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Business Affairs

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The Chancellor and The Board of Trustees of The University of North Carolina at Greensboro

I am pleased to present the University's Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2004. The report is comprised of four sections: the audit opinion letter from the North Carolina Office of State Auditor; management's discussion and analysis of the three required financial statements; the financial statements; and the related footnote disclosures. The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

I would like to recognize the employees working within the Office of Accounting Services who prepared this financial report. A tremendous amount of time and effort was required of them in order to make this report possible.

Sincerely,

Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs

Introduction

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro (the "University") provides the following management discussion and analysis (MD&A) as an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. This discussion, the preceding transmittal letter, the following financial statements, and the related footnote disclosures have been prepared by management and comprise the University's complete financial report. The financial statements, footnotes and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

The purpose of the MD&A is to identify significant transactions that have financial impact and to highlight favorable and unfavorable trends. However, this discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the related financial statements and footnotes.

Using the Financial Report

The University's financial report includes three financial statements: the Statement of Net Assets; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and the Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities, as amended by GASB Statements No. 37 and No. 38. These statements establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and require that financial statements be presented on a consolidated basis to focus on the University as a whole, with resources classified for accounting and reporting purposes into four net asset categories.

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets is a "point of time" financial statement that presents the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the University. The purpose of this financial statement is to present to the readers of the University's Financial Report a fiscal snapshot as of the end of the fiscal year (i.e., June 30th). The Statement of Net Assets presents both the current and noncurrent portions of assets and liabilities. The differences between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities are discussed further in the footnotes to the financial statements.

From the data presented, readers of this statement are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the institution. They are also able to determine how much the institution owes vendors, investors and lending institutions. The Statement of Net Assets also provides a picture of the net assets (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for expenditure by the institution. Net assets are divided into three major categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; unrestricted net assets; and restricted net assets, which are reflected in two subcategories – expendable and nonexpendable. These three categories of net assets are discussed further in the footnotes to the financial statements.

A condensed statement of net assets is reflected on the following page.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

		6/30/04		6/30/03
Assets:	_			
Current assets	\$	90,123,149	\$	86,268,193
Noncurrent Capital assets,				
net of accumulated depreciation		273,581,669		262,432,188
Other noncurrent assets		138,479,312		124,129,120
Total Assets	_	502,184,130	•	472,829,501
	_			
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		23,666,428		21,763,910
Noncurrent Liabilities		90,314,312		90,814,250
Total Liabilities		113,980,740		112,578,160
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		208,868,141		194,603,660
Restricted - nonexpendable		68,429,067		65,047,003
Restricted - expendable		56,989,468		47,809,392
Unrestricted		53,916,714		52,791,286
Total Net Assets	\$ _	388,203,390	\$	360,251,341

The total assets of the University increased by \$29.4 million for the year (\$3.9 million for current assets, \$25.5 million for noncurrent assets). This overall increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$17 million in Endowment Investments and \$11.2 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$2.3 million, while receivables decreased by \$1.7 million. All other asset categories, both current and noncurrent, increased by \$.6 million.

The total liabilities of the University increased by \$1.4 million for the year (\$1.9 million increase for current liabilities and a \$.5 million decrease for noncurrent liabilities). This overall increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$1.5 million in accounts payable, which was directly related to the beginning of construction of two new classroom buildings and the beginning of a project to upgrade electric power distribution on campus. These projects are financed by the North Carolina Statewide Higher Education Bonds. Noncurrent long-term liabilities decreased by \$1.3 million, consisting of a \$3.1 million decrease in Bonds Payable and a \$1.8 million increase in accrued vacation leave payable. The decrease in Bonds Payable is due to principal payments made during Fiscal Year 2003-04 and no new debt being issued during the period. The increase in vacation leave payable is mainly attributable to the 80 hours of bonus leave given to all permanent employees by the General Assembly during fiscal year 2003-04.

The combination of the increase in total assets of \$29.4 million and the increase in total liabilities of \$1.4 million yields an overall increase in total net assets of \$28 million. This change consists of an increase in the category of invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$14.3 million, an increase in the category of nonexpendable net assets of \$3.4 million, an increase in the category of expendable net assets of \$9.2 million, and an increase in the category of unrestricted net assets of \$1.1 million. The increase in invested in capital assets, net of related debt category is a combination of the \$11.2 increase in capital assets, net of depreciation and the \$3.1 million decrease in Bonds Payable, both of which were discussed in the above paragraphs. The increase in the nonexpendable net asset category is due to the increase in Endowment Investments previously discussed. The increase in the expendable net asset category is due to increases in contract and grant revenues and increases in noncapital gifts, which will be discussed later. The increase in the unrestricted category is due to increases in tuition and fee revenue and sales and services from an increase in rates charged to students.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in total net assets as presented on the Statement of Net Assets are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues earned by the institution, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses incurred by the institution, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses earned or incurred by the institution.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are earned for providing goods and services to the various constituencies of the institution. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the institution. Nonoperating revenues are revenues earned for which goods and services are not provided. State appropriations are included as nonoperating revenues in accordance with GASB guidelines, even though these revenues are instrumental to the University's mission and operations. Nonoperating expenses are expenses not directly related to the normal operations of the University (e.g., interest expense and other fees on capital asset related debt). Capital contributions and additions to the principal of permanent and term endowments, as well as revenues and expenses for special and extraordinary items, are reported separately after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

A condensed statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets is reflected below.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended

	_	6/30/04	-	6/30/03
Operating revenues Operating expenses Operating loss	\$ _	112,333,005 233,683,187 (121,350,182)	\$	107,888,463 213,980,139 (106,091,676)
Net nonoperating revenues	_	127,587,077	_	101,914,840
Income (Loss) before other revenues		6,236,895		(4,176,836)
Other revenues	_	21,715,154	-	29,286,459
Total increase in net assets		27,952,049		25,109,623
Net assets - July 1, 2003	_	360,251,341	_	335,141,718
Net assets - June 30, 2004	\$_	388,203,390	\$	360,251,341

