2024 Annual Financial Report

A Component Unit of the State of Utah

2024 Annual Financial Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees, Audit Committee
and
Dr. Astrid Tuminez, President
Utah Valley University

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Utah Valley University (University) and its discretely presented component unit foundation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the University and its discretely presented component unit foundation as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Utah Valley University Foundation (the Foundation), a discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2024. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of the Contributions to the Utah State Retirement Systems 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 and other auditors 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 January 27, 2025, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the University's 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.

Office of the State Auditor

Office of the Utah State Auditor
Salt Lake City, Utah
January 27, 2025

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and results of activities of Utah Valley University (the University) for the year ended June 30, 2024, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2023. This discussion is prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow these sections.

The Utah Valley University Foundation (the Foundation) is a separate but affiliated non-profit corporation. The accounts of the Foundation are reported as a discretely presented component unit in the University's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The University's net position increased by $33.7 million during the fiscal year and net position at June 30, 2024, was $749.7 million.
- The University added $31.7 million in capital assets primarily from the completion of two major remodels and equipment.
- Federal grant revenue decreased by $10.7 million or 12.7% primarily due to Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funding (HEERF) ending in fiscal year 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB principles. Three financial statements are presented: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on the University's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the University is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position is a point-in-time financial statement. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the University. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows and outflows, and net position.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position can determine the assets available for continued operations of the University. A determination can also be made as to the liabilities owed to vendors, investors, and lending institutions. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of resources available for expenditure by the University.

Net position is divided into three major categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the University's equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the University. The second net position category is restricted, which is divided into two subcategories, nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted net position is only available for investment purposes. Net position resources categorized as expendable restricted are available for expenditure by the University but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is available for expenditure for any lawful purpose of the University.

Statement of Net Position, Condensed

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Change	% Change
ASSETS				
Current assets	$ 164,485,127	$ 125,785,773	$ 38,699,354	30.8%
Noncurrent assets	88,185,860	107,302,286	(19,116,426)	(17.8%)
Capital assets, net	609,488,211	603,695,974	5,792,237	1.0%
Total assets	**862,159,198**	**836,784,033**	**25,375,165**	**3.0%**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,603,108	7,730,964	872,144	11.3%
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	55,104,003	59,882,041	(4,778,038)	(8.0%)
Noncurrent liabilities	61,303,030	62,765,652	(1,462,622)	(2.3%)
Total liabilities	**116,407,033**	**122,647,693**	**(6,240,660)**	**(5.1%)**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,634,237	5,879,697	(1,245,460)	(21.2%)
NET POSITION				
Net invested in capital assets	548,857,775	530,631,438	18,226,337	3.4%
Restricted	15,513,124	7,360,195	8,152,929	110.8%
Unrestricted	185,350,137	177,995,974	7,354,163	4.1%
Total net postion	**$ 749,721,036**	**$ 715,987,607**	**$ 33,733,429**	**4.7%**

The increase in current assets held by the University of $38.7 million is primarily due to the increase in current investments of $27.8 million due to a higher portion of investments maturing within the next year. Receivables increased $5.0 million due to an increase in grants receivable and insurance deposits.

Noncurrent assets decreased $19.1 million from the prior year. This is due to a $27.8 million decrease in long-term investments as it moved to short-term investments, offset by an increase in the net pension asset of $8.1 million.

Total capital assets, net of depreciation, increased $5.8 million. This consists of an increase in capital assets of $29.4 million, offset by an increase in depreciation of $23.6 million. Non-depreciable capital assets increased $3.9 million. The increase in non-depreciable capital assets was mostly due to construction in progress on the engineering building and soccer stadium. Depreciable capital assets increased $25.0 million. Equipment additions of $9.5 million and two major remodels represent the major changes in depreciable capital assets as the remodels were capitalized and moved from construction in progress upon completion. The remodel of the dental hygienist training lab on the Lehi campus was completed at a cost of $7.7 million and the Woodbury Building remodel was completed at a cost of $4.5 million. Subscription-based technology arrangements increased $0.5 million due to increased enrollment.

The University participates in Utah Retirement Systems (URS) and reports its portion of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows as calculated and provided by URS. The University's portion of the net pension asset reported by URS increased from $0.3 million in the previous year to $8.4 million in fiscal year 2024. The increase in the pension asset is due to the performance of the URS portfolio. Deferred outflows of resources increased by $0.9 million (11.3%) and deferred inflows of resources pertaining to URS decreased by $0.1 million. To record these changes, it was necessary for the University to record a reduction in benefit expense of $9 million.

Current liabilities decreased by $4.8 million or 8.0% compared to the prior year. The most significant change was in the current portion of bonds, notes, leases, and SBITA's payable, which decreased by $9.3 million from the prior year, mostly due to a $9.7 million balloon payment on a note payable that was due early in fiscal year 2024.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by $1.5 million or 2.3% due to scheduled debt repayments.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

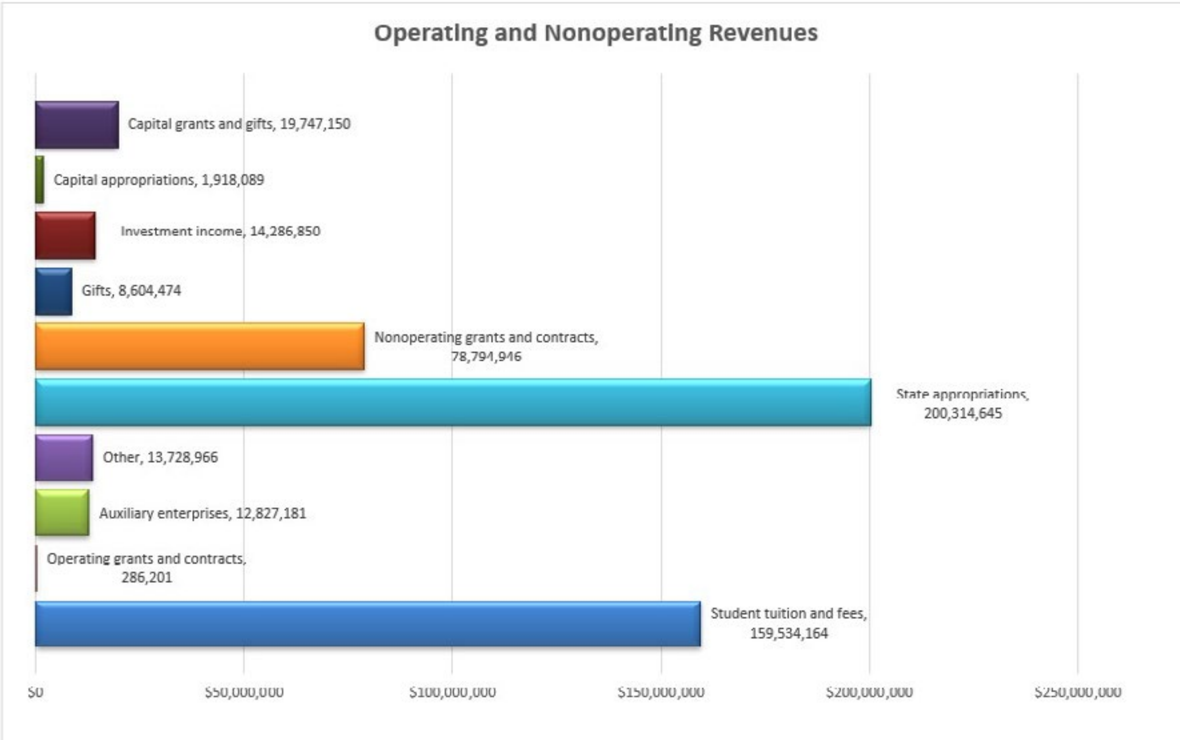
Changes in total net position, as presented on the Statement of Net Position, are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the operating and nonoperating revenues received by the University, the operating and nonoperating expenses paid by the University, and any other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses of the University.

