

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

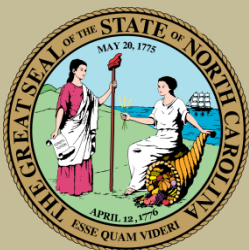
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
BETH A. WOOD, CPA



WESTERN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

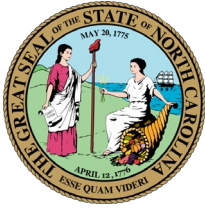
CULLOWHEE, NORTH CAROLINA
FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A CONSTITUENT INSTITUTION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SYSTEM AND A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA



NCOSA
The Taxpayers' Watchdog

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

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AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

The Honorable Roy Cooper, Governor
The General Assembly of North Carolina
Board of Trustees, Western Carolina University

We have completed a financial statement audit of Western Carolina University for the year ended June 30, 2022, and our audit results are included in this report. You will note from the independent auditor's report that we determined that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Beth A. Wood'.

Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

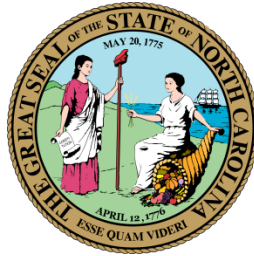


Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

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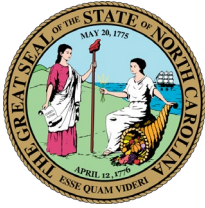
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Chapter 147, Article 5A of the North Carolina General Statutes, gives the Auditor broad powers to examine all books, records, files, papers, documents, and financial affairs of every state agency and any organization that receives public funding. The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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Western Carolina University
Cullowhee, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Western Carolina 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Western Carolina University, as of June 30, 2022, 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 Western Carolina University Foundation, which represent 7.31 percent and 2.97 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the University; nor the financial statements of Western Carolina University Research and Development Corporation, which represent 0.51 percent and 0.01 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the University. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities, is based solely on the reports 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 Western Carolina 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

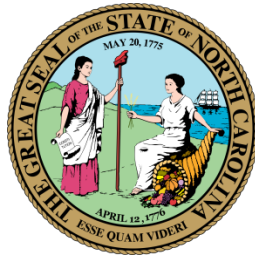
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2022 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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.



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

November 9, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

Western Carolina University's (University) financial report includes three financial statements and the *Notes to the Financial Statements*. The *Statement of Net Position* presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the institution as of the end of the fiscal year; the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* reflects revenues and expenses recognized during the fiscal year; and the *Statement of Cash Flows* provides information on all of the institution's cash inflows and outflows during the fiscal year by major category. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. GASB standards require that financial statements be presented on a consolidated basis in order to focus on the University as a whole. The financial activities of Western Carolina University Foundation and Western Carolina University Research and Development Corporation (Corporation) are blended in the University's financial statements. The Corporation also includes the activity of the Corporation for Entrepreneurship and Innovation, LLC. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

Statement of Net Position

The *Statement of Net Position* presents assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of the date of the fiscal year end (June 30). This statement assists in the determination of the financial condition of the University. Data presented in the *Statement of Net Position* helps readers determine the assets available to continue the operations of the University and how much the University owes vendors and lending institutions. In addition, the net position section of the statement reflects the residual value of the University's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and classifies their availability for expenditure. The 2021 amounts presented in the following condensed statement of net position have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. See Notes 6 and 9 for details regarding the restated amounts.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 193,325,336.55	\$ 177,462,019.01	\$ 15,863,317.54	8.94
Capital Assets, Net	689,579,333.88	610,120,063.92	79,459,269.96	13.02
Other Noncurrent Assets	161,825,220.41	228,222,420.70	(66,397,200.29)	(29.09)
Total Assets	<u>1,044,729,890.84</u>	<u>1,015,804,503.63</u>	<u>28,925,387.21</u>	2.85
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>55,819,337.01</u>	<u>49,632,690.17</u>	<u>6,186,646.84</u>	12.46
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	34,933,732.32	37,620,919.84	(2,687,187.52)	(7.14)
Long-Term Liabilities, Net	452,312,035.18	461,553,723.53	(9,241,688.35)	(2.00)
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	6,491,530.82	7,319,646.32	(828,115.50)	(11.31)
Total Liabilities	<u>493,737,298.32</u>	<u>506,494,289.69</u>	<u>(12,756,991.37)</u>	(2.52)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>95,319,621.76</u>	<u>99,583,562.69</u>	<u>(4,263,940.93)</u>	(4.28)
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	404,520,958.19	377,025,458.78	27,495,499.41	7.29
Restricted – Nonexpendable	56,915,004.20	55,393,255.59	1,521,748.61	2.75
Restricted – Expendable	103,651,567.25	124,174,762.10	(20,523,194.85)	(16.53)
Unrestricted	(53,595,221.87)	(97,234,135.05)	43,638,913.18	(44.88)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 511,492,307.77</u>	<u>\$ 459,359,341.42</u>	<u>\$ 52,132,966.35</u>	11.35

Assets

Current assets, which consists primarily of cash, accounts and notes receivable, and operating inventories, increased by \$15.9 million. This increase was due in part to a \$19.4 million increase in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents primarily relating to an increase in auxiliary operations revenues/reserves, unspent student fees, and an increase in the carryforward of unspent prior year state appropriations. This carryforward of unspent appropriations was designated as noncurrent restricted cash in fiscal year 2021, but changed this year to unrestricted current cash based on changes in legislation. Restricted current cash decreased \$3.4 million primarily due to decreases in the amount designated for current capital payables related to the major construction projects on campus.

Net capital assets increased \$79.5 million. Construction in progress decreased by a net \$42.3 million primarily because the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) building and the parking deck projects were completed. As a result of the reduction in construction in progress, buildings increased by a net of \$92.4 million and general infrastructure increased by a net of \$27.0 million. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$11.1 million. Another significant increase was the addition of right-to-use leased buildings of \$8.6 million due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Refer to Note 6 and Note 10 for further details regarding capital asset activity and leases, respectively.

Other noncurrent assets decreased \$66.4 million primarily due to a decrease in noncurrent restricted cash of \$77.1 million related to bond proceeds expended for the new dormitory construction and the parking garage. The large noncurrent cash decrease was offset primarily by the recognition of lease receivables of \$4.9 million due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, as well as increases in endowment investments of \$4.2 million because of additions, investment earnings, and unrealized gains. See Note 10 for more information regarding the University's lease receivables.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$6.2 million from the prior fiscal year mostly related to the effects of recognizing the University's portion of the components of the State of NC's pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations. Refer to Notes 14 and 15 for further details regarding deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Liabilities

Current liabilities decreased by \$2.7 million. The decrease resulted mostly from accounts payable and retainage payable for capital projects decreasing by \$5.8 million because the STEM building and parking garage projects were completed. The current portion of long-term liabilities did increase by \$4.7 million due primarily to an increase in the current portion of bonds payable.

Long-term liabilities (net) decreased \$9.2 million due primarily to a \$4.6 million net decrease in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities due to changes in actuarial valuations of the plans, and payments made on revenue bonds and special indebtedness. This was offset by an increase in leases payable due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. See the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section for further information regarding the University's long-term liabilities and lease liabilities. See Notes 14 and 15 for more information regarding the University's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$4.3 million over the prior fiscal year due to the net effect of recognizing the University's deferred inflows of resources related to the University's leases receivable, offset by a net reduction in the components of the State of NC's net pension and net

OPEB obligations. Refer to Notes 10, 14, and 15 for further details regarding the University's leases and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the University's assets and deferred outflows of resources after all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted. For reporting purposes, net position is divided into three major components:

- Net investment in capital assets represents the University's investment in capital assets such as movable equipment, buildings, land, general infrastructure, and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and outstanding liability balances attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Additionally, deferred outflows and 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. At June 30, 2022, \$404.5 million of the \$511.5 million in net position was attributable to the University's investment in capital assets. The \$27.5 million increase is primarily due to ongoing construction projects for residence halls and a reduction in related debt due to current year principal payments.
- Restricted net position is subject to externally imposed restrictions governing use and is further divided into two categories: nonexpendable and expendable. Restricted - nonexpendable net position primarily includes the University's endowment funds received from donors for the purpose of creating present and future income. These funds must be held inviolate and in perpetuity and are, therefore, not expendable. Earnings on these funds support various programs determined by donors. The nonexpendable category makes up \$56.9 million of the \$511.5 million net position total. Restricted - expendable net position is available for expenditure in accordance with externally imposed restrictions. Examples include funds for scholarships, debt service, and capital projects. At June 30, 2022, expendable net position totaled approximately \$103.7 million which was a decrease of \$20.5 million from the prior year primarily due to the expenditure of funds for construction projects.
- Unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed restrictions, although management has designated these funds for various academic, institutional, and research programs and initiatives, as well as capital projects. This year, unrestricted net position totaled a deficit of \$53.6 million. The \$43.6 million decrease in the deficit balance is primarily attributable to an increase in unrestricted cash described above and changes in the OPEB and pension plan balances which are reported within unrestricted net position.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. Given a public university's dependency on revenues such as state appropriations, gifts, and investment income, which are prescribed by GASB as nonoperating revenues, operating expenses will exceed operating revenues, resulting in an operating loss. Net nonoperating revenues and expenses are integral components in determining the increase or decrease in net position.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are generated through the provision of goods and services, and include tuition and fees, contract and grant revenue, interest earnings on student loans, and sales and services revenue generated by student housing, dining, the bookstore, and other enterprises. Operating expenses are the costs incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided and to conduct the affairs of the institution.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations, while budgeted for operations, are reported as nonoperating revenue because they are provided by the State legislature without the legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services in return for those revenues. Nonoperating expenses include interest expense and other expenses not incurred in the normal operations of the University.