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets reflects an increase in the net assets at the end of the year. Some highlights of the information presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets are as follows:

- Operating revenues increased by \$4.4 million (4.1%), whereas operating expenses increased by \$19.7 million (9.2%), for a combined net increase in operating loss of \$15.3 million. The largest increases within operating revenues were in net student tuition and fees and federal grants and contracts, which both increased by \$1.8 million. The increase in net student tuition and fees was due to increases in student enrollment and in tuition and fee rates, but these increases were reduced by higher financial aid awards recorded as tuition discounts, which offsets student tuition and fees revenue. The increase in federal grants and contracts revenue is due to increased research activity. The increase in operating expenses is primarily the result of a \$10.4 million increase in salaries and benefits, a \$5.9 million increase in supplies and materials, and a \$1.6 million increase in services. The increase in salaries and benefits is related to increases in salaries from new positions funded by increased enrollment and the additional 80 hours of bonus leave previously discussed. The increase in supplies and materials is related to the substantial increase in state appropriations, discussed below.
- Net non-operating revenues increased by \$25.7 million (25.2%), primarily due to a significant increase in state appropriations (\$9.4 million) and investment income (\$14.7 million) and a modest increase in noncapital gifts (\$1.4 million). The increase in investment income is primarily related to better overall performance in the broader markets. The increase in state appropriations is directly attributable to enrollment change increases and a significant reduction in appropriation cuts during the fiscal year due to a better economic performance for the state as a whole.
- Other revenues decreased by \$7.6 million (25.9%), primarily due to a decrease of \$7.1 million in funding by the state for construction activities via the statewide higher education bonds. This decrease is due to the completion early in the fiscal year of the New Science Building and the McIver Chiller Plant Expansion and the start of three new projects (building of two new classroom buildings and an electric power distribution upgrade) near the end of the fiscal year. It is anticipated that this funding will increase in the next fiscal year as construction on campus financed by the statewide higher education bonds intensifies.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by The University of North Carolina at Greensboro is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement is divided into five parts and presents detailed information about the cash activity of the University during the year. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the institution. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

A condensed statement of cash flows is reflected on the following page.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended

		6/30/04		6/30/03
Cash Provided (Used) by:	_		_	
Operating Activities	\$	(106, 103, 133)	\$	(96,887,579)
Noncapital Financing Activities		114,897,100		106,041,425
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(10,663,379)		(14,361,422)
Investing Activities		4,213,865		(515,385)
Net Change in Cash	_	2,344,453	_	(5,722,961)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2003		74,071,067		79,794,028
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2004	\$_	76,415,520	\$	74,071,067

Major sources of funds included in operating activities are student tuition and fees (\$51.4 million), auxiliary sales and services (\$24.1 million), and contracts and grants (\$32.9 million). Major uses of funds included in operating activities are payments to employees and related fringe benefits (\$139 million), payments to vendors/suppliers (\$65.1 million), and payments for scholarships and fellowships (\$10.6 million). Collectively, total sources of funds included in operating activities increased by 7.5% (\$7.8 million), whereas total uses increased by 8.5% (\$17 million).

The major source of funds included in noncapital financing activities is state appropriations (\$99 million) which increased by 9.5% (\$9.4 million) over the prior fiscal year, despite a cut in appropriation of 1.5% (\$1.5 million) and a required transfer of state appropriation (\$.5 million) to a fund for Hurricane Isabel relief.

The major source of funds included in capital and related financing activities is capital grants (\$16.8 million), whereas the major use is the acquisition and construction of capital assets (\$20.8 million). Collectively, total sources of funds included in capital and related financing activities decreased by 48.5% (\$16.1 million), whereas total uses decreased by 41.6% (\$19.8 million). These substantial decreases are due to the transition between completed projects and new projects financed by the statewide higher education bonds (previously discussed) and the University issued no new debt in fiscal year 2003-04.

The major source of funds included in investing activities is proceeds from sales and maturities of investments (\$90.5 million), whereas the major use is purchase of investments and related fees (\$89.8 million). Collectively, total sources of funds included in investing activities increased by 39.1% (\$26.4 million), whereas total uses decreased by only 31.8% (\$21.7 million).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

During fiscal year 2003-04, the new Science Building, the McIver Chiller Plant Expansion, the Information Technology Infrastructure Enhancement, and the new Oakland Avenue Parking Deck projects were all completed. The new Science Building is a \$37.1 million building and is the home of the Biology, Chemistry, and Biochemistry departments. The building has 25 teaching laboratories and 21 laboratories for faculty and student research. The McIver Chiller Plant Expansion is a \$7.6 million project that has extended the main 24-inch chilled water pipes throughout the campus and has allowed chilled water to be distributed to individual buildings. The Information Technology Infrastructure Expansion is a \$9.4 million project that has upgraded the campus data network. New underground duct banks and fiber optic cables were run to every building on campus. The project also included creating new telecommunication closets in every

building and cabling from these closets to all computers to provide state of the art network speed to every computer on campus. All three of these projects were financed by the statewide higher education bonds.

The new Oakland Avenue Parking Deck is an \$11 million project completed in Fiscal Year 2003-04. This structure contains 966 parking spaces and was financed by \$8.1 million in debt proceeds and \$2.9 from Parking Reserve Funds.

Projects included in construction in progress are as follows: \$5.8 million for the Infrastructure Northeast Quadrant project, \$1.9 million for the new Humanities and Research Building, \$1.6 million for the new McIver Classroom Building, \$1.5 million for the Heating Plant Expansion project, and \$1.3 million for other capitalized projects.

The University did not issue new debt during the 2003-04 Fiscal Year. The University does plan to issue \$18.9 million in self-liquidating General Obligation Bonds in the fall of 2004. The bond proceeds will be used for the complete renovation of the Gove Health Center, for various Residence Hall Renovations, for repairs to the Dining Hall roof, for the construction of an exercise track, and the construction of a softball field. For additional information concerning this forthcoming debt issue, please see Note 15 in the financial statements.