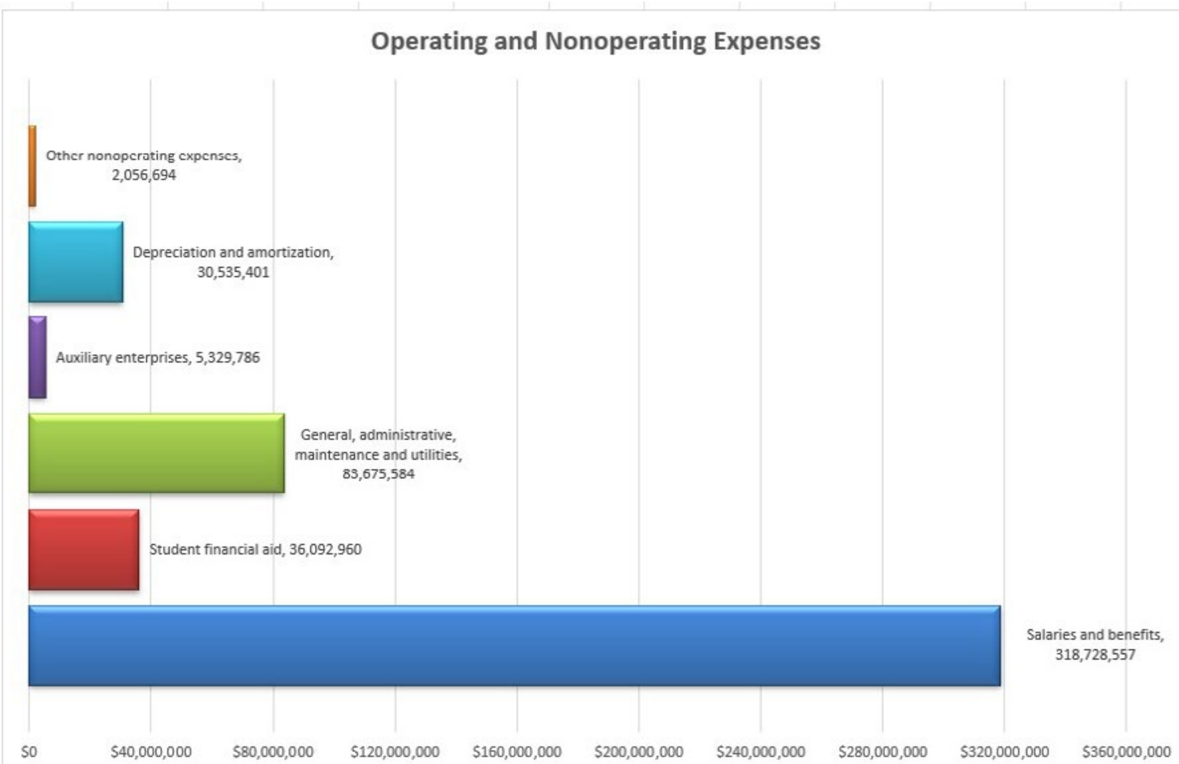
Operating revenues are revenues received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the University. Operating expenses are expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for operating revenues and to carry out the mission of the University. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are nonoperating revenues because they are provided by the State Legislature to the University without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods or services for those revenues.

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

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Change	% Change
REVENUES				
Operating revenues				
Student tuition and fees	$ 159,534,164	$ 156,387,496	$ 3,146,668	2.0%
Grants and contracts	286,201	396,385	(110,184)	(27.8%)
Auxiliary enterprises	12,827,181	13,327,423	(500,242)	(3.8%)
Other	13,838,711	12,344,073	1,494,638	12.1%
Total operating revenues	**186,486,257**	**182,455,377**	**4,030,880**	**2.2%**
EXPENSES				
Operating expenses				
Salaries and benefits	318,728,557	284,471,239	34,257,318	12.0%
Student financial aid	36,092,960	43,136,259	(7,043,299)	(16.3%)
General and administrative, maintenance and utilities	83,675,584	86,936,896	(3,261,312)	(3.8%)
Auxiliary enterprises	5,329,786	5,220,461	109,325	2.1%
Depreciation and amortization	30,535,401	28,827,863	1,707,538	5.9%
Total operating expenses	474,362,288	448,592,718	25,769,570	5.7%
Operating loss	**(287,876,031)**	**(266,137,341)**	**(21,738,690)**	**8.2%**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State appropriations	200,314,645	184,023,295	16,291,350	8.9%
Grants and contracts	78,794,946	86,152,672	(7,357,726)	(8.5%)
Gifts	8,604,474	6,754,118	1,850,356	27.4%
Investment income	14,286,850	6,741,741	7,545,109	111.9%
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,056,694)	(2,177,511)	(120,817)	(5.5%)
Net nonoperating revenues	299,944,221	281,494,315	18,208,272	**6.5%**
Income before other revenues	**12,068,190**	**15,356,974**	**(3,288,784)**	**(21.4%)**
Capital appropriations	1,918,089	2,034,666	(116,577)	(5.7%)
Capital grants and gifts	19,747,150	46,575	19,700,575	42,298.6%
Other revenues	21,665,239	2,081,241	19,583,998	941.0%
Change in net position	**33,733,429**	**17,438,215**	**16,295,214**	**93.4%**
Net position – beginning	715,987,607	696,128,959	19,858,648	2.9%
Restatement	-	2,420,433	(2,420,433)	0.0%
Net position – beginning	715,987,607	698,549,392	17,438,215	2.9%
Net position – ending	**$ 749,721,036**	**$ 715,987,607**	**$ 33,733,429**	**4.7%**

The following graphs illustrate operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024.





The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in net position of $33.7 million. For fiscal year 2024, the University increased the levels of students and staff from the prior year. The following paragraphs discuss the significant changes from the prior year.

Operating revenues are comprised of various sources of income. The most significant portion of operating revenue is tuition and fees ($159.5 million), which make up 85.6% of operating revenues and 31.3% of total revenues. Operating revenues increased by $4 million or 2.2% from the prior year. Most of the increase was in student tuition and fees ($3.1 million) due to an enrollment increase.