Capital appropriations, capital contributions, and additions to endowments are considered neither operating nor nonoperating revenues and are reported on the statement after income before other revenues.

The following is a condensed *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* for the University for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, with comparative data for 2021.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Revenues				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 41,713,210.71	\$ 43,520,281.40	\$ (1,807,070.69)	(4.15)
Grants and Contracts	7,216,899.48	6,445,361.54	771,537.94	11.97
Sales and Services, Net	40,393,723.56	36,976,555.06	3,417,168.50	9.24
Lease Income	202,517.09	-	202,517.09	
Other Operating Revenues	2,895,857.00	3,166,504.63	(270,647.63)	(8.55)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>92,422,207.84</u>	<u>90,108,702.63</u>	<u>2,313,505.21</u>	2.57
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	136,601,385.96	139,159,851.98	(2,558,466.02)	(1.84)
Supplies and Services	70,518,033.79	65,627,385.35	4,890,648.44	7.45
Scholarships and Fellowships	28,843,327.16	24,538,254.45	4,305,072.71	17.54
Utilities	3,863,892.89	3,802,393.27	61,499.62	1.62
Depreciation/Amortization	11,129,271.50	10,035,619.33	1,093,652.17	10.90
Total Operating Expenses	<u>250,955,911.30</u>	<u>243,163,504.38</u>	<u>7,792,406.92</u>	3.20
Operating Loss	<u>(158,533,703.46)</u>	<u>(153,054,801.75)</u>	<u>(5,478,901.71)</u>	3.58
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
State Appropriations	148,483,499.00	126,771,970.24	21,711,528.76	17.13
State Aid - Coronavirus	2,324,079.78	3,546,539.08	(1,222,459.30)	(34.47)
Student Financial Aid	24,560,468.13	22,395,730.60	2,164,737.53	9.67
Federal Aid - COVID-19	23,870,950.94	10,626,440.46	13,244,510.48	124.64
Noncapital Contributions, Net	4,933,518.11	11,210,135.39	(6,276,617.28)	(55.99)
Investment Income, Net	5,422,052.91	37,623,165.57	(32,201,112.66)	(85.59)
Interest and Fees on Debt	(8,898,095.18)	(8,151,259.62)	(746,835.56)	9.16
Interest Earned on Leases	75,865.11	-	75,865.11	
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(3,860,024.01)	(2,593,560.51)	(1,266,463.50)	48.83
Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>196,912,314.79</u>	<u>201,429,161.21</u>	<u>(4,516,846.42)</u>	(2.24)
Income Before Other Revenues	38,378,611.33	48,374,359.46	(9,995,748.13)	(20.66)
Capital Appropriations	-	25,073,426.76	(25,073,426.76)	(100.00)
Capital Contributions	11,334,315.78	24,164,361.64	(12,830,045.86)	(53.09)
Additions to Endowments	2,420,039.24	1,193,980.23	1,226,059.01	102.69
Total Other Revenues	<u>13,754,355.02</u>	<u>50,431,768.63</u>	<u>(36,677,413.61)</u>	(72.73)
Increase in Net Position	52,132,966.35	98,806,128.09	(46,673,161.74)	(47.24)
Beginning Net Position	<u>459,359,341.42</u>	<u>360,553,213.33</u>	<u>98,806,128.09</u>	27.40
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 511,492,307.77</u>	<u>\$ 459,359,341.42</u>	<u>\$ 52,132,966.35</u>	11.35
Reconciliation of Increase in Net Position				
Total Revenues	\$ 315,846,996.84	\$ 352,714,452.60	\$ (36,867,455.76)	(10.45)
Total Expenses	263,714,030.49	253,908,324.51	9,805,705.98	3.86
Increase in Net Position	<u>\$ 52,132,966.35</u>	<u>\$ 98,806,128.09</u>	<u>\$ (46,673,161.74)</u>	(47.24)

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues increased \$2.3 million primarily due to an increase in sales and services. The University had two regular length semesters with students in residence in fiscal year 2022, compared to the shortened residency semesters that it had during 2021 fiscal year because of COVID-19 mitigation. Therefore, sales and services for dining and housing were not required to be reduced because of student refunds for a shortened term.

Nonoperating Revenues

Net nonoperating revenues decreased by \$4.5 million, primarily due to the following:

- Investment income decreased \$32.2 million because market performance was not as strong as in the prior fiscal year.
- The University received \$23.9 million of federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) from three separate grants. This funding was divided into three portions: a student portion, an institutional portion, and a stabilization portion. The student portion was used to provide emergency grants to eligible students impacted by the pandemic. The institutional portion was used to pay summer school tuition for students and to reimburse the University for lost revenue for housing, dining, and athletic events. The stabilization portion was used to cover the cost of COVID-19 mitigation measures such as testing. Increases for the fiscal year were due to additional funding available through the federal programs.
- State appropriations revenues were \$21.7 million higher this year. This was partially due to the management flex carryforward of unspent prior year appropriations being classified as state appropriations revenue in the current period instead of capital appropriations as in the prior year. Other increases were due to additional funding provided for the NC Promise Tuition Plan, enrollment growth, reserves for the STEM building, and legislative increases in employee salaries.
- Noncapital contributions decreased \$6.3 million due primarily to receiving \$4.1 million in NC Promise funding as state appropriations rather than from the UNC System Office and recorded as noncapital contributions as in prior years.

Among the University's greatest strengths are the diverse revenue streams that supplement student tuition and fees. These include gifts from individuals, foundations, and corporations, along with state appropriations, investment income, and federal, state, and private grants and contracts. The University has sought and will continue to seek funding from available sources that are consistent with its mission and will continue to prudently manage the financial resources realized from these efforts to supplement tuition and fee revenues and fund its operating activities.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased \$7.8 million, based on the following:

- Salaries and benefits for the faculty and staff of the University and other payroll costs decreased by \$2.6 million. Most of the change was due to a net decrease in pension and OPEB expenses because of changes in actuarial valuations of the plans, offset by increases for a 2.5% legislatively-mandated raise for all employees and one-time bonuses. Refer to Note 14 and Note 15 for more information regarding pension and OPEB plans, respectively.
- Supplies and services increased by \$4.9 million partially due to an increase of \$2.9 million in contract food purchases necessitated by students residing on campus for a longer time this fiscal year and inflationary pressures. In the prior year, the on-campus time was reduced each

semester because of pandemic concerns. Contract services also increased \$3.4 million as a result of marketing expenditures and additional dining expenses. These increases were offset by a decrease in supply purchases because the University encountered supply chain issues during the fiscal year.

- Scholarships and fellowships, net of scholarship discount, increased by \$4.3 million, mainly due to the student portion of the HEERF funding being awarded to students.

Other Revenues

Capital contributions decreased by \$12.8 million as the University completed construction on the new STEM building, thus decreasing the amount of Connect NC bond funds received to fund the project. Capital appropriations decreased by \$25.1 million due to no capital appropriations being made for 2022 and the flex carryforward of unspent prior year appropriations being classified as state appropriations in the current year instead of capital appropriations as in the prior year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the University had \$847.8 million invested in capital assets, and accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$158.2 million. Depreciation and amortization charges for the current year totaled \$11.1 million.

The University completed construction of its STEM building early in the fiscal year. The building was opened for instructional use in the Fall 2021 semester.

A 1,000-space parking garage across from the Ramsey Center was completed early in the fiscal year and placed in service in August 2021. The parking garage is intended for both student and employee parking.

The lower campus residence hall construction project continued during the fiscal year. Two of the three buildings of the project were completed in time for student occupancy in the Fall 2022 semester. This project replaces the Scott and Walker dorms that were demolished in the Fall of 2020.

The steam plant replacement project is still in progress on campus. The project is being funded by appropriations from the North Carolina legislature. It is replacing an antiquated steam plant that was built in 1924.

The University had no long-term debt activity during the current period other than making required principal and interest payments.

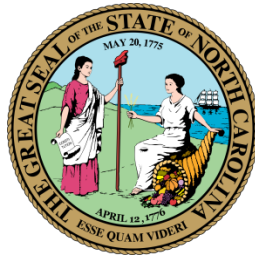
For additional information on capital assets and debt administration see Notes 6 and 9 to the financial statements, respectively.

Economic Outlook

A significant factor in the University's capacity to generate resources is the ability to recruit and retain high quality students. However, the freshman retention rate from Fall 2021 to Fall 2022 decreased to 71.31%. The University continues to pursue strategic growth in all categories of enrollment - resident credit and distance learning enrollments, at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Total enrollment for Fall 2022 was 11,635 as compared to 11,877 in Fall 2021. The decrease in enrollment will negatively impact state funding for the 23-24 fiscal year.

As to how the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the University, the University had two regular length residency semesters during the 2021-2022 school year, resulting in no large housing and dining refunds having to be issued to students. The University continues to operate under normal conditions for the 2022-2023 academic year. The University stands prepared to mitigate the pandemic should it begin to impact operations. Athletic competitions resumed normal schedules throughout the academic year, and the competitions are expected to continue in that mode for the 2022-2023 year.