For additional information concerning Capital Assets and Debt Administration, see Notes 5 and 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Outlook

Management is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the University's financial position or results of operations during fiscal year 2004-05 beyond those unknown variations having a global effect on virtually all types of business operations. We anticipate the current fiscal year will be very similar to the 2003-04 fiscal year and, accordingly, will maintain a close watch over resources so that the University will be able to react to unknown internal and external issues.

The level of state support is one of the key factors influencing the University's financial condition and its ability to expand programs, undertake new initiatives, and meet its core mission and ongoing operational needs. In addition, there is a direct relationship between the level of state support and tuition increases, as declines in state support have resulted in increased tuition rates. State appropriations constituted approximately thirty-seven percent of the University's total revenues for fiscal year 2003-04, which is the equivalent to the percentage of state appropriations to total revenues in fiscal year 2002-03. The University expects state support for fiscal year 2004-05 to remain at current levels.

Due to the current stagnation in state support, management will continue the University's ongoing efforts toward revenue diversification, cost containment, and operating efficiencies. Management will also continue to employ the University's long-term investment strategy to maximize total returns, at an appropriate level of risk, while utilizing a spending rate policy to insulate the University's operations from temporary market volatility.

While it is not possible to predict ultimate results, we believe that the University's overall financial condition is strong enough to weather most economic uncertainties. We believe that sufficient resources will be available to allow the University to continue its current level of excellent service to its students, the community, and governmental agencies.





STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Office of the State Auditor

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of The University of North Carolina at Greensboro, a constituent institution of the sixteen-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, 2004, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the University's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of The University of North Carolina at Greensboro Investment Fund, Incorporated, which represent 25 percent, 32 percent, and 9 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the University; the financial statements of The UNCG Excellence Foundation, which represent 11 percent, 14 percent, and 4 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the University; nor the financial statements of The University of North Carolina at Greensboro Human Environmental Sciences Foundation, Incorporated, which represent 1 percent, 1 percent, and .5 percent, respectively, of the assets, net 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 on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The University of North Carolina at Greensboro as of June 30, 2004, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we will also issue our report dated November 23, 2004 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit. The report on internal control and compliance will be issued under separate cover in the Financial Statement Audit Report of The University of North Carolina at Greensboro published by this Office.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Ralph Campbell. Jr. State Auditor

November 23, 2004

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,294,253
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,767,537
Short-term investments	580,380
Restricted short-term investments	6,476,162
Receivables, net (Note 4)	6,194,501
Inventories	409,936
Notes receivable, net (Note 4)	 1,400,380
Total current assets	 90,123,149
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,353,730
Receivables, net (Note 4)	491,071
Restricted due from primary government	4,530,664
Endowment investments	124,014,853
Other long-term investments	3,636,309
Notes receivable, net (Note 4)	4,452,685
Capital assets - nondepreciable (Note 5)	50,334,305
Capital assets - depreciable, net (Note 5)	223,247,364
Total noncurrent assets	 412,060,981
Total assets	 502,184,130
	 ,,
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	14,435,083
Due to primary government	15,259
Deposits payable	482,780
Deferred revenue	4,443,059
Interest payable	943,907
Long-term liabilities - current portion (Note 7)	 3,346,340
Total current liabilities	 23,666,428
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Funds held for others	772 110
	772,118
U. S. government grants refundable	5,407,592
Funds held in trust for pool participants	1,918,978
Long-term liabilities (Note 7)	 82,215,624
Total noncurrent liabilities	 90,314,312
Total liabilities	 113,980,740
NET ASSETS	
	200 070 141
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	208,868,141
Restricted for	
Nonexpendable	24.217.10
Scholarships and fellowships	34,316,107
Endowed professorships	14,187,371
Departmental uses	8,632,421
Loans	940,662
Other	10,352,506
Expendable	
Scholarships and fellowships	28,251,442
Research	13,581
Endowed professorships	11,135,576
Departmental uses	11,824,464
Loans	1,075,107
Capital projects	(681,535)
Debt service	966,928
Other	4,403,905
Unrestricted	53,916,714
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Total net assets	\$ 388,203,390

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

REVENUES Operating Revenues Student tuition and fees, net (Note 9) Federal grants and contracts State and local grants and contracts Nongovernmental grants and contracts Sales and services, net (Note 9) Interest earnings on loans Other operating revenues	\$ 51,500,089 28,510,052 681,352 1,356,383 29,987,103 110,731 187,295
Total operating revenues	112,333,005
EXPENSES Operating Expenses: Salaries and benefits Supplies and materials Services Scholarships and fellowships Utilities Depreciation	141,278,286 26,713,493 40,451,249 10,572,194 6,920,825 7,747,140
Total operating expenses	233,683,187
Operating loss	(121,350,182)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State appropriations Noncapital grants Noncapital gifts, net Investment income (net of investment expense of \$666,773) Interest and fees on debt Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	98,959,791 9,439,970 2,910,813 20,648,087 (3,933,665) (437,919)
Net nonoperating revenues	127,587,077
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	6,236,895
Capital appropriations Capital grants Capital gifts Additions to endowments Transfer Paideia Center to UNC General Administration	337,700 17,649,492 334,088 3,405,607 (11,733)
Increase in net assets	27,952,049
NET ASSETS Net Assets - July 1, 2003	360,251,341
Net Assets - June 30, 2004	\$ 388,203,390

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

Cash flows From Operating Activities Student tuition and fees, net Auxiliary enterprise charges Grants and contracts Payments to employees and fringe benefits Payments to vendors and suppliers Payments for scholarships and fellowships Loans issued Collection of loans Interest earned on loans Other receipts (payments)	\$ 51,427,743 24,122,623 32,887,061 (138,987,157) (65,196,553) (10,572,194) (1,855,371) 1,661,369 158,805 250,541
Net cash used by operating activities	 (106,103,133)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities State appropriations Noncapital grants Noncapital gifts Additions to endowments Related activity agency receipts Other receipts (payments)	98,959,791 9,668,618 3,034,319 3,214,825 31,280 (11,733)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 114,897,100
Cash Flows from Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities State capital appropriations Capital grants Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt and leases Interest and fees paid on capital debt and leases Other receipts	337,700 16,785,738 (20,770,692) (3,081,957) (3,967,804) 33,636
Net cash used by capital financing and related financing activities	 (10,663,379)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Investment income Purchase of investments and related fees	 90,513,475 3,529,744 (89,829,354)
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,213,865
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2003	2,344,453 74,071,067
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2004	\$ 76,415,520