Operating expenses increased from the prior year by $25.8 million or 5.7%. Salaries increased by $25.5 million or 12.1%, benefits increased by $8.7 million or 11.9%, and maintenance and utilities increased by $3.7 million or 18.8%. General and administrative costs decreased by $7 million or 10.4%. Salaries and benefits increased due to hiring more faculty and staff, equity and retention increases, and a cost-of-living increase. Student financial aid decreased $7.0 million primarily because of HEERF funding ending in 2023.

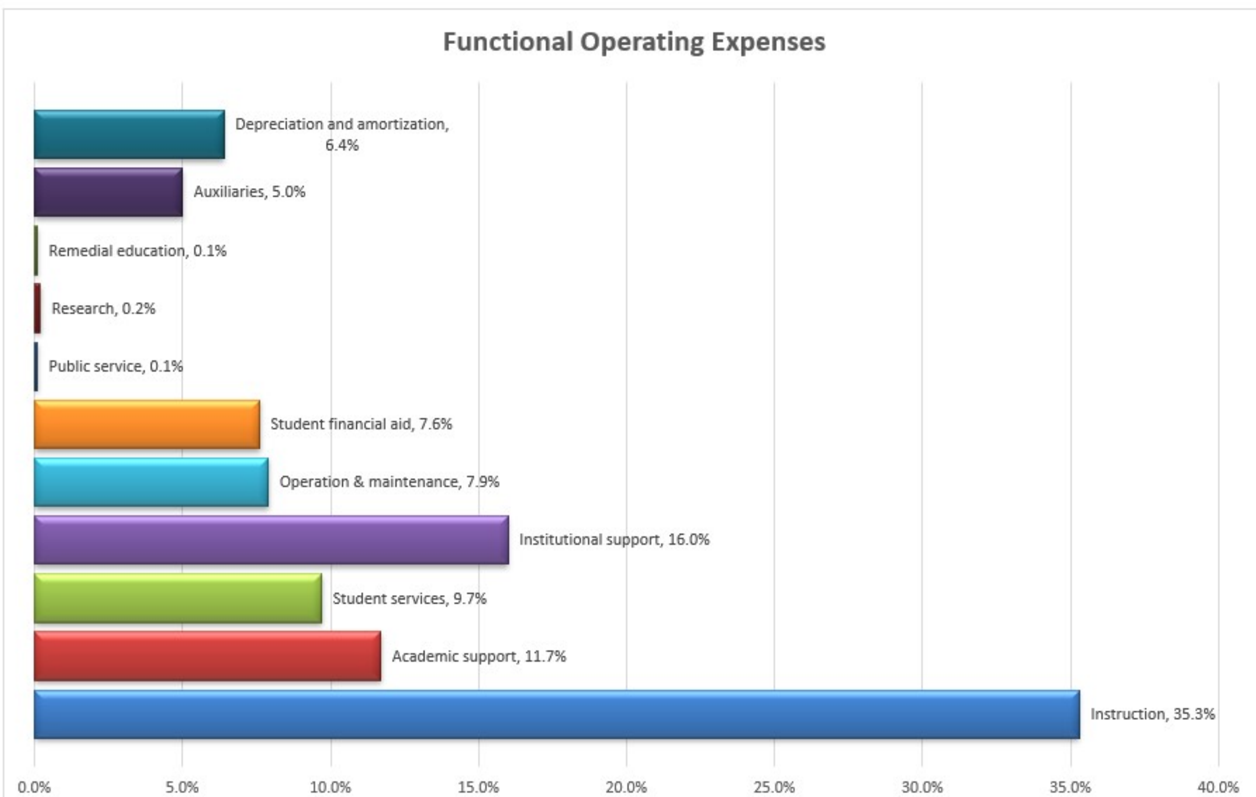
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses increased from the prior year by $18.2 million or 6.5%. State appropriations make up the biggest share of nonoperating revenues at 65.8% or $200.3 million. State appropriations increased by $16.3 million or 8.9% from the prior year. Federal grants make up the next highest portion of nonoperating revenues at 24.3% or $73.8 million. Federal grants decreased by 12.7% or $10.7 million primarily due to HEERF funding ending in 2023. Investment income increased $7.5 million due to an increase in the market value of investments and higher interest rates. The University intends to receive the par value of investments by holding them to maturity.

The University received $19.7 million in capital gifts and grants in 2024, an increase of $19.6 million. This was due to donations from the Foundation for remodels of the Woodbury School of Business, Institutional Advancement and Alumni Center, Performing Arts buildings, and dental hygienist training lab.

The following is a summary of the University's expenses by programmatic (functional) classification for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Change	% Change
Operating Expenses				
Instruction	$ 167,298,172	$ 151,811,568	$ 15,486,604	10.2%
Academic support	55,671,410	52,453,456	3,217,954	6.1%
Student services	45,851,926	43,029,895	2,822,031	6.6%
Institutional support	75,734,039	67,450,549	8,283,490	12.3%
Operation & maintenance	37,324,201	36,980,635	343,566	0.9%
Student financial aid	36,092,960	43,136,259	(7,043,299)	(16.3%)
Public service	385,932	436,485	(50,553)	(11.6%)
Research	968,139	936,069	32,070	3.4%
Remedial education	479,035	497,497	(18,462)	(3.7%)
Auxiliaries	24,021,073	23,032,442	988,631	4.3%
Depreciation and amortization	30,535,401	28,827,863	1,707,538	5.9%
Total Operating Expenses	**$ 474,362,288**	**$ 448,592,718**	**$ 25,769,570**	**5.7%**

The following graph illustrates functional operating expenses as a percent of the total for the year ended June 30, 2024.



Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented is the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the University during the year. The statement is divided into five sections. The first section deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the University. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section shows the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital related items. The fourth section details 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 in operating activities to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Statement of Cash Flows, Condensed

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Change	% Change
Cash provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	$ (257,768,695)	$ (235,052,583)	$ (22,716,112)	(9.7%)
Noncapital financing activities	281,452,310	289,700,673	(8,248,363)	(2.8%)
Capital and related financing activities	(30,276,297)	(36,230,034)	5,953,737	16.4%
Investing activities	14,213,000	(13,950,308)	28,163,308	201.9%
Change in cash	7,620,318	4,467,748	3,152,570	70.6%
Cash - beginning of year	80,305,457	75,837,709	4,467,748	5.9%
Cash – end of year	**$ 87,925,775**	**$ 80,305,457**	**$ 7,620,318**	**9.5%**

The University's cash increased by $7.6 million for the year. Operating activities include cash inflows from tuition and fees received ($160.3 million) and sales from auxiliary and educational services ($16.1 million), as well as cash outflows from payments related to employee salaries and benefits ($325.6 million) and student aid in the form of scholarships and fellowships ($42.3 million). Cash outflows from operating activities was $22.7 million more than in 2023. Cash outflows for payments related to employee services and benefits increased by $35.0 million. Cash outflows for student aid decreased by $6.3 million due to the end of the HEERF funding in 2023.

Inflows for the fiscal year from noncapital financing activities were $281.5 million, a decrease of $8.2 million from the prior year. State appropriations were the largest portion of noncapital financing activities at $193.6 million or 68.8%. State appropriations increased by $12.3 million over the prior year. Federal, State, and private grants and contracts were a significant portion of noncapital financing activities at 28.3%. Inflows from federal, state and private grants decreased by $22.2 million, due to HEERF scholarship funding and HEERF institutional funding ending in the prior year.