Western Carolina University was in the top 10 in three categories of the annual U.S. News & World Report rankings of colleges and universities for 2022. The rankings are: Top Public Schools, Regional Universities (South) – 9, up from 10; Best Value, Regional Universities (South) – 8, up from 9; and Best Colleges for Veterans, Regional Universities (South) – 8, up from 13. *The Princeton Review* listed the University's on-campus MBA programs on its list of 241 unranked outstanding programs. Western Carolina University's Bachelor of Science in nursing prelicensure program has been ranked first in the State by the Nursing Schools Almanac research team, in part for achieving an almost perfect rate of graduates passing the National Council Licensure Examination, the standard licensure test for registered nurses, on their first attempt.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Western Carolina University
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Exhibit A-1
Page 1 of 2

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 148,608,513.93
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,228,104.76
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	5,263,366.35
Inventories	7,100,343.60
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	784,503.64
Leases Receivable	163,816.04
Other Assets	176,688.23
	<hr/>
Total Current Assets	193,325,336.55

Noncurrent Assets:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,703,652.43
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	1,622,514.80
Endowment Investments	127,016,573.54
Restricted Investments	3,064,412.19
Other Investments	13,500.00
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	1,373,379.59
Leases Receivable	4,858,094.31
Prepaid Bond Insurance	81,019.19
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	92,074.36
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)	126,974,508.03
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)	562,604,825.85
	<hr/>
Total Noncurrent Assets	851,404,554.29

Total Assets	<hr/> 1,044,729,890.84
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Loss on Refunding	4,015,840.77
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	17,733,885.83
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 15)	34,069,610.41
	<hr/>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	55,819,337.01

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8)	12,089,231.22
Unearned Revenue	8,173,472.55
Interest Payable	1,959,836.60
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 9)	12,711,191.95
	<hr/>
Total Current Liabilities	34,933,732.32

Western Carolina University
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Exhibit A-1
Page 2 of 2

Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8)	1,742,500.92
Deposits Payable	83,395.09
Funds Held for Others	770,298.86
U.S. Government Grants Refundable	3,895,335.95
Long-Term Liabilities, Net (Note 9)	<u>452,312,035.18</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>458,803,566.00</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>493,737,298.32</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Under Service Concession Arrangements (Note 7)	20,067,535.76
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	19,497,345.24
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 15)	50,732,830.40
Deferred Inflows for Leases	<u>5,021,910.36</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>95,319,621.76</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	404,520,958.19
Restricted:	
Nonexpendable:	
True Endowments	56,915,004.20
Expendable:	
Scholarships, Research, Instruction, and Other	75,367,955.01
Capital Projects	22,926,847.49
Debt Service	<u>5,356,764.75</u>
Total Restricted-Expendable Net Position	<u>103,651,567.25</u>
Unrestricted	<u>(53,595,221.87)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 511,492,307.77</u>

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

Western Carolina University
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit A-2

OPERATING REVENUES

Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 12)	\$ 41,713,210.71
Federal Grants and Contracts	4,992,898.59
State and Local Grants and Contracts	1,233,034.22
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	990,966.67
Sales and Services, Net (Note 12)	40,393,723.56
Interest Earnings on Loans	9,169.19
Lease Income	202,517.09
Other Operating Revenues	2,886,687.81
	<hr/>
Total Operating Revenues	92,422,207.84

OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries and Benefits	136,601,385.96
Supplies and Services	70,518,033.79
Scholarships and Fellowships	28,843,327.16
Utilities	3,863,892.89
Depreciation/Amortization	11,129,271.50
	<hr/>
Total Operating Expenses	250,955,911.30
	<hr/>
Operating Loss	(158,533,703.46)

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

State Appropriations	148,483,499.00
State Aid - Coronavirus	2,324,079.78
Student Financial Aid	24,560,468.13
Federal Aid - COVID-19	23,870,950.94
Noncapital Contributions, Net (Note 12)	4,933,518.11
Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$457,781.77)	5,422,052.91
Interest and Fees on Debt	(8,898,095.18)
Interest Earned on Leases	75,865.11
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(3,860,024.01)
	<hr/>
Net Nonoperating Revenues	196,912,314.79
	<hr/>
Income Before Other Revenues	38,378,611.33
	<hr/>
Capital Contributions	11,334,315.78
Additions to Endowments	2,420,039.24
	<hr/>
Total Other Revenues	13,754,355.02
	<hr/>
Increase in Net Position	52,132,966.35

NET POSITION

Net Position - July 1, 2021	459,359,341.42
	<hr/>
Net Position - June 30, 2022	\$ 511,492,307.77

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

Western Carolina University
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit A-3
Page 1 of 2

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Received from Customers	\$ 88,003,914.43
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(156,229,029.54)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(73,071,623.75)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(28,829,387.32)
Loans Issued	(768,758.30)
Collection of Loans	693,933.25
Interest Earned on Loans	47,020.16
Student Deposits Received	189,038.19
Student Deposits Returned	(237,978.68)
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	(45,254,708.00)
William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	45,254,708.00
Related Activity Agency Receipts	3,019,987.40
Related Activity Agency Disbursements	(2,997,338.11)
Other Receipts	2,449,514.48
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(167,730,707.79)

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

State Appropriations	148,483,499.00
State Aid - Coronavirus	2,342,978.01
Student Financial Aid	24,560,468.13
Federal Aid - COVID-19	23,870,950.94
Noncapital Contributions	2,264,127.57
Additions to Endowments	2,313,027.81
	<hr/>
Total Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	203,835,051.46

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Capital Contributions	11,102,467.78
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	71,801.35
Proceeds from Lease Arrangements	264,266.86
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(91,788,932.18)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(7,354,393.32)
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(9,494,522.48)
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(97,199,311.99)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	2,403,676.23
Investment Income	1,733,371.78
Purchase of Investments and Related Fees	(4,214,257.93)
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(77,209.92)
	<hr/>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(61,172,178.24)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2021	264,712,449.36
	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022	\$ 203,540,271.12

Western Carolina University
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit A-3
Page 2 of 2

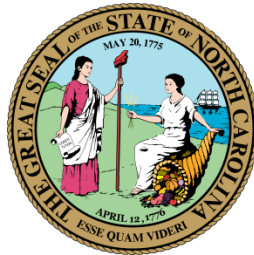
**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating Loss	\$ (158,533,703.46)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	11,129,271.50
Lease Income (Amortized Deferred Inflows of Resources)	(202,517.09)
Amortization of Service Concession Arrangement	(606,806.96)
Allowances, Write-Offs, and Amortizations	253,716.00
Other Nonoperating Income	348,863.58
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	425,948.67
Inventories	23,348.13
Notes Receivable, Net	648,224.13
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	(191,610.20)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	(888,352.62)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(5,667,048.88)
Prepaid Assets	(20,067.13)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(3,375,996.14)
Due to State of North Carolina Component Units	18,898.23
Funds Held for Others	49,876.71
Unearned Revenue	1,253,070.16
Net Pension Liability	(23,782,079.84)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	20,235,395.49
Compensated Absences	(56,999.00)
Deposits Payable	(76,167.91)
Workers' Compensation Liability	60,591.74
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	19,497,345.24
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(28,273,908.14)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (167,730,707.79)</u>

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability	\$ 9,363,224.60
Assets Acquired through a Gift	231,848.00
Change in Fair Value of Investments	3,912,040.73
Reinvested Distributions	1,641,474.38
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(4,379,109.74)
Amortization of Bond Premiums	(1,039,252.50)
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating/Other Revenues	1,383,798.37
Decrease in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Related to Noncapital Contributions	(1,064,140.61)

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. Western Carolina University (University) is a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

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

Blended Component Units - Although legally separate, Western Carolina University Foundation (Foundation) and Western Carolina Research and Development Corporation (Corporation), component units of the University, are reported as if they were part of the University.

The Foundation is governed by a 29-member board consisting of four ex officio directors and 25 elected directors. 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 elected directors of the Foundation are appointed by the members of the Western Carolina University Board of Trustees and the Foundation's sole purpose is to benefit Western Carolina University, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

The Corporation is governed by a six-member board consisting of one appointed director, three ex officio directors, and two elected directors. The mission of the Corporation is to aid and promote the education, charitable purpose, and lawful activities of the University. Because the University indirectly appoints the Corporation's board, and the debt outstanding of the Corporation is expected to be repaid entirely within the resources of the University, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

The Corporation for Entrepreneurship and Innovation, LLC (CEI), a North Carolina limited liability company, was formed on July 10, 2015. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation, which is a nonprofit organization and blended component unit of the University, located in Cullowhee, North Carolina. CEI is operated by faculty within the College of Business at the University. As CEI is wholly owned by the Corporation, CEI's financial transactions are already included within the Corporation's financial statements.

Separate financial statements for the Foundation and the Corporation may be obtained from the University Controller's Office, Suite 300, Cullowhee, NC 28723, or by calling 828-227-7286.

Condensed combining information regarding blended component units is provided in Note 18.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- F. Receivables** - Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- G. Inventories** - Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are valued at cost using the last invoice cost method.
- H. Capital Assets** - Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Donated capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2015 are stated at fair value as of the date of donation. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs. Right-to-use leased assets are recorded at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, plus any upfront payments and ancillary charges paid to place the leased asset into service.

The University capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$5,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year except for externally purchased software, which is capitalized when the value or cost is \$1,000,000 or greater, and other intangible assets which are capitalized when the value or cost is \$100,000 or greater. Electric resale assets are capitalized in accordance with the guidelines from the North Carolina Utilities Commission. Lease payables are capitalized as a right-to-use asset when the leased asset has a cost of \$100,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method for all assets, except for the electric resale assets which are computed using the composite rate method. These methods calculate depreciation and amortization over the estimated useful lives of the assets in the following manner:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings	20-100 years
Machinery and Equipment	2-30 years
General Infrastructure	10-50 years
Computer Software	20 years
Other Intangible Assets	10 years

Amortization for right-to-use leased assets is computed using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the asset's estimated useful life, unless the lease contains a purchase option the University is reasonably certain will be exercised. In those instances, 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, special indebtedness, and a note from direct borrowing. Other long-term liabilities include: leases payable, compensated absences, net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and workers' compensation.