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash used by Operating Activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (121,350,182)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used)	, , , ,
by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	7,747,140
Allowances, write-offs, and amortizations	64,813
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net	1,750,597
Inventories	20,286
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,766,595
Due to primary government	8,165
Deferred revenue	335,507
Compensated absences	1,770,723
Note principal repayments	1,638,594
Notes issued	 (1,855,371)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (106,103,133)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances: Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,294,253
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,767,537
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 1,353,730
Total cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2004	\$ 76,415,520
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Change in fair value of investments	\$ (17,569,831)

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

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Note	Page	Description
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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, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. The University of North Carolina at Greensboro is a constituent institution of the sixteen-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 Comprehensive Annual 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. Although legally separate, The Human Environmental Sciences Foundation, Inc., The Weatherspoon Arts Foundation, The UNCG Excellence Foundation, and The University of North Carolina at Greensboro Investment Fund, Inc., component units of the University, are reported as if they were part of the University.

The Human Environmental Sciences Foundation, Inc. is governed by a twenty-three member board consisting of twenty-three elected directors. The Foundation's purpose is to aid and promote excellence in higher education, service and research, and the endowment of the School of Human Environmental Sciences at The University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Because the elected directors of the Foundation are appointed by the members of the The University of North Carolina at Greensboro Board of Trustees and the Foundation's sole purpose is to benefit The University of North Carolina at Greensboro, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

The Weatherspoon Arts Foundation is governed by a twenty-eight member board consisting of one ex officio director and twenty-seven elected directors. The Foundation's purpose is to acquire by gift, purchase, lease, loan, or other means of conveyance works of art and to maintain and enhance the arts collection teaching, research, and public services purposes exclusively for the use and benefit of The University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Because the elected directors of the Foundation are appointed by the members of the The University of North Carolina at Greensboro Board of Trustees and the Foundation's sole purpose is to benefit The University of North Carolina at Greensboro, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

The UNCG Excellence Foundation is governed by a thirty member board consisting of three ex officio directors and twenty-seven 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 The University of North Carolina at Greensboro Board of Trustees and the Foundation's sole purpose is to benefit The University of North Carolina at Greensboro as long as The University of North Carolina at Greensboro qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provisions of any future United States Internal Revenue law), its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

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

Separate financial statements for the Foundations and the Investment Fund may be obtained from the Business Affairs Office, 254 Mossman Building, Greensboro, NC 27402, or by calling (336) 334-5200. Other related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the University is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

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, the full scope of the University's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity (BTA) and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the University does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless the GASB amends its pronouncements to specifically adopt FASB pronouncements issued after that date.

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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the University receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange includes 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 portfolio. The short-term investment portfolio 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 - This classification includes long-term fixed income investments, equity investments, mutual funds, money market funds, limited partnerships, real estate investment trusts, real estate, and other asset holdings by the University. Except for money market funds, real estate not held by a governmental external investment pool, and other asset holdings, investments are accounted for at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, or an amount determined by management if quoted market prices are not available. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

Money market funds, real estate not held by a governmental external investment pool, and other asset holdings are reported at cost, if purchased, or at fair value or appraised value at date of gift, if donated.

- F. Receivables Receivables consist of tuition and fees charges to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, State and local governments, other universities, private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied, and accrued interest receivable from investments and student loans. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- G. Inventories Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, merchandise for resale, postage, and fuel oil held for consumption are stated at cost using the last invoice cost.
- H. Capital Assets Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in the case of gifts. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs.

The University capitalizes assets that have a value or cost in excess of \$5,000 at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life of one or more years. Library books are generally not considered to have a useful life of more than one year unless part of a collection and are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, 25 years for general infrastructure, 50 years for buildings, and 4 to 10 years for equipment.

The Weatherspoon Art Collection is capitalized at cost or fair value at the date of donation. This collection is considered inexhaustible and is therefore not depreciated.

- I. Restricted Assets Unexpended proceeds of revenue bonds and unexpended capital contributions are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or donor/grantor agreements. Certain other assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited by external parties or statute.
- **I.** Funds Held in Trust for Pool Participants Funds held in trust for pool participants represent the external portion of the University's governmental external investment pool more fully described in Note 2.
- K. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities Noncurrent long-term liabilities include principal amounts of bonds payable and compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Bonds payable are reported net of unamortized premiums or discounts and deferred losses on refundings. The University amortizes bond premiums/discounts over the life of the bonds using the proportionate-to-stated interest requirements method. The deferred losses on refundings are amortized over the life of the old debt using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are expensed.

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 1st or for which an employee can be paid upon termination of employment. 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 30th equals the leave carried forward at the previous December 31st plus the leave earned, less the leave taken between January 1st and June 30th.

In addition to the vacation leave described above, compensated absences includes the accumulated unused portion of the special annual leave bonuses awarded by the North Carolina General Assembly to all full-time permanent employees as of September 30, 2002 and as of July 1, 2003. The unused portion of this leave remains available until used, notwithstanding the limitation on annual leave carried forward described above.

When classifying compensated absences into current and noncurrent, leave is considered taken using a last-in, first-out (LIFO) method.

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. Net Assets – The University's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations 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 invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted Net Assets – Nonexpendable – Nonexpendable restricted net assets include 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 Assets – Expendable – Expendable restricted net assets include resources for which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted Net Assets – Unrestricted net assets include resources derived from student tuition and fees, sales and services, unrestricted gifts, royalties, and interest income.

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.

- N. 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 Assets. 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 either operating or nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount.
- O. 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 Assets. 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 and state appropriations 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.