Cash outflows related to capital and related financing activities were $30.3 million for the year. Most of these outflows were related to the purchase of capital assets pertaining to the remodel of The Woodbury School of Business and the dental hygienist lab at Thanksgiving Point.

Cash inflows from investing activities totaled $14.2 million, primarily from the receipt of interest on investments of $11.5 million. Investments of $51.7 million matured, and investments of $49.0 million were purchased.

Outlook

The University is facing challenges, but we remain optimistic about the future. In fiscal year 2025, state universities will be required to reduce budgets and reallocate funding to programs that prepare students for high-demand, high-salary positions. Consequently, the University is looking at the data to determine where it can reallocate funding and reduce budgets.

Fall semester enrollment increased by 4.8%, from 44,653 in 2023 to 46,809 in 2024. Tuition increased by 3.6%. Tuition and fees account for 31% of total revenues, which is less than the 39% from state appropriations. Therefore, a reduction and reallocation of appropriations will be challenging for the University. Additionally, inflation continues to drive up operational costs.

The University will continue to take a conservative approach to construction and facility expansion.

Statement of Net Position

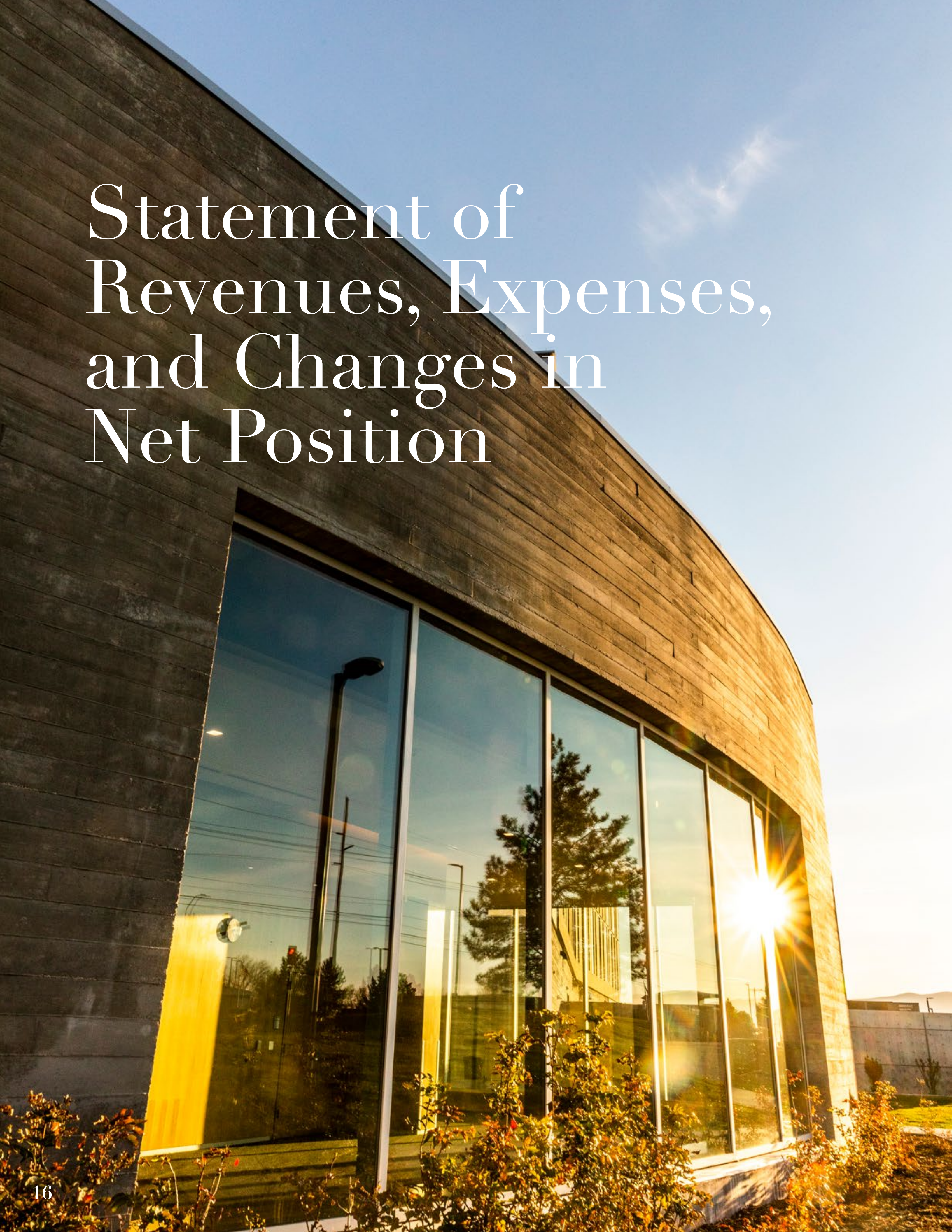
Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Utah Valley University	UVU Foundation
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 75,924,971	$ 7,820,493
Restricted cash, cash equivalents	10,147,321	-
Investments	57,489,071	-
Accounts and contributions receivable, net	16,626,886	6,831,161
Notes and pledges receivable	-	1,538,548
Prepaid expenses	2,629,732	-
Inventories	1,667,146	-
Total current assets	164,485,127	16,190,202
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash, cash equivalents	1,853,483	59,139,341
Investments	73,363,976	92,298,941
Accounts and contributions receivable, net	4,525,547	16,184,206
Notes and pledges receivable	-	5,051,375
Other long term assets	-	1,499,521
Net pension asset	8,442,854	-
Capital Assets		
Non depreciable capital assets	87,101,734	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	513,401,593	-
Right-to-use assets, net	8,984,884	-
Total noncurrent assets	697,674,071	174,173,384
Total assets	**862,159,198**	**190,363,586**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,603,108	-
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	11,910,018	-
Accrued liabilities	22,743,850	-
Other liabilities	305,145	-
Unearned revenue	12,729,563	-
Current portion of bonds, notes, leases, and SBITA's payable	7,293,761	-
Funds held for others	121,666	-
Total current liabilities	55,104,003	-
Noncurrent liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	5,810,918	80,065
Unearned revenue	1,853,483	-
Net pension liability	535,549	-
Bonds, notes, leases, and SBITA's payable	53,103,080	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	61,303,030	80,065
Total liabilities	**116,407,033**	**80,065**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,634,237	1,461,721
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	548,857,775	-
Restricted		
Nonexpendable: scholarships	-	113,789,364
Expendable:		
Pensions	8,442,854	
Grants and contracts	6,259,819	-
Scholarships and loans	810,451	67,174,143
Capital projects	-	-
Unrestricted	185,350,137	7,858,293
Total net position	**$ 749,721,036**	**$ 188,821,800**