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

The net pension liability represents the University's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This liability represents the University's portion of the collective total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. See Note 14 for further information regarding the University's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The net OPEB liability represents the University's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2021 *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. See Note 15 for further information regarding the University's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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

June 30 equals the leave carried forward at the previous December 31 plus the leave earned, less the leave taken between January 1 and June 30.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted and unrestricted resources are tracked using a fund accounting system and are spent in accordance with established fund authorities. Fund authorities provide rules for the fund activity and are separately established for restricted and unrestricted activities. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is transactional based within the departmental management system in place at the University. For projects funded by tax-exempt debt proceeds and other sources, the debt

proceeds are always used first. Both restricted and unrestricted net position include consideration of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. See Note 11 for further information regarding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that had a significant effect on unrestricted net position.

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

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

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

Q. Internal Sales Activities - Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to University departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as dining, residential living, printing 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, 2022, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$202,279,649.03, 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 0.9 years as of June 30, 2022. Assets and shares of the STIF are valued at fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's STIF) are included in the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Investment Programs' separately issued audit report. This separately issued report can be obtained from the Department of State Treasurer, 3200 Atlantic Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27604 or can be accessed from the Department of State Treasurer's website at <https://www.nctreasurer.com/> in the Audited Financial Statements section.

Cash on hand at June 30, 2022 was \$34,134.03. The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$1,226,488.06, and the bank balance was \$683,358.00. 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, 2022, the University's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ <u>220,228.20</u>
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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 units, the Foundation and the Corporation, 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, 2022, for the Long-Term Investment Pool.

Long-Term Investment Pool

Investment Type	Amount
Other Securities	
UNC Investment Fund	\$ 126,907,207.13
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	1,624,028.00
Other	2,122.00
Total Long-Term Investment Pool	\$ 128,533,357.13

UNC Investment Fund, LLC - At June 30, 2022, the University's investments include \$126,907,207.13, 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, 2022, for the University's non-pooled investments.

Non-Pooled Investments

Investment Type	Amount	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
		Less Than 1	1 to 5
Debt Securities			
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 1,433,920.70	\$ 1,433,920.70	\$ -
Domestic Corporate Bonds	51,678.28	-	51,678.28
Total Debt Securities	1,485,598.98	<u>\$ 1,433,920.70</u>	<u>\$ 51,678.28</u>
Other Securities			
Investments in Real Estate	13,500.00		
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	6,066.00		
Domestic Stocks	55,963.62		
Total Non-Pooled Investments	<u>\$ 1,561,128.60</u>		

At June 30, 2022, the University's non-pooled investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

	Amount	AAA	BBB
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 1,433,920.70	\$ 1,433,920.70	\$ -
Domestic Corporate Bonds	51,678.28	-	51,678.28
Totals	<u>\$ 1,485,598.98</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,920.70</u>	<u>\$ 51,678.28</u>

Rating Agency: Morningstar and Standard & Poor's

Total Investments - The following table presents the total investments at June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Amount
Debt Securities	
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 1,433,920.70
Domestic Corporate Bonds	51,678.28
Other Securities	
UNC Investment Fund	126,907,207.13
Investments in Real Estate	13,500.00
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	1,630,094.00
Domestic Stocks	55,963.62
Other	2,122.00
Total Investments	<u>\$ 130,094,485.73</u>

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

To the extent available, the University's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022:

	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Debt Securities				
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 1,433,920.70	\$ 1,433,920.70	\$ -	\$ -
Domestic Corporate Bonds	51,678.28	51,678.28	-	-
Total Debt Securities	1,485,598.98	1,485,598.98	-	-
Other Securities				
Investments in Real Estate	13,500.00	-	-	13,500.00
Domestic Stocks	55,963.62	55,963.62	-	-
Other	2,122.00	-	-	2,122.00
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	1,557,184.60	\$ 1,541,562.60	\$ -	\$ 15,622.00
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	1,630,094.00			
Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool				
Short-Term Investment Fund	202,279,649.03			
UNC Investment Fund	126,907,207.13			
Total Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool	329,186,856.16			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 332,374,134.76			

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.

Investments in Real Estate - The Foundation currently holds one parcel of land for resale valued at \$13,500.00. This investment is classified in Level 3. The real estate was donated to the Foundation to be sold. The investment is measured at fair value by comparing to the county tax valuation.

Other - The University currently has other investments amounting to \$2,122.00 that are classified in Level 3.

The following table presents the valuation of investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) at June 30, 2022:

Investments Measured at the NAV

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unfunded Commitments</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	<u>\$1,630,094.00</u>	\$ -	N/A	N/A

Private Equity Limited Partnerships - The University and Foundation currently have investments in limited partnerships. This type includes investments in four different limited partnerships and one private equity investment. The limited partnerships, which represent the University’s largest investment in this category, are private investment firms. If the University desired to sell its position in any of these investments, it would have to find a buyer for its interest. The investment in the other private equity is minimal. All of these investments are valued at the NAV. Valuation is based upon March 31, 2022 statements provided to the University by the investment partners.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 current spending policy for the University's pooled endowment funds provides 5.0% of the endowment pool's twelve quarter rolling average market value, disregarding the highest and lowest quarter's value as of June 30. The Board of Trustees annually reviews the spending policy and make adjustments accordingly. At June 30, 2022, net appreciation of \$78,358,183.63 was available to be spent, of which \$65,419,906.29 was classified in net position as restricted expendable. The remaining portion of net appreciation available to be spent is classified as unrestricted net position.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	\$2,785,822.07	\$ 891,349.34	\$1,894,472.73
Student Sponsors	61,345.89	-	61,345.89
Accounts	1,737,606.10	-	1,737,606.10
Intergovernmental	768,517.62	-	768,517.62
Pledges	786,026.48	35,371.20	750,655.28
Investment Earnings	1,365.83	-	1,365.83
Interest on Loans	38,999.53	-	38,999.53
Other	10,403.37	-	10,403.37
Total Current Receivables	<u>\$6,190,086.89</u>	<u>\$ 926,720.54</u>	<u>\$5,263,366.35</u>
Noncurrent Receivables:			
Pledges	<u>\$1,698,968.37</u>	<u>\$ 76,453.57</u>	<u>\$1,622,514.80</u>
Notes Receivable:			
Notes Receivable - Current:			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 784,188.95	\$ -	\$ 784,188.95
Institutional Student Loan Programs	1,778.85	1,464.16	314.69
Total Notes Receivable - Current	<u>\$ 785,967.80</u>	<u>\$ 1,464.16</u>	<u>\$ 784,503.64</u>
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent:			
Federal Loan Programs	\$1,927,071.10	\$ 558,047.00	\$1,369,024.10
Institutional Student Loan Programs	4,355.49	-	4,355.49
Total Notes Receivable - Noncurrent	<u>\$1,931,426.59</u>	<u>\$ 558,047.00</u>	<u>\$1,373,379.59</u>

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021 (as Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land and Permanent Easements	\$ 14,710,111.34	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,710,111.34
Art, Literature, and Artifacts	1,331,846.00	81,998.00	-	1,413,844.00
Construction in Progress	153,124,838.66	80,420,709.45	122,694,995.42	110,850,552.69
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	169,166,796.00	80,502,707.45	122,694,995.42	126,974,508.03
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	487,078,602.04	95,552,751.02	3,196,151.00	579,435,202.06
Machinery and Equipment	45,517,593.94	5,737,181.26	7,782,480.28	43,472,294.92
General Infrastructure	59,246,195.82	26,990,118.32	14,014.57	86,222,299.57
Computer Software	267,380.85	-	-	267,380.85
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	8,645,792.93	-	-	8,645,792.93
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	1,392,398.16	-	-	1,392,398.16
Other Intangible Assets	1,190,218.76	181,346.67	-	1,371,565.43
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	603,338,182.50	128,461,397.27	10,992,645.85	720,806,933.92
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	118,754,619.09	7,087,299.68	2,220,741.69	123,621,177.08
Machinery and Equipment	17,015,223.97	1,665,553.73	4,318,731.62	14,362,046.08
General Infrastructure	16,838,638.88	1,482,099.66	2,261.45	18,318,477.09
Computer Software	113,425.29	13,387.44	-	126,812.73
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	-	537,435.07	-	537,435.07
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	-	214,929.48	-	214,929.48
Other Intangible Assets	892,664.10	128,566.44	-	1,021,230.54
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	153,614,571.33	11,129,271.50	6,541,734.76	158,202,108.07
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	449,723,611.17	117,332,125.77	4,450,911.09	562,604,825.85
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 618,890,407.17	\$ 197,834,833.22	\$ 127,145,906.51	\$ 689,579,333.88

At year-end, the total amount of leased assets was \$10,038,191.09 and the related accumulated amortization was \$752,364.55.

NOTE 7 - SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT FOR NOBLE HALL

In August 2016, construction was completed on Noble Hall pursuant to an agreement with a third-party developer, Collegiate Housing Foundation (CHF), under which CHF designed and built a mixed-use facility that includes residential units, commercial, and dining establishments. The building is on land owned by the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund, a body established under the State of North Carolina, and leased to CHF for 40 years. The student housing facility will be managed by the University under the terms of the management agreement. The University will operate the facility with budgetary oversight from CHF. At the end of the arrangement, CHF will transfer its interest in the facility at no cost to the University or, if directed by the University, to the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund.