P. 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 Maintenance Materials Storeroom, Motor Pool, Postal Operations, Printing Services, Telecommunications, and Telephone Services. 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 General Statute 147-77 to deposit moneys received with the State Treasurer or with a depository institution in the name of the State Treasurer. In addition, the University of North Carolina Board of Governors, pursuant to General Statute 116-36.1, requires the University to deposit its institutional trust funds, except for funds received for services rendered by health care professionals, with the State Treasurer. Although specifically exempted, the University may voluntarily deposit 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.

Deposits include cash and cash equivalents totaling \$76,346,861. At year-end, cash on hand was \$68,659. The University's portion of the State Treasurer's Investment Pool was \$73,736,292. It is the State Treasurer's policy and practice for deposits not covered by federal depository insurance to be covered by collateral held by the State of North Carolina's agent in the name of the State and for investments to be held by the State's agent in the State's name. The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$2,610,569 and the bank balance was \$2,636,179. Of the bank balance, \$490,133 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,145,746 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

North Carolina General Statutes 147-69.1(c), applicable to the State's General Fund, and 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; time deposits of specified institutions; prime quality commercial paper, and asset-backed securities with specified ratings. Also, General Statute 147-69.1(c) authorizes the following: specified bills of exchange or time drafts and corporate bonds and notes with specified ratings. General Statute 147-69.2 authorizes the following: general obligations of other states; general obligations of North Carolina local governments; and obligations of certain entities with specified ratings.

The financial statements and disclosures for the State Treasurer's Investment Pool are included in the State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page http://www.osc.state.nc.us/ and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

B. Investments - The University is authorized by The University of North Carolina Board of Governors pursuant to General Statute 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 previously discussed.

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.

General Statute 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 The Human Environmental Sciences Foundation, The UNCG Excellence Foundation, and the University of North Carolina at Greensboro Investment Fund, Inc. are subject to and restricted by General Statute 36B "Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by the donor or pool participant agreement. Investments of various funds 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. The University utilizes the following investment pool:

External Investment Pool - The external investment pool sponsored by the University was established on July 1, 1992. The pool is utilized to manage the investments for charitable, nonprofit organizations, associations, trusts, endowments and funds that are organized and operated primarily to support the University. Endowment funds of the University, as well as those of The Human Environmental Sciences Foundation and The UNCG Excellence Foundation represent the pool's internal participants. Other affiliated organizations not included in the University's reporting entity represent the pool's external participants. Fund ownership of the pool is measured using the unit market value method. Under this method, each participating fund's investment balance is determined based on the number of units of ownership purchased when joining the pool. Thereafter, the pooled assets are valued monthly, and a new unit market value is determined. The external portion of the pool is presented in the accompanying financial statements as "Funds Held in Trust for Pool Participants."

The external investment pool is not registered with the SEC and is not subject to any formal oversight other than that provided by the Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for adopting investment objectives and policies, for hiring investment advisors, and for monitoring policy implementation and investment performance. The Board has chosen not to make individual security selection decisions. The Board's primary role is to oversee the allocation of the pool's portfolio among the asset classes, investment vehicles, and investment managers.

Wachovia Bank, N.A. is the custodian for the pool and provides the University with monthly statements defining income and fair value information, which is then allocated among the fund's participants. There are no involuntary participants in the pool. The University has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value for the pool's investments. The annual financial report for the external investment pool may be obtained from the University.

Credit Risk Categories - The University's investments (pooled and non-pooled) are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. The credit risk categories are concerned with custodial credit risk, which is the risk that a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the investment transaction fails. There are three categories of credit risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the University or its agent in the University's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by a counterparty's trust department or agent in the University's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by a counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the University's name.

A summary of the University's investments at June 30, 2004 is presented on the following page:

External Investment Pool

	Fair Value					
		_				
	1		2	3		Total
Categorized Investments:						
Corporate Stocks	\$	\$	13,877,556	\$	\$	13,877,556
International Stocks	-		1,114,519			1,114,519
Total Categorized Investments	\$	\$	14,992,075	\$	=	14,992,075
Investments Not Categorized:						
Money Market Funds						1,976,789
Mutual Funds						55,164,156
Limited Partnerships						32,695,451
Real Estate Investment Trusts						5,149,528
Other Investments						14,242,646
Total Investments Not Categorized						109,228,570
Total External Investment Pool					\$	124,220,645

Non-Pooled Investments

	Fair Value						
	Risk Category						
	1	2		3		Total	
Categorized Investments:							
U.S. Government Securities	\$	\$ 1,2	298,471 \$		\$	1,298,471	
Corporate Bonds		4	134,386			434,386	
Corporate Stocks		1,5	557,622			1,557,622	
International Stocks		1	03,830			103,830	
Total Categorized Investments	\$	\$ 3,3	\$94,309			3,394,309	
Investments Not Categorized:							
Money Market Funds						2,875,366	
Mutual Funds						4,206,456	
Real Estate						10,928	
Total Investments Not Categorized						7,092,750	
Total Non-Pooled Investments					\$	10,487,059	
	Tatal Lan						

Total Investments

	Fair Value						
		Risk Category			_		
	1	2	3		Total		
Total Categorized Investments	\$	\$ 18,386,384	\$	\$	18,386,384		
Total Investments Not Categorized					116,321,320		
Total Investments				\$	134,707,704		

Note 3 - Endowment Investments

Investments of the University is 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.

Investment return of the University's endowment funds and the endowment funds of its affiliated entities is predicated on the total return concept (yield plus appreciation). Annual payouts from the University's pooled endowment funds are equal to 4.25 percent of the average market value of the Investment Pool at December 31 for the past three years. To the extent that the current year earnings do not meet the payout requirements, the University uses accumulated realized appreciation to fund the difference. At June 30, 2004, net appreciation of \$31,024,797 was available to be spent, of which \$28,296,341 was restricted to specific purposes.