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position



Statement of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Utah Valley University	UVU Foundation
REVENUES		
Operating revenues		
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarships and allowances of $58,385,982)	$ 159,534,164	$ -
Private grants and contributions	280,745	10,692,894
Grants and contracts	5,456	-
Sales and services of education departments	3,645,596	-
Auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarships and allowances of $1,112,624)	12,827,181	-
Other operating revenues	10,193,115	93,135
Total operating revenues	**186,486,257**	**10,786,029**
EXPENSES		
Operating expenses		
Salaries	236,973,586	-
Fringe benefits	81,754,971	-
Student financial aid	36,092,960	2,296,797
Maintenance and utilities	23,567,666	-
General and administrative	60,107,918	26,476,860
Cost of goods sold - auxiliary enterprises	5,329,786	-
Depreciation and amortization	30,535,401	-
Total operating expenses	474,362,288	28,773,657
Operating income (loss)	**(287,876,031)**	**(17,987,628)**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	200,314,645	-
Federal grants and contracts	73,840,218	-
State grants and contracts	4,954,728	-
Gifts	8,604,474	-
Investment income	14,286,850	11,969,605
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(1,946,949)	-
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(109,745)	-
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	299,944,221	11,969,605
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	**12,068,190**	**(6,018,023)**
Capital appropriations	1,918,089	-
Contributions to endowments	-	6,394,190
Capital grants and gifts	19,747,150	-
Total other revenues	21,665,239	6,394,190
Increase in net position	**33,733,429**	**376,167**
NET POSITION		
Net position--beginning of year	715,987,607	188,445,633
Net position--end of year	**$ 749,721,036**	**$ 188,821,800**

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

Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from tuition and fees	$	160,327,995
Receipts from grants and contracts		286,201
Receipts from auxiliary and educational sales and services		16,132,105
Payments to suppliers		(82,352,790)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(326,588,529)
Payments for student aid: scholarships and fellowships		(42,276,314)
Other operating receipts		16,702,637
Net cash used by operating activities		**(257,768,695)**
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations		193,643,946
Receipt of direct loans from lenders		53,781,780
Disbursement of direct loans to students		(53,781,780)
Federal, state and private grants and contracts		79,575,083
Gifts		8,233,281
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		**281,452,310**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital grants and gifts received		17,747,149
Purchases of capital assets		(28,078,888)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		261,448
Principal paid on capital debt and leases		(18,020,281)
Interest paid on capital related debt		(2,185,725)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		**(30,276,297)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		51,725,000
Receipt of interest on investments		11,488,000
Purchase of investments		(49,000,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities		**14,213,000**
Net increase in cash		7,620,318
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		80,305,457
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	**$**	**87,925,775**

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

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss	**$**	**(287,876,031)**
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amotization expense		30,535,401
DFCM projects not capitalized		6,670,699
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources		
Receivables, net		(843,703)
Inventories		229,473
Prepaid expenses, deferred charges		(172,248)
Accounts payable		973,177
Accrued liabilities		2,141,533
Unearned revenue		762,958
Funds held for others		3,386
Other liabilities		(176,521)
Net Pension Asset		(8,159,999)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(872,144)
Net Pension Liability		232,753
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(1,217,429)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	**$**	**(257,768,695)**

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Donated library books	$	5,187
Donated assets		330,000
Assets contributed by DFCM		1,918,089
Net unrealized increase in fair value of investments		2,366,301
Total Noncash Activities	**$**	**4,619,577**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Utah Valley University (the University) is a component unit of the State of Utah. It is considered a component unit because it was established under Utah statute, receives funding appropriations from the State, and is financially accountable to the State. The financial activity of the University is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The accompanying financial statements include all activities that are directly controlled by the University. In addition, the financial statements include the financial position and activities of the Utah Valley University Foundation (the Foundation), as a discretely presented component unit. The accounts of the Foundation are reported under the heading "UVU Foundation" in the financial statements.

The Foundation is a separate but affiliated non-profit corporation that operates to promote the University. The Foundation's economic resources are mostly used for the benefit of the University. It is administered by a Board of Directors comprised of 18-24 members of the local community and the University. The President of the University and two other key University personnel are permanent members of the Board.

The Foundation issues separate financial statements which are audited by independent auditors. A copy of the financial statements can be obtained from the University's Institutional Advancement Office at 800 West University Parkway, Orem, Utah 84058.

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special purpose government entity engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the University's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources 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. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date. Funds invested through the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) are considered cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. The University distributes earnings from pooled investments based on the average daily investment of each participating account.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff, the majority of each residing in the State of Utah. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the University's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market on either the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis or on the average cost basis.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost on the date of acquisition or in the case of gifts, acquisition value at the date of donation. For equipment, the University's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of at least two years. Buildings, building additions, and building improvements that extend the useful life of the asset or infrastructure, and leasehold and depreciable land improvements are capitalized if the cost is over $250,000. Library books are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets: 40 years for buildings and improvements, 30 years for infrastructure and aircraft less than 15 years old when acquired, 20 years for the library collection, 15 years for aircraft greater than 15 years old when acquired, 10 years for land improvements and depreciable works of art, and 3 to 5 years for equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the improvement or the lease term.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include: (1) principal amounts of revenue bonds payable, notes payable, lease and SBITA obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year; (2) estimated amounts for accrued liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year; (3) unearned revenue; and (4) the University's share of any unfunded liability associated with its participation in the defined benefit plans managed by Utah Retirement Systems.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grants and contract sponsors and prepaid rental income that have not yet been earned.

Compensated Absences

Salaried, non-faculty full-time employees are entitled to accrue and carry forward at calendar year-end a maximum of 30 days of annual vacation leave. Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave, but are not entitled to any payment for unused sick leave. The compensated absences liability includes accrued annual leave and compensatory overtime leave earned for which the employees are entitled to paid time off or payment at termination. The University calculates the compensated absences liability based on recorded balances of unused leave for which the employer expects to compensate employees through paid time off or cash payments at termination. That liability is calculated at fiscal year-end current salary costs and the cost of the salary-related benefit payments. The net change in the liability is recorded in the current year in the applicable functional expenditure category.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The University has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues: Operating revenues include student tuition and fees, grants and contracts, and revenue from various auxiliary and public service functions.

Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating revenues include state appropriations, Pell grants and certain government grants, gifts, and investment income.

Operating Expenses: With the exception of interest expense and losses on the disposal of capital assets, all expense transactions are classified as operating expenses.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The University records its share of any unfunded liability associated with participation in the defined benefit plans of the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense; information about the fiduciary net position of the URS pension plan and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position are determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

A deferred outflow/inflow of resources related to refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the University's general policy to use restricted resources first.

Net Position

The University's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: This amount 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 net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position – nonexpendable: Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to the principal.

Restricted net position – expendable: Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position: Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, sales and services of educational departments, and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for educational and general operations of the University and may be used for any purpose at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses. Auxiliary enterprises are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

At the commencement of a SBITA, the subscription liability is initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The subscription asset is measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, the payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and the capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The University recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of $100,000 or more. The subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying subscription asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the University determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The University uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the University uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscription liabilities.

- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription payable are composed of fixed payments and other payments the university is reasonably certain will be required to be made to the SBITA vendor.