In order to promote economic, cultural, and community development opportunities, including the creation of employment, and the stimulation of economic activity, the University entered into this agreement with CHF to construct the facility. Under this agreement, the University is responsible for providing electricity to the facility over the course of the 40-year lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

agreement. The University reports a liability for \$1,799,347.53, the present value of this obligation. The University also reports the facility as a capital asset with a carrying amount of \$24,151,390.33 at year-end and a related deferred inflow of resources of \$20,067,535.76 that is amortized using the straight-line method over the terms of the lease agreement.

NOTE 8 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,884,459.81
Accounts Payable - Capital Assets	6,127,216.96
Accrued Payroll	266,165.03
Contract Retainage	3,236,007.64
Intergovernmental Payables	29,803.13
Obligations Under Service Concession Arrangement	56,846.61
Other	488,732.04
	<u>12,089,231.22</u>
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 12,089,231.22
Noncurrent Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	
Obligations Under Service Concession Arrangement	<u>1,742,500.92</u>

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021 (as Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Long-Term Debt					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 193,075,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,155,000.00	\$ 189,920,000.00	\$ 6,780,000.00
Special Indebtedness	46,815,000.00	-	2,200,000.00	44,615,000.00	2,300,000.00
Plus: Unamortized Premium	24,374,391.48	-	1,039,252.50	23,335,138.98	-
	<u>264,264,391.48</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,394,252.50</u>	<u>257,870,138.98</u>	<u>9,080,000.00</u>
Total Revenue Bonds Payable and Special Indebtedness, Net					
Note from Direct Borrowing	919,324.27	-	518,184.45	401,139.82	401,139.82
	<u>265,183,715.75</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,912,436.95</u>	<u>258,271,278.80</u>	<u>9,481,139.82</u>
Total Long-Term Debt					
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Leases Payable	10,038,191.09	-	1,481,208.87	8,556,982.22	1,430,655.40
Employee Benefits					
Compensated Absences	6,106,338.00	4,791,977.10	4,848,976.10	6,049,339.00	1,590,268.00
Net Pension Liability	39,235,025.25	-	23,782,079.84	15,452,945.41	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	156,756,961.98	19,171,254.78	-	175,928,216.76	-
Workers' Compensation	703,873.20	172,546.42	111,954.68	764,464.94	209,128.73
	<u>212,840,389.52</u>	<u>24,135,778.30</u>	<u>30,224,219.49</u>	<u>206,751,948.33</u>	<u>3,230,052.13</u>
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Total Long-Term Liabilities, Net	<u>\$ 478,024,105.27</u>	<u>\$ 24,135,778.30</u>	<u>\$ 37,136,656.44</u>	<u>\$ 465,023,227.13</u>	<u>\$ 12,711,191.95</u>

Additional information regarding leases payable is included in Note 10

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

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

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

B. Revenue Bonds Payable and Special Indebtedness - The University was indebted for revenue bonds payable and special indebtedness for the purposes shown in the following table:

Purpose	Series	Interest Rate/Ranges	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2022	See Table Below
Revenue Bonds Payable						
The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds						
Dining, Athletics, and Student Recreation Center	(A)	3.00 - 5.00%	04/01/2046	\$ 36,965,000.00	\$ 32,320,000.00	
Athletics and Student Recreation Center	(B)	2.35 - 3.595%	04/01/2027	7,435,000.00	3,745,000.00	
Student Housing	(C)	3.625 - 5.00%	10/01/2047	46,285,000.00	44,685,000.00	
Parking Deck	(D)	2.00 - 5.00%	10/01/2049	19,825,000.00	19,180,000.00	
Student Housing	(E)	2.25 - 5.00%	04/01/2050	75,815,000.00	75,815,000.00	
Athletics, Student Housing, and Student Recreation Center	(F)	0.909 - 2.013%	04/01/2028	14,175,000.00	14,175,000.00	
Total The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds				200,500,000.00	189,920,000.00	
Special Indebtedness						
Refunding Limited Obligation Bonds	2013	2.00-5.00%	03/01/2033	9,400,000.00	5,995,000.00	(3)
Refunding Limited Obligation Bonds	2015	3.00-4.00%	06/01/2032	8,035,000.00	5,295,000.00	(1)
Refunding Limited Obligation Bonds	2016	2.00-5.00%	03/01/2039	38,375,000.00	33,325,000.00	(2)
Total Special Indebtedness				55,810,000.00	44,615,000.00	
Total Revenue Bonds Payable and Special Indebtedness (principal only)				\$ 256,310,000.00	234,535,000.00	
Plus: Unamortized Premium					23,335,138.98	
Total Revenue Bonds Payable and Special Indebtedness, Net					\$ 257,870,138.98	

(A) The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A
 (B) The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B
 (C) The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2018
 (D) The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A
 (E) The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B
 (F) The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2020C

The University has pledged future revenues, net of specific operating expenses, to repay special indebtedness as shown in the table below:

Ref	Revenue Source	Total Future Revenues Pledged	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022			Estimate of % of Revenues Pledged
			Revenues Net of Expenses	Principal	Interest	
(1)	Norton Road	\$ 5,295,000.00	\$ 1,418,497.80	\$ 430,000.00	\$ 198,905.92	30%
(2)	Balsam/Blue Ridge	33,325,000.00	4,193,386.32	1,340,000.00	1,350,522.85	31%
(3)	The Village	5,995,000.00	258,365.08	430,000.00	273,268.42	176%

C. Note from Direct Borrowing - The University was indebted for a note from direct borrowing for the purpose shown in the following table:

Purpose	Financial Institution	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2022
UNC System Guaranteed Energy Savings Project	Banc of America Public Capital Corp.	1.84%	02/14/2023	\$ 3,327,434.04	\$ 401,139.82

D. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term obligations at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual Requirements					
	Revenue Bonds Payable		Special Indebtedness		Note from Direct Borrowing	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 6,780,000.00	\$ 7,375,551.62	\$ 2,300,000.00	\$ 1,729,331.28	\$ 401,139.82	\$ 3,700.16
2024	5,505,000.00	7,201,825.62	2,360,000.00	1,665,331.28	-	-
2025	5,685,000.00	7,021,899.07	2,465,000.00	1,561,281.28	-	-
2026	6,540,000.00	6,810,431.02	2,565,000.00	1,462,681.28	-	-
2027	6,420,000.00	6,572,346.64	2,680,000.00	1,347,525.02	-	-
2028-2032	30,065,000.00	29,253,670.40	15,240,000.00	4,894,668.82	-	-
2033-2037	31,885,000.00	22,411,131.25	11,930,000.00	2,239,675.02	-	-
2038-2042	35,095,000.00	16,342,656.25	5,075,000.00	306,600.00	-	-
2043-2047	41,675,000.00	8,646,528.14	-	-	-	-
2048-2050	20,270,000.00	1,397,009.38	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$ 189,920,000.00	\$ 113,033,049.39	\$ 44,615,000.00	\$ 15,207,093.98	\$ 401,139.82	\$ 3,700.16

Interest on the variable rate is predetermined in each of the bond covenants.

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

Revenue Bonds Payable - As of June 30, 2022, the University has six General Revenue Bonds payable in the University of North Carolina System Pool, with a total outstanding balance of \$189,920,000.00. The bonds were issued to fund the construction and equipping of certain student housing and parking facilities on the main Cullowhee, NC campus. Each series has been issued under and secured by a General Trust Indenture dated November 1, 2015, as amended and supplemented, between the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the Trustee, BNY Mellon).

Each series contains provisions that in the occurrence and continuance of a default event, the Trustee may, or if required by a majority of the owners of the bonds, must, declare the bonds to be immediately due and payable. An event of default is defined as a failure to pay the principal of or premium, if any, on a bond when it becomes due and payable, a failure to pay any installment of interest when it becomes due and payable, or when the University fails to observe any covenant, condition, agreement or provision contained in the bonds or the indenture 30 days after receiving written notification specifying the failure and requesting remedy. In this event, the Trust Estate becomes immediately subject to the lien of the security interest.

Special Indebtedness - The University has three Refunding Limited Obligation Bonds (LOBs) payable, with a total outstanding balance of \$44,615,000.00, as of June 30, 2022. These bonds were issued to fund the construction and equipping of student housing facilities on the main Cullowhee, NC campus. Each issuance has been executed and delivered pursuant to a Trust Indenture between Western Carolina University Research and Development Corporation (the Company), a blended component unit of the University, and U.S. Bank National Association (the Trustee, US Bank).

Major terms are the same for each Trust Indenture, which includes a land lease between the Company and the State of North Carolina and an operation agreement (Use Agreement) between the Company and the University. These bonds are secured by

revenues which include rentals payable by the University under the leases and use agreements on the funded project. The LOBs are further secured by a deed of trust on the property.

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

The Use Agreement establishes that the UNC Board and the University will at times fix, revise, charge and collect fees, rents, and charges for the use of and for services furnished by the funded Project. Additionally, these revenues may be collected in an amount sufficient to (1) produce a Debt Service Coverage Ratio equal to 1.15, plus (2) any required deposits to be held in reserve.

Each series contains provisions that in the occurrence and continuance of a default event, there will be no prepayment of less than all of the corresponding LOBs outstanding. An event of default is defined as a failure to pay the principal or premium, if any, on a bond when it becomes due and payable, a failure to pay any installment of interest when it becomes due and payable, or when the University fails to observe any covenant, condition, agreement or provision contained in the bonds or the indenture 30 days after receiving written notification specifying the failure and requesting remedy.