NOTE 4- RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004 were as follows:

	Less							
	Allowance							
	Gross		for Doubtful		Net			
		Receivables		Accounts		Receivables		
Current Receivables:	_		_					
Students	\$	663,128	\$	277,460	\$	385,668		
Accounts		2,030,140				2,030,140		
Intergovernmental		1,674,469				1,674,469		
Pledges		792,432				792,432		
Investment Earnings		170,512				170,512		
Interest on Loans		299,263				299,263		
Other		842,017				842,017		
Total Current Receivables	\$	6,471,961	\$	277,460	\$	6,194,501		
Noncurrent Receivables:								
Pledges	\$	491,071	\$		\$	491,071		
-								
Notes Receivable:								
Notes Receivable - Current:								
Federal Loan Programs	\$	1,248,646	\$	88,536	\$	1,160,110		
Institutional Student Loan Programs		304,311		64,041		240,270		
Total Notes Receivable - Current	\$	1,552,957	\$	152,577	\$	1,400,380		
				,				
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent:								
Federal Loan Programs	\$	4,925,924	\$	473,239	\$	4,452,685		
1 ederal Bourt 1 to Grants	Ψ	1,723,724	Ψ	173,237	Ψ	1,132,003		
Total Notes Receivable - Noncurrent	\$	4,925,924	\$	473,239	\$	4,452,685		
Total Notes Receivable - Noneul Tent	Ψ	7,723,727	Ψ	713,237	Ψ	7,732,003		

NOTE 5- CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2004, is presented as

	Balance July 1, 2003	Adjustments	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2004
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land Art, Literature, and Artifacts	\$ 18,569,991 19,756,306	\$ (440,000)	\$ 48,776 254.793	\$	\$ 18,178,767 20,011,099
Construction in Progress	61,872,563	(65,169,105)	15,440,981		12,144,439
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	100,198,860	(65,609,105)	15,744,550		50,334,305
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Buildings	195,859,594	37,541,198	229,973	(859,543)	232,771,222
Machinery and Equipment	23,962,144		2,793,756	(1,297,917)	25,457,983
General Infrastructure	26,619,595	28,067,907	599,897		55,287,399
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	246,441,333	65,609,105	3,623,626	(2,157,460)	313,516,604
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:					
Buildings	(59,476,658)		(3,940,635)	471,088	(62,946,205)
Machinery and Equipment	(15,916,011)		(2,313,871)	1,214,817	(17,015,065)
General Infrastructure	(8,815,336)		(1,492,634)		(10,307,970)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(84,208,005)		(7,747,140)	1,685,905	(90,269,240)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	162,233,328	65,609,105	(4,123,514)	(471,555)	223,247,364
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 262,432,188	\$ 0	\$ 11,621,036	\$ (471,555)	\$ 273,581,669

NOTE 6- ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2004 were as follows:

		Amount
Accounts Payable	\$	5,839,056
Accrued Payroll		5,495,956
Contract Retainage		1,611,039
Intergovernmental Payables		367,624
Other	-	1,121,408
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	14,435,083

Note 7- Long-Term Liabilities

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2004 is presented as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2003	 Additions	 Reductions	 Balance June 30, 2004	Current Portion
Bonds Payable Add/Deduct Premium/Discount Deduct Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$	78,645,000 (196,433) (166,484)	\$ 	\$ (3,115,000) 20,232 12,812	\$ 75,530,000 (176,201) (153,672)	\$ 3,270,000
Total Bonds Payable		78,282,083	 	 (3,081,956)	 75,200,127	 3,270,000
Compensated Absences Annuity and Life Income Payable		6,499,933 2,179,898	 6,253,643	 (4,482,920) (88,717)	 8,270,656 2,091,181	 76,340
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	86,961,914	\$ 6,253,643	\$ (7,653,593)	\$ 85,561,964	\$ 3,346,340

B. Bonds Payable - The University was indebted for bonds payable for the purposes shown in the following table:

Purpose	Series	Interest Rate Average	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue		Principal Paid Through 6/30/04	Principal Outstanding 6/30/04
Housing and Dining System							
Housing and Dining System Revenue Bonds (1997)	D	5.10%	4/1/23	\$ 6,000,000	\$	835,000	\$ 5,165,000
Housing and Dining System Revenue Bonds (1997)	E	4.60%	4/1/07	7,290,000		5,105,000	2,185,000
Housing and Dining System Revenue Bonds (1997)	F	5.10%	4/1/16	8,750,000		2,360,000	6,390,000
Housing and Dining System Revenue Bonds (2000)	G	6.00%	4/1/26	 6,425,000	_	415,000	6,010,000
Total Housing and Dining System				 28,465,000	_	8,715,000	19,750,000
Student Facilities System							
Student Facilities Revenue Bonds (1997)	В	5.10%	4/1/23	3,755,000		525,000	3,230,000
Student Facilities Revenue Bonds (1997)	C	5.30%	4/1/23	 12,200,000	_	1,770,000	 10,430,000
Total Student Facilities System				 15,955,000		2,295,000	 13,660,000
General Revenue Bonds (2001)	A	4.70%	4/1/26	19,870,000		1,380,000	18,490,000
General Revenue Bonds (2001)	В	4.87%	4/1/26	16,445,000		1,355,000	15,090,000
General Revenue Bonds (2002)	A	5.14%	4/1/27	 8,835,000		295,000	8,540,000
Total Bonds Payable (principal only) Less: Unamortized Loss on Refunding Less: Unamortized Discount Plus: Unamortized Premium				\$ 89,570,000	\$	14,040,000	75,530,000 (153,672) (392,027) 215,826
Total Bonds Payable							\$ 75,200,127

C. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the longterm obligations at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

	Bonds Payable									
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest						
2005	\$	3,270,000	\$	3,775,629						
2006		3,405,000		3,630,948						
2007		3,580,000		3,480,236						
2008		2,955,000		3,316,762						
2009		3,100,000		3,179,974						
2010-2014		17,945,000		13,540,589						
2015-2019		18,905,000		8,639,671						
2020-2024		16,715,000		4,009,675						
2025-2029		5,655,000		469,900						
Total Requirements	\$	75,530,000	\$	44,043,384						

D. Bond Defeasance - The University has extinguished long-term debt obligations by the issuance of new long-term debt instruments as follows:

Housing and Dining System: In 1997, the University defeased \$8,045,000 of outstanding Dining System Revenue Bonds, Series B (1991). An irrevocable trust was established with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The trust assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the University's Statement of Net Assets. At June 30, 2004, the outstanding balance of the defeased Housing and Dining System Revenue Bonds was \$6,155,000.