Leases

Lessee – The University is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment, land, and buildings. The University recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the statement of net position. The University recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $100,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the University initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the University determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) the lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The University uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the University uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the University is reasonably certain to exercise.

The University monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Lessor – The University is a lessor for noncancellable leases of various facilities. The University recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the University initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the University determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) the lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The University uses its expected rate of return as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The University monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Income Taxes

The University is a political subdivision of the State of Utah and is consequently exempt from federal and state income taxes. The University also qualifies as an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Utah Valley University Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the University, qualifies as an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Consequently, it is also exempt from federal and state income tax.

Scholarship Allowance

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the University's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the University has recorded a scholarship allowance.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the entity's deposits may not be returned. The University does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, $13,521,637 of the University's bank balances of $14,021,637 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

Except for endowment funds, the University follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of entity funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the University non-endowment funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the University to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; reciprocal deposits and negotiable brokered certificates of deposits in accordance with the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the

SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7). The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The UPMIFA and Rule 541 allow the University to invest endowment funds (including gifts, devises, or bequests of property of any kind from any source) in any of the above investments or any of the following subject to satisfying certain criteria: mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, investments sponsored by the Common Fund; any investment made in accordance with the donor's directions in a written instrument; investments in corporate stock listed on a major exchange (direct ownership); and any alternative investment funds that derive returns primarily from high yield and distressed debt (hedged or non-hedged), private capital (including venture capital and private equity), natural resources, and private real estate assets or absolute return and long/short hedge funds.

Fair Value of Investments

The University measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets
Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices.
Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2024, the University had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using		
	Fair Value	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets/ Liabilities (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
Debt Securities				
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	$ 75,792,165	$ -	$ 75,792,165	$ -
Government Sponsored Enterprise Bonds	52,457,131	-	52,457,131	-
Corporate bonds	78,395,916	-	78,395,916	-
Total debt securities	**$ 206,645,212**	**$ -**	**$ 206,645,212**	**$ -**

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- Corporate Bonds and Government Sponsored Enterprise Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets.
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the fair value factor, provided by the Utah State Treasurer, to the University's June 30 balance in the fund.

Level 3 investments generally do not have readily obtainable market values. The University values these investments using various sources such as financial statements or other financial valuations provided by the external advisor. June 30 valuations are preferred, if available. However, if June 30 valuations are not available, the value is progressed from the most recently available valuation.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The University's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act or the UPMIFA and Rule 541, as applicable. For non-endowment funds, Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 10 years for institutions of higher education. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years. For endowment funds, Rule 541 is more general, requiring only that investments be made as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the endowments and by exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

As of June 30, 2024, investments and maturities were as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Less than One**	**One to Five**	**Five to Ten**	**Ten to Twenty**
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	$ 75,792,165	$ 75,792,165	$ -	$ -	$ -
Government Sponsored Enterprise Bonds	52,457,131	52,457,131	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	78,395,916	5,031,940	73,363,976	-	-
Total	**$ 206,645,212**	**$ 133,281,236**	**$ 73,363,976**	**$ -**	**$ -**

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act, the UPMIFA, and Rule 541, as previously discussed.

At June 30, 2024, the University had investments and quality ratings as follows:

		Quality Rating			
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Aaa to AA-**	**A1 to A-**	**Baa1 to BBB-**	**Unrated**
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	$ 75,792,165	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,792,165
Government Sponsored Enterprise Bonds	52,457,131	52,457,131	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	78,395,916		54,433,329	23,962,587	-
Total	**$ 206,645,212**	**$ 52,457,131**	**$ 54,433,329**	**$ 23,962,587**	**$ 75,792,165**

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The University's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council or the UPMIFA and Rule 541, as applicable. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits non-endowment fund investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5% and 10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio at the time of purchase. For endowment funds, Rule 541 requires that a minimum of 25% of the overall endowment portfolio be invested in fixed income or cash equivalents. Also, the overall endowment portfolio cannot consist of more than 75% equity investments. Rule 541 also limits investments in alternative investment funds, as allowed by Rule 541, to between 0% and 30% based on the size of the University's endowment fund. As of June 30, 2024, the University held more than 5% of its total investments in Federal Home Loan Bank (18.19%), Freddie Mac (7.19%), Toronto-Dominion (6.84%), and Wells Fargo (6.83%). All investments are in compliance with the Utah Money Management Act.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The University does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the University had $130,853,047 in corporate bonds and government sponsored enterprise bonds, which were uninsured and held by the counterparty's trust department, but not in the University's name.

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

University accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Current accounts receivable, net	
Student tuition and fees	$ 3,506,114
Interest	876,961
Operating activities	1,571,991
Leases	1,672,889
Grants and contracts	7,299,506
Auxiliary enterprises	708,192
Total	15,635,653
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(650,000)
Total	14,985,653
Current accounts receivable-state agency	
Operating activities	500,551
Student tuition and fees	255,633
Utah Department of Facilities Construction and Management	704,306
Grants and contracts	180,743
Total current accounts receivable - state agency	1,641,233
Total current accounts receivable	16,626,886
Noncurrent accounts receivable, net	
Leases	3,236,968
Operating activities	1,288,579
Total noncurrent accounts receivable	4,525,547
Total accounts receivable	**$ 21,152,433**

Lease Receivable

The University leases various facilities to third parties 1 to 10 years. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University recognized lease revenue of $1,982,982 and interest revenue of $286,103. At June 30, 2024, the University reports a lease receivable of $4,909,857 and a deferred inflow of resources related to leases of $4,334,521.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 1,672,890	$ 198,249	$ 1,871,139
2026	1,305,528	126,873	1,432,401
2027	1,003,453	68,520	1,071,973
2028	818,329	22,763	841,092
2029	109,657	1,187	110,844
Total	**$ 4,909,857**	**$ 417,592**	**$ 5,327,449**

Note 4. Inventories

Inventories at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Auxiliary enterprises	$ 950,207
Supplies and other inventory	716,939
Total	**$ 1,667,146**

Note 5. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Prepaid sofware maintenance agreements	$ 2,273,372
Prepaid software based information technology arrangements	354,672
Contracts and other	1,688
Total	**$ 2,629,732**

Note 6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

University accounts payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Current accounts payable	
Interest payable	$ 341,005
Vendors payable	6,602,730
Grants and contracts	1,019,994
Wolverine Card deposits	953,463
Total	8,917,192
Current accounts payable-related party	
Interest payable	12,069
Current accounts payable-state agency	
State taxes payable	22,263
Other state payable	146,023
Construction payable	2,812,472
Total accounts payable - state agency	2,980,758
Total	**$ 11,910,019**

University accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Current accrued liabilities	
Federal taxes payable	$ 2,273,743
Wages payable	7,134,491
Early retirement payable	544,760
Accrued leave payable	4,048,005
Medical and dental claims payable	3,108,313
Student reimbursements	187,089
Payroll liabilities	3,403,671
Total	20,700,072
Current accrued liabilities-state agency	
State taxes payable	1,404,056
Payroll liabilities	639,722
Total	2,043,778
Noncurrent accrued liabilities	
Early retirement payable	774,726
Accrued leave payable	5,036,192
Total	5,810,918
Total	**$ 28,554,768**