Notes from Direct Borrowings - 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.

- F. Prior Year Defeasances** - During prior years, the University defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the University's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of prior year defeased bonds was \$12,545,000.00.

NOTE 10 - LEASES

The University's leasing arrangements at June 30, 2022 are summarized below (excluding short-term leases):

Classification:	Number of Lease Contracts	Lease Receivable (Liability) June 30, 2022	Current Portion	Lease Terms	Interest Rate Ranges
Lessor:					
Land	2	\$ 3,807,518.35	\$ 59,711.34	5 - 40 years	0.203-2.054%
Buildings	3	1,214,392.00	104,104.70	5 - 20 years	1.355-1.888%
Total	5	\$ 5,021,910.35	\$ 163,816.04		
Lessee:					
Right-to-Use Buildings	5	\$ (7,641,613.96)	\$ (942,833.61)	3 - 15 years	1.722-2.409%
Right-to-Use Machinery and Equipment	3	(915,368.26)	(487,821.79)	5 - 7 years	0.806-2.409%
Total	8	\$ (8,556,982.22)	\$ (1,430,655.40)		

A. Lease Receivable - During the year the University did not recognize any variable payment amounts.

B. Lease Liability - During the year the University did not recognize any variable payment amounts.

Future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,430,655.40	\$ 171,948.57	\$ 1,602,603.97
2024	1,384,547.56	147,114.54	1,531,662.10
2025	1,068,283.73	120,221.76	1,188,505.49
2026	1,092,439.30	95,290.39	1,187,729.69
2027	1,114,991.27	69,453.41	1,184,444.68
2028-2032	2,466,064.96	61,745.80	2,527,810.76
Total	\$ 8,556,982.22	\$ 665,774.47	\$ 9,222,756.69

NOTE 11 - NET POSITION

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

	Amount
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ (17,216,404.82)
Net OPEB Liability (Retiree Health Benefit Fund) and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(192,898,616.86)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	(210,115,021.68)
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Related Long-Term Liabilities	156,519,799.81
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ (53,595,221.87)

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

The net investment in capital assets amount of \$404,520,958.19 has been significantly affected by a transaction that resulted in the recognition of deferred inflows of resources. A summary of the balances reported within net investment in capital assets' net position relating to the reporting of capital assets and the deferred inflows of resources is presented as follows:

	Amount
Capital Asset Acquired Under Service Concession Arrangement	\$ 24,151,390.33
Deferred Inflows Under Service Concession Arrangement	<u>(20,067,535.76)</u>
Net Effect on Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,083,854.57
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets Before Recognition of Service Concession Arrangement	<u>400,437,103.62</u>
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 404,520,958.19</u>

NOTE 12 - REVENUES

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

	Gross Revenues	Less Scholarship Discounts and Allowances	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Revenues
Operating Revenues:				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	<u>\$ 55,715,921.88</u>	<u>\$ 13,586,905.16</u>	<u>\$ 415,806.01</u>	<u>\$ 41,713,210.71</u>
Sales and Services:				
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:				
Residential Life	\$ 18,463,939.61	\$ 4,490,348.68	\$ 143,229.24	\$ 13,830,361.69
Dining	15,827,983.07	3,839,348.61	-	11,988,634.46
Student Union Services	169,062.05	-	-	169,062.05
Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Services	357,953.50	-	-	357,953.50
Bookstore	2,207,602.80	-	7,684.38	2,199,918.42
Book Rental	2,835,969.09	574,135.91	193,621.04	2,068,212.14
Printshop	222,386.49	-	-	222,386.49
Parking	2,511,487.30	-	59,609.99	2,451,877.31
Athletic	1,678,303.98	-	-	1,678,303.98
Other	604,092.65	-	26,319.55	577,773.10
Sales and Services of Education and Related Activities	128,637.91	-	-	128,637.91
Independent Operations	<u>4,720,602.51</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,720,602.51</u>
Total Sales and Services, Net	<u>\$ 49,728,020.96</u>	<u>\$ 8,903,833.20</u>	<u>\$ 430,464.20</u>	<u>\$ 40,393,723.56</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Noncapital Contributions, Net	<u>\$ 5,045,342.88</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 111,824.77</u>	<u>\$ 4,933,518.11</u>

NOTE 13 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

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

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies and Services	Scholarships and Fellowships	Utilities	Depreciation/ Amortization	Total
Instruction	\$ 69,484,233.83	\$ 4,786,438.36	\$ 18,268.29	\$ 1,050.00	\$ -	\$ 74,289,990.48
Research	1,518,778.78	389,743.77	58,180.73	42,521.64	-	2,009,224.92
Public Service	5,069,566.69	4,167,078.18	255,133.60	1,695.50	-	9,493,473.97
Academic Support	13,688,501.67	5,139,452.62	25,680.66	5,217.46	-	18,858,852.41
Student Services	5,312,249.54	1,909,901.46	3,522.49	-	-	7,225,673.49
Institutional Support	16,934,278.83	14,078,791.86	10,041,343.22	244,332.02	-	41,298,745.93
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	10,636,985.66	9,537,594.14	14,157.73	2,060,728.00	-	22,249,465.53
Student Financial Aid	89,525.12	22,392.30	16,156,035.52	-	-	16,267,952.94
Auxiliary Enterprises	13,147,471.78	26,200,604.28	2,271,004.92	1,507,436.27	-	43,126,517.25
Independent Operations	719,794.06	4,286,036.82	-	912.00	-	5,006,742.88
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	11,129,271.50	11,129,271.50
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 136,601,385.96	\$ 70,518,033.79	\$ 28,843,327.16	\$ 3,863,892.89	\$ 11,129,271.50	\$ 250,955,911.30

Included in the scholarship and fellowship function are student financial aid operating expenses for emergency financial aid payments to eligible students. These payments are for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to the coronavirus of \$9,766,420.48 provided by the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF). Because of the administrative involvement by the University in providing the student awards, the related program activity is reported as nonoperating Federal Aid – COVID-19 revenue and student financial aid operating expenses. Since the purpose of the student aid is not for educational or scholarship purposes, they do not affect the scholarship discounting adjustments reported in Note 12. The University also expended \$5,956,327.58 in institutional HEERF funds toward students. This amount is included in the scholarship and fellowship function and affected the scholarship discounting adjustments reported in Note 12.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS

A. Defined Benefit Plan

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

Benefits Provided: TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full 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 partial 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 or a return of the member's contributions. 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, 2022 was 16.38% of covered payroll. Plan members' contributions to the pension plan were \$3,310,863.66, and the University's contributions were \$9,038,657.79 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 2021 *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, the 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 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2022, the University reported a liability of \$15,452,945.41 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the University’s proportion was 0.34087%, which was an increase of 0.00705 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, which was 0.33382%.

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	12/31/2020
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, 2020 valuations 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, 2021 (the measurement date) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	1.4%
Global Equity	5.3%
Real Estate	4.3%
Alternatives	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	4.0%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary as part of a study conducted in 2016, 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 3.05%. 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, 2021 is 1.3%.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5% for the December 31, 2020 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, 2021 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:

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>		
<u>1% Decrease (5.5%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.5%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.5%)</u>
\$ 51,835,001.14	\$ 15,452,945.41	\$ (14,789,662.89)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the University recognized pension expense of \$4,821,090.89. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 868,629.88	\$ 350,953.31
Changes of Assumptions	5,796,565.95	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	19,146,391.93
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,030,032.21	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	9,038,657.79	-
Total	\$ 17,733,885.83	\$ 19,497,345.24

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, 2023. 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
2023	\$ (1,339,049.92)
2024	(1,849,870.18)
2025	(2,548,927.57)
2026	(5,064,269.53)
Total	\$ (10,802,117.20)

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 current fiscal year, the University had a total payroll of \$117,779,211.58, of which \$50,294,686.28 was covered under ORP. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$3,017,681.18 and \$3,440,156.54, respectively. The amount of expense recognized in the current year related to ORP is equal to the employer contributions.

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The University participates in two postemployment benefit plans, the Retiree Health Benefit Fund and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina, that are administered by the State of North Carolina as pension and other employee benefit trust funds. Each plan's financial information, including all information about the plans' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2021 *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 benefits 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 of North Carolina 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 2021 *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 eligible former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate.

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

Benefits Provided: Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees as described in Note 16. The plan options change when 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, the Legislative Retirement System, 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 State Health 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 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired on or after January 1, 2021. The legislation amends Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (or in an allowed local system unit), the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System, or the Legislative Retirement System 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 Bill. The University's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 6.29% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to the RHBF were \$6,634,424.50 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In fiscal year 2021, the State Health Plan (the Plan) transferred \$187.0 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 RHBF employers and recorded as noncapital contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the University recognized noncapital contributions for RHBF of \$1,064,140.61.

2. Disability Income

Plan Administration: As discussed in Note 16, short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain participating component units and LEAs which are not part of the 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, for as long as an employee is disabled. 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 the end of the short-term disability period 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. An 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, or (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 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, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term benefit shall be reduced by an amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee become age 62 during the first 36 months. This reduction becomes effective as of the first day of the month following the month of initial entitlement to Social Security benefits. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, no further benefits are payable under the terms of this section unless the employee has been approved and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits.

Contributions: Although DIPNC operates on a calendar year, disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill 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, 2022 was 0.09% of covered payroll. The University’s contributions to DIPNC were \$94,928.17 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Net OPEB Liability: At June 30, 2022, the University reported a liability of \$175,928,216.76 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for RHBF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the University’s proportion was 0.58779%, which was an increase of 0.00691 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, which was 0.58088%.