NOTE 8- LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Operating Lease Obligations – Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2004:

 Amount
\$ 455,369
334,732
74,127
\$ 864,228

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$863,656.

Note 9- Revenues

A summary of eliminations and allowances by revenue classification and revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds is presented as follows:

		Gross Revenues		Internal Sales Eliminations				Sales		Sales		Sales		Sales		Sales		Sales		Less Scholarship Discounts		Less Allowance for Uncollectibles		Allowance for		Net Revenues	Sc	Revenues Pledged as Security for Debt													
Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees	\$	58,973,730	\$	5,721	\$	7,397,511	\$	70,409	\$	51,500,089	\$	3,451,511	(B)																												
Sales and Services:																																									
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:																																									
Residential Life	\$	11,326,385	\$	373,952	\$	1,382,657	\$	15,083	\$	9,554,693	\$	9,554,693	(A)																												
Dining		9,061,304				1,091,413		12,489		7,957,402		7,957,402	(A)																												
Student Union Services		1,090,631		39,082						1,051,549																															
Health, Physical Education,																																									
and Recreation Services		813,116		4,019				3,947		805,150																															
Parking		3,277,520		86,097				18,792		3,172,631																															
Athletic		655,689		20,495				6,661		628,533																															
Other		5,388,605		5,183,671						204,934																															
Sales and Services of Education																																									
and Related Activities	_	6,825,694	_	213,483	_		_		_	6,612,211	_																														
Total Sales and Services	\$	38,438,944	\$	5,920,799	\$	2,474,070	\$	56,972	\$	29,987,103	\$	17,512,095																													

Revenue Bonds Secured by Pledged Revenues:

Note 10 - Operating Expenses by Function

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

	_	Salaries and Benefits	_	Supplies and Materials		Services		Scholarships and Fellowships	_	Utilities	_	Depreciation	_	Total
Instruction	\$	71,472,137	\$	3,701,911	\$	4,675,020	\$	57,804	\$		\$		\$	79,906,872
Research		8,231,960		712,493		4,792,658		251,417		1,670				13,990,198
Public Service		5,605,467		485,586		6,036,903		394,147		3,679				12,525,782
Academic Support		15,379,618		7,786,508		4,868,547		437,529		275				28,472,477
Student Services		7,080,956		1,083,144		2,578,308		5,900		10				10,748,318
Institutional Support		13,490,074		1,489,729		4,910,880		1,250		1,445				19,893,378
Operations and														
Maintenance of Plant		9,516,143		8,837,912		998,279				5,092,347				24,444,681
Student Financial Aid						95,978		9,424,147						9,520,125
Auxiliary Enterprises		10,501,931		2,616,210		11,494,676				1,821,399				26,434,216
Depreciation	_		_		-		-		_		_	7,747,140	_	7,747,140
Total Operating Expenses	\$_	141,278,286	\$_	26,713,493	\$	40,451,249	\$_	10,572,194	\$_	6,920,825	s_	7,747,140	\$_	233,683,187

⁽A) Housing and Dining System

⁽B) Student Facilities System

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

A. Retirement Plans - Each permanent full-time employee, as a condition of employment, is a member of either the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System or the Optional Retirement Program. Eligible employees can elect to participate in the Optional Retirement Program at the time of employment, otherwise they are automatically enrolled in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System.

The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the State to provide pension benefits for employees of the State, its component units and local boards of education. The plan is administered by the North Carolina State Treasurer.

Benefit and contribution provisions for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System are established by North Carolina General Statutes 135-5 and 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employer and member contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly based on annual actuarial valuations. For the year ended June 30, 2004, these rates were set at .22% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the University had a total payroll of \$118,754,286, of which \$59,672,919 was covered under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$3,580,375 and \$131,280, respectively. The University made one hundred percent of its annual required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002, which were \$131,280, \$0, and \$1,102,978, respectively.

The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System's financial information is included in the State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page http://www.osc.state.nc.us/ and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

The Optional Retirement Program (Program) is a defined contribution retirement plan that provides retirement benefits with options for payments to beneficiaries in the event of the participant's death. Administrators and eligible faculty of the University may join the Program instead of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina is responsible for the administration of the Program and designates the companies authorized to offer investment products. The Board has authorized the following carriers: Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF), Lincoln Life Insurance Company, Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC), and Fidelity Investments. Participants may elect to allocate their contributions and the University contributions to the carrier of their choice. Each carrier offers a variety of investment funds, including both fixed and variable account investment options and mutual funds.

Participants in the Program are immediately vested in the value of employee contributions. The value of employer contributions is vested after five years of participation in the Program. Participants become eligible to receive distributions when they terminate employment or retire. Participant eligibility and contributory requirements are established by General Statute 135-5.1. Employer and member contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2004, these rates were set at 6.84% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members. The University assumes no liability other than its contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the University had a total payroll of \$118,754,286, of which \$41,557,725 was covered under the Optional Retirement Program. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$2,493,464 and \$2,842,548 respectively.