Note 7. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue of the University consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Current unearned revenue		
Prepaid tuition and fees	$	10,326,104
Grants and contracts - federal		590,368
Grants and contracts - state		1,608,585
Grants and contracts - private		204,506
Total		12,729,563
Noncurrent unearned revenue		
Grants and contracts - federal		63,000
Grants and contracts - state		1,790,483
Total		1,853,483
Total	**$**	**14,583,046**

Note 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Book Value	Increases	Decreases	Ending Book Value
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 62,278,448	$ -	$ -	$ 62,278,448
Land improvements – nondepreciable	8,718,491	-	-	8,718,491
Works of art and historical treasures	4,854,449	-	-	4,854,449
Construction in process	7,321,938	20,278,214	(16,349,806)	11,250,346
Total not being depreciated	83,173,326	20,278,214	(16,349,806)	87,101,734
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements – depreciable	15,469,917	1,788,501	-	17,258,418
Infrastructure	26,334,320	-	-	26,334,320
Buildings	649,359,427	16,036,752	(902,107)	664,494,072
Leasehold Improvements	3,689,736	-	-	3,689,736
Equipment	83,390,261	9,509,063	(1,371,796)	91,527,528
Library books	7,821,356	172,565	(248,936)	7,744,985
Total being depreciated	786,065,017	27,506,881	(2,522,839)	811,049,059
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements – depreciable	(12,030,552)	(857,360)	-	(12,887,912)
Infrastructure	(13,627,759)	(858,753)	-	(14,486,512)
Buildings	(181,337,138)	(16,069,518)	11,276	(197,395,380)
Leasehold Improvements	(1,582,728)	(168,501)	-	(1,751,229)
Equipment	(60,854,694)	(6,935,638)	1,371,797	(66,418,535)
Library books	(4,616,549)	(340,286)	248,937	(4,707,898)
Total accumulated depreciation	(274,049,420)	(25,230,056)	1,632,010	(297,647,466)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	512,015,597	2,276,825	(890,829)	513,401,593
Total capital assets, net	**$ 595,188,923**	**$ 22,555,039**	**$ (17,240,635)**	**$ 600,503,327**

The following are the changes in right-to-use (leased) capital assets of the University for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Book Value	Increases	Decreases	Ending Book Value
Leased assets being amortized				
Land improvements	$ 547,463	$ -	$ -	$ 547,463
Buildings	272,388	-	-	272,388
Equipment	75,164	-	(75,164)	-
Total being depreciated	895,015	-	(75,164)	819,851
Less accumulated amortization				
Land improvements	(39,646)	(18,299)	-	(57,945)
Buildings	(211,985)	(52,622)	-	(264,607)
Equipment	(75,164)	-	75,164	-
Total accumulated amortization	(326,795)	(70,921)	75,164	(322,552)
Total depreciable leased assets, net	**$ 568,220**	**$ (70,921)**	**$ -**	**$ 497,299**

The following are the changes in right-to-use subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) capital assets of the University for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Book Value	Increases	Decreases	Ending Book Value
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	$ 16,577,611	$ 5,795,459	$ (454,576)	$ 21,918,494
Less accumulated amortization	(8,638,780)	(5,245,699)	453,570	(13,430,909)
Total depreciable SBITA assets, net	**$ 7,938,831**	**$ 549,760**	**$ (1,006)**	**$ 8,487,585**

Note 9. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

The University has the following deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2024:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	$	1,741,841
Changes in assumptions		1,123,956
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments		2,507,076
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		57,553
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		3,172,682
Total	**$**	**8,603,108**
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amount on refunding of bonds	$	233,596
Difference between expected and actual pension experience		8,770
Change in actuarial assumptions		423
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		56,927
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		4,334,521
Total	**$**	**4,634,237**

Note 10. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes to the University's long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	$ 49,735,000	$ -	$ (3,500,000)	$ 46,235,000	$ 3,595,000
Premium	2,888,971	-	(181,249)	2,707,722	181,249.00
Discount	-	-	-	-	-
Total bonds payable	52,623,971	-	(3,681,249)	48,942,722	3,776,249
Right-to-use lease payables	601,763		(57,000)	544,763	12,248
Right-to-use SBITA payables	3,602,656	5,795,463	(3,892,759)	5,505,360	2,724,734
Notes payable	9,831,214	-	(9,831,214)	-	-
Notes payable-related	6,143,305	-	(739,309)	5,403,996	780,530
Total bonds, notes, leases, and SBITA's payable	72,802,909	5,795,463	(18,201,531)	60,396,841	7,293,761
Net pension liability	302,796	237,791	(5,038)	535,549	-
Early retirement	1,376,598	576,348	(633,460)	1,319,486	544,760
Accrued leave	8,223,581	8,414,347	(7,553,731)	9,084,197	4,048,005
Total	**$ 82,705,884**	**$ 15,023,949**	**$ (26,393,760)**	**$ 71,336,073**	**$ 11,886,526**

Note 11. Bonds Payable

The State Board of Regents of the State of Utah issued Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A, in the amount of $21,860,000 and Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Revenue Refunding Bonds, (Federally Taxable) Series 2019B, in the amount of $31,010,000 for and on behalf of the University on November 5, 2019. The SBR 2019 A&B Bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) financing the remodeling and expansion of the Sorensen Student Center; (ii) refunding certain outstanding bonds; and (iii) paying the costs associated with the issuance of the 2019 A&B Bonds.

The State Board of Regents of the State of Utah, Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B (Federally Taxable) issued on November 5, 2019 for $31,010,000 and $132,654 of original issue premium, plus an additional $1,427,996 from the SBR 2012A Bond Reserve Fund, were used to advance refund $29,615,000 outstanding on the SBR 2012A Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Revenue Bonds, beginning with the November 1, 2023 payment through the final November 1, 2032 payment. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities and were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for future debt service payments for this portion of the SBR 2012A Bonds. As of June 30, 2024, $29,615,000 of the SBR 2012A Bonds are considered defeased and the outstanding liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
SBR 2019A Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Tax-Exempt Revenue and Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments through 2040, interest rates 3% to 5%	$ 21,860,000	$ 18,945,000	$ 825,000
Plus premium	3,420,897	2,622,688	171,045
Total net SBR 2019A	25,280,897	21,567,688	996,045
SBR 2019B Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Taxable Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments through 2033, interest rates 1.99% to 2.60%	31,010,000	27,290,000	2,770,000
Plus premium	132,654	85,034	10,204
Total net SBR 2019B	31,142,654	27,375,034	2,780,204
Total net bonds	**$ 56,423,551**	**$ 48,942,722**	**$ 3,776,249**

Principal and interest on the SBR 2019A Bonds and the SBR 2019B Bonds are secured by pledged revenues which consist of all (1) net operating revenues of the Bookstore, the Student Center, and all University Food Services; (2) the Student Life and Wellness Center building, parking, and related facilities; (3) all other facilities which may be hereafter added to the Unified System by the Board or financed with proceeds of Bonds; (4) interest earnings on all funds and accounts created under the bond indentures; and (5) the Student Center Building fees. The revenues are pledged until fiscal year 2040 when the last bond is retired. The total pledged revenues are estimated to be equal to future debt service payments of $55,367,190.

