.

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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
Elizabeth City State University
Elizabeth City, 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 Elizabeth City 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, 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 February 11, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of The Elizabeth City State University Foundation, as described in our report on the University's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Boliek
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

February 11, 2025

Ordering Information

Copies of this report may be obtained by contacting:

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This audit required 835 hours at an approximate cost of $129,425.