B. Deferred Compensation and Supplemental Retirement Income

Plans - IRC Section 457 Plan - The State of North Carolina offers its permanent employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 through the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). The Plan permits each participating employee to defer a portion of his or her salary until future years. The deferred compensation is available to employees upon separation from service, death, disability, retirement, or financial hardships if approved by the Board of Trustees of the Plan. The Board, a part of the North Carolina Department of Administration, maintains a separate fund for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and their beneficiaries, the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Trust Fund. The Board also contracts with an external third party to perform certain administrative requirements and to manage the trust fund's assets. All costs of administering and funding the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the University. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$232,054 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

IRC Section 401(k) Plan - All members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program are eligible to enroll in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan, created under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). All costs of administering the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the University except for a 5% employer contribution for the University's law enforcement officers, which is mandated under General Statute 143-166.30(e). Total employer contributions on behalf of University law enforcement officers for the year ended June 30, 2004 were \$65,253. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$750,868 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

IRC Section 403(b) and 403(b)(7) Plans - Eligible University employees can participate in tax sheltered annuity plans created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 403(b)(7). The employee's eligible contributions, made through salary reduction agreements, are exempt from federal and State income taxes until the annuity is received or the contributions are withdrawn. These plans are exclusively for employees of universities and certain charitable and other nonprofit institutions. All costs of administering and funding these plans are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the University. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$1,939,809 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Health Care for Long-Term Disability Beneficiaries and Retirees - The University participates in State-administered programs that provide postemployment health insurance to eligible former employees. Eligible former employees include long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and retirees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System or the Optional Retirement Program. These benefits were established by Chapter 135, Article 3, Part 3, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Funding for the health care benefit for long-term disability beneficiaries and retirees is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The University contributed 3.2% of the covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program for these health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the University's total contribution to the Plan was \$3,239,381. The University assumes no liability for retiree health care benefits provided by the programs other than its required contribution. Additional detailed information about these programs can be located in the State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

B. Long-Term Disability - The University participates in the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC). Established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes, DIPNC provides short-term and long-term disability benefits to eligible members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program. Long-term disability income benefits are advance funded on an actuarially determined basis using the one-year term cost method. Employer contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. The University was not required to contribute to the DIPNC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The University assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the Plan other than its contribution. Additional detailed information about the DIPNC is disclosed in the State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 13 - 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 Stateadministered insurance programs, purchase of commercial insurance, and self-retention of certain risks. Except for a reduction in the public officers' and employees' liability insurance from \$11,000,000 to \$5,000,000, 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.

Tort claims of up to \$500,000 are self-insured under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. In addition, the State provides excess public officers' and employees' liability insurance up to \$5,000,000 via contract with a private insurance company. The University pays the premium, based on a composite rate, directly to the private insurer.

The University is required to maintain fire and lightning coverage on all State-owned buildings and contents through the State Property Fire Insurance Fund (Fund), an internal service fund of the State. Such coverage is provided at no cost to operations supported by the State's General Fund. Other operations not supported by the State's General Fund are charged for the coverage. Losses covered by the Fund are subject to a \$500 per occurrence deductible. The University also purchased through the Fund extended coverage for buildings and contents. Extended coverage is provided for the residence halls, Elliot University Center, the Chemical Storage facility, University Graphics and Printing Services Building, the baseball complex, and the West Entranceway only. Coverage is at replacement cost, with a \$1,000 deductible. Cost is charged to the department.

A number of University departments have also elected to purchase "all risk" insurance through the Fund. The principal cause of loss addressed by this coverage is theft. Losses covered by the Fund are subject to a \$500 per occurrence deductible except theft losses, which carry a \$1,000 per occurrence deductible.

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 occurring in-State are \$500,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 per occurrence and out-of-State are \$1,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The University pays premiums to the North Carolina Department of Insurance for the coverage.

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 with a \$50,000 deductible and a 10% participation in each loss above the deductible.

University employees and retirees are provided comprehensive major medical care benefits. Coverage is funded by contributions to the State Health Plan (Plan), a pension and other employee benefit trust fund of the State of North Carolina. The Plan has contracted with third parties to process claims.

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 is self-insured for workers' compensation.

Term life insurance (death benefits) of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is provided to eligible workers. This Death Benefit Plan is administered by the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions. There were no employer contributions required for the current fiscal year.

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

Note 14 - 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 \$39,617,196 at June 30, 2004.
- **B.** Pending Litigation and Claims The University is a party to other litigation and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Since it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, no provision for any liability has been made in the financial statements. University management is of the opinion that the liability, if any, for any of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the University.

- C. University Improvement General Obligation Bonds The 1999-2000 Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina authorized the issuance of two billion five hundred million dollars of general obligation bonds of the State, as subsequently approved by a vote of qualified voters of the State, to provide funds for capital improvements for the University of North Carolina. The funds authorized are to be used solely for capital facilities cost on the University of North Carolina campuses as specified in the legislation. The bond legislation specifies the amount of bond funding for each University campus and the level of bond funding intended for each project. The bonds are authorized to be issued over a six-year period beginning in 2001 at a level not to exceed amounts provided in the legislation. Using a cash flow financing approach, The University of North Carolina – General Administration (UNC-GA), establishes annual amounts not to exceed for each approved project. The amounts not to exceed are subject to change due to actual cash availability and needs during the year. Subsequent to the bond sales and the availability of bond proceeds, UNC-GA notifies the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) of the amounts not to exceed for each approved project. Within these amounts, based on an official request of cash needs from the University, OSBM authorizes allotments. The University records the allotments as revenue on the accompanying financial statements. The University's remaining authorization of \$97,383,725 is contingent on future bond sales and OSBM allotment approval. Because of uncertainty and time restrictions the remaining authorization is not recorded as an asset or revenue on the accompanying financial statements.
- D. Other Contingent Receivables The University has received notification of other gifts and grants for which funds have not been disbursed by the resource provider and for which conditions attached to the gift or grant have not been satisfied or, in the case of permanent endowments, cannot begin to be satisfied. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts have not been recorded on the accompanying financial statements. The purpose and amount of other contingent receivables at year-end is as follows:

Purpose	 Amount		
Pledges to the UNCG Excellence Foundation Endowment Fund Pledges to the Human Environmental Sciences Foundation	\$ 910,007		
Endowment Fund	41,892		
Pledges to the UNCG Endowment Fund	161,293		

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

On September 10, 2004, the University of North Carolina Board of Governor's authorized the issuance of General Obligation bonds for a tax-exempt bond financing. The University intends to borrow approximately \$18.9 million through this financing to fund repairs and renovations to the dining hall and two residence halls, to renovate the Student Health Center, to construct an exercise track, and to construct a softball complex.

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