Net OPEB Asset: At June 30, 2022, the University reported an asset of \$92,074.36 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset for DIPNC. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021. The University’s proportion of the net OPEB asset 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, 2021, the University’s proportion was 0.58225%, which was a decrease of 0.01054 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, which was 0.59279%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liabilities for RHBF and DIPNC were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	Disability Income Plan of N.C.
Valuation Date	12/31/2020	12/31/2020
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Salary Increases*	3.25% - 8.05%	3.25% - 8.05%
Investment Rate of Return**	6.5%	3.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medical	6% grading down to 5% by 2026	6% grading down to 5% by 2026
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug	9.5% grading down to 5% by 2030	9.5% grading down to 5% by 2030
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medicare Advantage	5%	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Administrative	3%	3%

* Salary increases include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor.

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

N/A - Not Applicable

The OPEB plans currently use mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, general, 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 a 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, 2021.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in RHBF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (the measurement date) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	1.4%
Global Equity	5.3%
Real Estate	4.3%
Alternatives	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	4.0%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary as part of a study conducted in 2016, 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 3.05%. 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, 2021 is 1.3%.

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 historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Historically, the benefits have been funded solely by employer contributions applied equally to all retirees. Currently, as described earlier in the note, 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 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 the long-term investment return, 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 2.16% at June 30, 2021 compared to 2.21% at June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows 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 2.16% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 2.16% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2021.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for DIPNC was 3.00%. The projection of cash flows 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 projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability (asset) 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 (Asset)			
	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
RHBF	\$ 209,263,871.99	\$ 175,928,216.76	\$ 148,929,802.88
	1% Decrease (2%)	Current Discount Rate (3%)	1% Increase (4%)
DIPNC	\$ (58,133.95)	\$ (92,074.36)	\$ (123,471.94)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability (asset) 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 (Asset)			
	1% Decrease (Medical - 4% - 5%, Pharmacy - 4% - 8.5%, Med. Advantage - 4%, Administrative - 2%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Medical - 5% - 6%, Pharmacy - 5% - 9.5%, Med. Advantage - 5%, Administrative - 3%)	1% Increase (Medical - 6% - 7%, Pharmacy - 6% - 10.5%, Med. Advantage - 6%, Administrative - 4%)
RHBF	\$ 142,472,060.97	\$ 175,928,216.76	\$ 220,310,525.23
	1% Decrease (Medical - 4% - 5%, Pharmacy - 4% - 8.5%, Administrative - 2%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Medical - 5% - 6%, Pharmacy - 5% - 9.5%, Administrative - 3%)	1% Increase (Medical - 6% - 7%, Pharmacy - 6% - 10.5%, Administrative - 4%)
DIPNC	\$ (96,910.59)	\$ (92,074.36)	\$ (86,048.17)

OPEB Expense: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the University recognized OPEB expense as follows:

OPEB Plan	Amount
RHBF	\$ (6,071,904.14)
DIPNC	200,870.00
Total OPEB Expense	\$ (5,871,034.14)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 1,038,654.49	\$ 234,762.74	\$ 1,273,417.23
Changes of Assumptions	14,389,413.76	16,166.86	14,405,580.62
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	8,985.25	8,985.25
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	11,647,703.83	4,570.81	11,652,274.64
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	6,634,424.50	94,928.17	6,729,352.67
Total	\$ 33,710,196.58	\$ 359,413.83	\$ 34,069,610.41

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 3,274,842.93	\$ -	\$ 3,274,842.93
Changes of Assumptions	42,754,380.57	33,426.75	42,787,807.32
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	89,994.80	-	89,994.80
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	4,561,378.38	18,806.97	4,580,185.35
Total	\$ 50,680,596.68	\$ 52,233.72	\$ 50,732,830.40

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability related to RHBF and an increase of the net OPEB asset related to DIPNC in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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
2023	\$ (20,374,175.21)	\$ 58,655.35
2024	(2,878,186.94)	39,478.56
2025	47,389.18	51,690.59
2026	(2,741,281.22)	25,596.49
2027	2,341,429.59	9,373.47
Thereafter	-	27,457.48
Total	\$ (23,604,824.60)	\$ 212,251.94

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

A. Employee Benefit Plans

1. State Health Plan

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

process claims. See Note 15, Other Postemployment Benefits, for additional information regarding retiree health benefits.

2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina

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

3. Disability Income Plan

Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided to University employees through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), part of the State's Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds. Short-term benefits are paid by the University for up to twelve months. The Board of Trustees of the DIPNC may extend the short-term disability benefits for up to an additional twelve months. During the extended period of short-term disability benefits, payments are made directly by the DIPNC to the beneficiary. As discussed in Note 15, long-term disability benefits are payable as other postemployment benefits from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled.

B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

The University is required to maintain all risk 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, the University has chosen a \$10,000 deductible for a reduction in premium.

The University also purchased through the Fund All Risk – Special Form coverage for all University-owned buildings and contents which covers windstorm and hail damage, among other risks. The All Risk - Special Form coverage deductible is \$10,000 per occurrence. Optional All Risk - Computer/Miscellaneous coverage is purchased for selected University owned business equipment such as high value equipment and computers. All Risk - Computer/Miscellaneous losses are subject to a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence. Flood insurance is purchased for the Camp Building Gym which is within a flood zone.

The Foundation maintained \$208,000 in property coverage with \$500,000 in landlord liability coverage. The Corporation maintained coverage of \$110,280,419. University housing maintains coverage of \$34,052,486 with a private broker in property coverage and liability coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a \$2,000,000 aggregate in liability coverage; with an additional purchase of an excess liability policy of \$10,000,000 per occurrence limit, having an aggregate of \$10,000,000.

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. The Foundation maintains the same coverage for the Foundation owned vehicles.

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. The Foundation's and Corporation's coverage limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible. The University is also protected against fraudulently induced transfers with a coverage limit of \$500,000 and a deductible of \$2,500.

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. These coverages provide insurance for medical malpractice, accident coverage for students participating in University athletic events, boiler, machinery, and fine art coverage, excess liability, and various other commercial applications.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments - The University has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$30,335,163.51 and on other purchases were \$4,225,757.02 at June 30, 2022.

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 18 - BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Condensed combining information for the University's blended component units (including the elimination of lease transactions between the University and the Corporation relating to the residence halls built by the Corporation) for the year ended June 30, 2022, is presented as follows:

**Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022**

	University	WCU Foundation	WCU R & D Corporation	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets	\$ 186,725,833.31	\$ 5,956,639.36	\$ 642,863.88	\$ -	\$ 193,325,336.55
Capital Assets, Net	689,204,731.79	374,602.09	-	-	689,579,333.88
Other Noncurrent Assets	87,160,975.47	70,003,913.92	4,660,331.02	-	161,825,220.41
Component Unit Receivable from Primary Government	-	-	44,808,678.21	(44,808,678.21)	-
Total Assets	963,091,540.57	76,335,155.37	50,111,873.11	(44,808,678.21)	1,044,729,890.84
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	53,540,376.61	-	2,278,960.40	-	55,819,337.01
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities	32,450,334.48	41,341.32	2,442,056.52	-	34,933,732.32
Long-Term Liabilities, Net	406,925,749.12	-	45,386,286.06	-	452,312,035.18
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	6,491,530.82	-	-	-	6,491,530.82
Primary Government Payable to Component Unit	44,808,678.21	-	-	(44,808,678.21)	-
Total Liabilities	490,676,292.63	41,341.32	47,828,342.58	(44,808,678.21)	493,737,298.32
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	95,319,621.76	-	-	-	95,319,621.76
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	404,146,356.10	374,602.09	-	-	404,520,958.19
Restricted - Nonexpendable	21,619,381.66	35,295,622.54	-	-	56,915,004.20
Restricted - Expendable	60,287,516.34	39,441,183.02	3,922,867.89	-	103,651,567.25
Unrestricted	(55,417,251.31)	1,182,406.40	639,623.04	-	(53,595,221.87)
Total Net Position	\$ 430,636,002.79	\$ 76,293,814.05	\$ 4,562,490.93	\$ -	\$ 511,492,307.77

**Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	University	Foundation	WCU R & D Corporation	Eliminations	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 92,271,290.34	\$ 131,421.50	\$ 708,807.73	\$ (689,311.73)	\$ 92,422,207.84
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operating Expenses	238,252,184.50	1,986,432.66	277,334.37	(689,311.73)	239,826,639.80
Depreciation/Amortization	11,122,472.55	6,798.95	-	-	11,129,271.50
Total Operating Expenses	249,374,657.05	1,993,231.61	277,334.37	(689,311.73)	250,955,911.30
Operating Income (Loss)	(157,103,366.71)	(1,861,810.11)	431,473.36	-	(158,533,703.46)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
State Appropriations	148,483,499.00	-	-	-	148,483,499.00
State Aid - Coronavirus	2,324,079.78	-	-	-	2,324,079.78
Student Financial Aid	24,560,468.13	-	-	-	24,560,468.13
Federal Aid - COVID-19	23,870,950.94	-	-	-	23,870,950.94
Noncapital Contributions, Net	313,230.22	4,620,287.89	-	-	4,933,518.11
Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense)	2,674,093.95	2,740,779.70	7,179.26	-	5,422,052.91
Interest and Fees on Debt	(8,943,853.90)	-	(1,763,767.33)	1,809,526.05	(8,898,095.18)
Interest Earned on Leases	75,865.11	-	1,809,526.05	(1,809,526.05)	75,865.11
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(3,861,165.58)	1,141.57	-	-	(3,860,024.01)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	189,497,167.65	7,362,209.16	52,937.98	-	196,912,314.79
Capital Contributions	11,282,222.78	52,093.00	-	-	11,334,315.78
Transfers to University/Athletics	3,603,498.77	(3,603,498.77)	-	-	-
Additions to Endowments	593,634.36	1,826,404.88	-	-	2,420,039.24
Total Other Revenues (Expenses)	15,479,355.91	(1,725,000.89)	-	-	13,754,355.02
Increase in Net Position	47,873,156.85	3,775,398.16	484,411.34	-	52,132,966.35
NET POSITION					
Net Position, July 1, 2021	382,762,845.94	72,518,415.89	4,078,079.59	-	459,359,341.42
Net Position, June 30, 2022	\$ 430,636,002.79	\$ 76,293,814.05	\$ 4,562,490.93	\$ -	\$ 511,492,307.77

**Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	University	Foundation	WCU R & D Corporation	Eliminations	Total
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (167,411,052.38)	\$ (1,811,450.25)	\$ 427,654.23	\$ -	\$ (168,794,848.40)
Total Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	203,459,668.03	1,439,524.04	-	-	204,899,192.07
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(97,163,182.30)	-	(4,030,877.66)	3,994,747.97	(97,199,311.99)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(458,375.58)	343,589.77	4,032,323.86	(3,994,747.97)	(77,209.92)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(61,572,942.23)	(28,336.44)	429,100.43	-	(61,172,178.24)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2021	254,207,540.76	5,878,351.29	4,626,557.31	-	264,712,449.36
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2022	\$ 192,634,598.53	\$ 5,850,014.85	\$ 5,055,657.74	\$ -	\$ 203,540,271.12

NOTE 19 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the University implemented the following pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

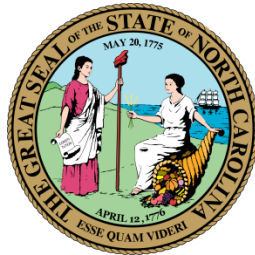
GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

GASB Statement No. 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

NOTE 20 - NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

As of July 1, 2021, the University implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Net position was not restated due to the implementation; however, assets and liabilities were restated as a result of the implementation. See Note 6 and Note 9 for details on the restated balances related to capital assets and lease liabilities, respectively.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Western Carolina University
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

Exhibit B-1

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.34087%	0.33382%	0.32315%	0.31678%	0.31243%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,452,945.41	\$ 39,235,025.25	\$ 32,601,597.89	\$ 30,655,170.85	\$ 24,125,823.71
Covered Payroll	\$ 53,434,942.76	\$ 52,484,354.74	\$ 49,336,165.26	\$ 46,741,640.17	\$ 45,748,629.96
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	28.92%	74.76%	66.08%	65.58%	52.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.30324%	0.29963%	0.29312%	0.28360%	
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 27,169,225.90	\$ 10,775,670.85	\$ 3,436,600.00	\$ 17,217,410.00	
Covered Payroll	\$ 43,396,253.67	\$ 43,031,562.83	\$ 42,705,248.19	\$ 42,200,130.52	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	62.61%	25.04%	8.05%	40.80%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%	

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.

Western Carolina 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	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 9,038,657.79	\$ 7,897,684.54	\$ 6,807,220.81	\$ 6,063,414.71	\$ 5,038,748.81
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	<u>9,038,657.79</u>	<u>7,897,684.54</u>	<u>6,807,220.81</u>	<u>6,063,414.71</u>	<u>5,038,748.81</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 55,181,061.00	\$ 53,434,942.76	\$ 52,484,354.74	\$ 49,336,165.26	\$46,741,640.17
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,565,713.26	\$ 3,970,757.21	\$ 3,937,388.00	\$ 3,711,086.07	\$ 3,515,270.87
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	<u>4,565,713.26</u>	<u>3,970,757.21</u>	<u>3,937,388.00</u>	<u>3,711,086.07</u>	<u>3,515,270.87</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 45,748,629.96	\$ 43,396,253.67	\$ 43,031,562.83	\$ 42,705,248.19	\$42,200,130.52
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%	8.33%

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

Western Carolina 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, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms:

	<u>Cost of Living Increase</u>									
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the above table reflects Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA's) in the period of the legislative session of Board of Trustees meeting when it was passed. The COLA is effective July 1 of that period and the fiscal year end 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 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.

Methods 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 18 months following the date of the valuation results. See Note 14 for more information on the specific assumptions for each 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 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 Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and the 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 Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System 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 the most recent available information included in the State of North Carolina's 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

N/A - Not Applicable

Western Carolina 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 Six Fiscal Years*

Exhibit B-3
Page 1 of 2

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.58779%	0.58088%	0.57892%	0.56171%	0.52031%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 175,928,216.76	\$ 156,756,961.98	\$ 178,250,942.12	\$ 155,538,498.67	\$ 166,024,534.98
Covered Payroll	\$ 100,620,105.87	\$ 98,972,289.34	\$ 95,681,397.79	\$ 92,022,328.93	\$ 88,250,047.80
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	174.84%	158.38%	186.30%	169.02%	188.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%
	<u>2017</u>				
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.58611%				
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 248,150,644.98				
Covered Payroll	\$ 84,503,746.43				
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	293.66%				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	2.41%				

Western Carolina 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 Six Fiscal Years*

Exhibit B-3
Page 2 of 2

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Asset	0.58225%	0.59279%	0.58260%	0.58300%	0.57400%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Asset	\$ 92,074.36	\$ 283,684.56	\$ 244,644.17	\$ 172,129.84	\$ 341,435.42
Covered Payroll	\$ 100,620,105.87	\$ 98,972,289.34	\$ 95,681,397.79	\$ 92,022,328.93	\$ 88,250,047.80
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.09%	0.29%	0.26%	0.19%	0.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%	108.47%	116.23%
	<u>2017</u>				
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Asset	0.55705%				
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Asset	\$ 336,665.65				
Covered Payroll	\$ 84,503,746.43				
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.40%				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	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.

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

Exhibit B-4
Page 1 of 2

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,634,424.50	\$ 6,721,423.07	\$ 6,403,507.12	\$ 5,999,223.64	\$ 5,567,350.90
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	6,634,424.50	6,721,423.07	6,403,507.12	5,999,223.64	5,567,350.90
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$105,475,747.28	\$ 100,620,105.87	\$ 98,972,289.34	\$ 95,681,397.79	\$ 92,022,328.93
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 5,127,327.78	\$ 4,732,209.80	\$ 4,543,212.02	\$ 4,292,227.66	\$ 4,099,870.46
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	5,127,327.78	4,732,209.80	4,543,212.02	4,292,227.66	4,099,870.46
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 88,250,047.80	\$ 84,503,746.43	\$ 82,754,317.30	\$ 79,485,697.32	\$ 77,356,046.34
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%	5.40%	5.30%

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

Exhibit B-4
Page 2 of 2

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 94,928.17	\$ 90,558.10	\$ 98,972.29	\$ 133,953.96	\$ 128,831.26
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	94,928.17	90,558.10	98,972.29	133,953.96	128,831.26
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$105,475,747.28	\$ 100,620,105.87	\$ 98,972,289.34	\$ 95,681,397.79	\$ 92,022,328.93
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 336,350.18	\$ 346,465.36	\$ 339,292.70	\$ 349,737.07	\$ 340,366.60
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	336,350.18	346,465.36	339,292.70	349,737.07	340,366.60
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 88,250,047.80	\$ 84,503,746.43	\$ 82,754,317.30	\$ 79,485,697.32	\$ 77,356,046.34
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.38%	0.41%	0.41%	0.44%	0.44%

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

Western Carolina 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, 2022

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.

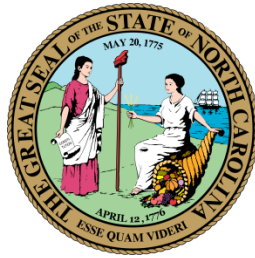
Additionally, the December 31, 2017 Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) actuarial valuation includes a liability for the State's potential reimbursement of health insurance premiums paid by employers during the second six months of the short-term disability benefit period.

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions: An actuarial valuation is performed for each plan each year. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of University Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning six months preceding the date of the valuation results for the RHBF. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of University Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning 18 months following the date of the valuation results for the DIPNC. See Note 15 for more information on the specific assumptions for each plan. The actuarially determined contributions were determined using the actuarially determined contribution rate from the actuary and covered payroll as adjusted for timing differences and other factors such as differences in employee class. Other actuarially determined contributions are disclosed in the schedule as expressed by the actuary in reports to the plans.

Changes of Assumptions: 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 Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System 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.

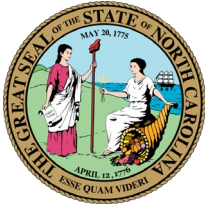
Consistent with the prior year, for the actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2021, the discount rate for the RHBF was updated to reflect the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of fiscal year end. In 2020, disability rates were adjusted to the non-grandfathered assumptions used in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System actuarial valuation to better align with the anticipated incidence of disability. 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 four years. 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 the most recent available information included in the State of North Carolina's 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

2 S. Salisbury Street
20601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699
Telephone: (919) 807-7500
Fax: (919) 807-7647
www.auditor.nc.gov

**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
Western Carolina University
Cullowhee, 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 Western Carolina 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Western Carolina University Foundation and Western Carolina University Research and Development Corporation, as described in our report on the University's financial statements. The financial statements of those entities were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with those entities.

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.



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

November 9, 2022

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This audit required 694.5 hours at an approximate cost of \$83,340.