The following is a summary of the pledged revenues for fiscal year 2024 and the bond payments due in fiscal year 2025:

Pledged revenues	
Building fee – Spring	$ 2,192,970
Building fee – Summer	642,525
Building fee – Fall	2,293,812
Total building fees	5,129,307
Interest income	15,402
Unified system revenues	1,485,721
Total pledged revenues	$ 6,630,430
Principal and interest payments for fiscal year 2025	
SBR 2019A Bonds	$ 1,557,325
SBR 2019B Bonds	3,392,284
Total principal and interest payments to be covered by pledged revenues	**$ 4,949,609**

A Reserve Policy from Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp was purchased with respect to the Series 2019 A&B Bonds. Under the terms of the Reserve Policy, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp will unconditionally and irrevocably guarantee to pay that portion of the scheduled principal and interest on the Series 2019 A&B Bonds that becomes due for payment but shall be unpaid by reason of nonpayment by the University.

The scheduled maturities of bonds payable at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 3,595,000	$ 1,354,609	$ 4,949,609
2026	3,695,000	1,253,598	4,948,598
2027	3,795,000	1,144,845	4,939,845
2028	3,910,000	1,030,255	4,940,255
2029	4,030,000	910,103	4,940,103
2030-2034	18,660,000	2,639,756	21,299,756
2035-2039	7,015,000	776,000	7,791,000
2040	1,535,000	23,025	1,558,025
Total	**$ 46,235,000**	**$ 9,132,190**	**$ 55,367,190**

Note 12. Notes Payable

The University has entered into the following agreements:

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the University created a single member LLC, UVU 2912 Executive Parkway Lehi, LLC, with the University as the only member. This entity was created to facilitate a note to purchase a building. The LLC entered into an agreement with Deutsche Bank to finance $10,606,744 towards the purchase of the building. The agreement carried a term of 3 years with an interest rate of 5.0% and monthly payments of $63,606. This note was paid in full in October 2023.

Related Party Transactions

The University entered into various agreements involving the Foundation:

A. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the University borrowed $3,201,970 to acquire a building at Thanksgiving Point. The note carries a term of 7 years and bears an interest rate of 5.5% with semi-annual payments of $278,650. This note matures in June 2027. The amount owed as of June 30, 2024, was $1,522,089.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the University borrowed $6,138,268 to acquire land. The note carries a term of 20 years and bears an interest rate of 5.5% with semi-annual payments of $254,932. This note matures in June 2034. The amount owed as of June 30, 2024, was $3,881,907.

The principal maturities on these notes as of June 30, is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 780,530	$ 286,633
2026	824,050	243,114
2027	869,996	197,168
2028	353,540	156,323
2029	373,252	136,611
2030-2034	2,202,628	346,688
Total	**$ 5,403,996**	**$ 1,366,537**

B. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Foundation had certain additional transactions with the University in its capacity to support the University. The Foundation forwarded funds and donated in-kind materials and equipment to the University for scholarships, awards, departments, and general use. Funds forwarded to departments during the year ended June 30, 2024, were used towards wages and purchases of items to enhance University programs. The University provides facilities and services to the Foundation, the value of which is undetermined and is not recorded on the financial statements.

Note 13. Leases

The University has entered into lease agreements as lessee for the acquisition and use of buildings, land, and equipment. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was $544,763. The University is required to make annual principal and interest payments of various amounts. The leases have an average interest rate of

3.1%. The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was $819,851 with accumulated amortization of $322,552.

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements on the leases:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 12,248	$ 22,957	$ 35,205
2026	4,927	22,737	27,664
2027	5,707	22,508	28,215
2028	6,471	22,306	28,777
2029	7,403	21,947	29,350
2030-2034	51,888	103,863	155,751
2035-2039	82,316	89,561	171,877
2040-2044	121,859	67,801	189,660
2045-2049	173,007	36,262	209,269
2050-2053	78,937	3,035	81,972
Total	**$ 544,763**	**$ 412,977**	**$ 957,740**

Note 14. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

The University has entered into subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITA's). The University is required to make annual principal and interest payments of various amounts. The SBITA's have an average interest rate of 4.1%. The subscription assets have an estimated useful life over the estimated terms of the agreement ranging from 2-6 years. The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was $21,918,494 with accumulated amortization of $13,430,909.

The following is a schedule of future obligations related to SBITA's:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 2,724,734	$ 180,388	$ 2,905,122
2026	1,273,532	147,394	1,420,926
2027	980,165	81,932	1,062,097
2028	526,929	28,710	555,639
Total	**$ 5,505,360**	**$ 438,424**	**$ 5,943,784**

Note 15. Early Retirement Liability

The University provides an early retirement option to qualified employees who are approved by the administration in accordance with University policy as approved by the Utah Board of Higher Education. Employees who retire from the University on or after age 57 and whose combined total of age and years of service is 75 or greater may be qualified to receive benefits.

Benefits are payable for five years or until the retiree reaches age 65, whichever occurs first. The benefits include a stipend equal to 20% of the retiree's salary at the time of active employment along with medical and dental insurance. The stipend is paid semi-monthly. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, thirty-six employees participated in the early retirement plan, most of which received both stipends and medical benefits. Twenty-one participants received medical and dental insurance benefits, and twenty-two participants received stipends.

The projected future costs of these stipends, and medical and dental insurance benefits have been calculated based on current payments plus projected increases expected of 2.63% and 6.03% respectively, based on historical data. The amount recognized on the financial statements was calculated at the discounted present value of the projected future costs.

The discount rate used of 5.42% was based on the estimated yield expected to be earned on the investments of the University. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from current funds each year. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the expenses for the 20% incentive stipend were $377,523 and the expenses for medical and dental insurance were $248,267.

Note 16. Pension Plans and Retirement Benefits

In compliance with State law, eligible employees of the University are covered by either defined benefit plans and/or defined contribution plans sponsored by the Utah Retirement Systems (URS) or the University's 401(a) defined contribution plan with investment options through Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA) and Fidelity Investments (Fidelity). Employees may also participate in defined contribution plans consisting of 401(k), 403(b) and 457 plans managed by URS.

Defined Benefit Plans

Eligible employees of the University are provided with the following plans administered by Utah Retirement Systems (the Systems):

- Tier 1 Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) and the Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System) are multiple employer cost-sharing, public employee retirement systems.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Hybrid Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employee System) is a multiple employer, cost-sharing, public employee retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employee System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems prior to that date, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement Systems.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds and are a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems at 560 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or visiting the website www.urs.org/general/publications.

Benefits provided: URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to participants in the defined benefit pension plans. Retirement benefits for each defined benefit plan are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Age of Eligibility	Benefit % Per Year	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 Years	30 Years any age 25 Years any age* 20 Years age 60* 10 Years age 62* 4 Years age 65	2% per year all years	up to 4%
Contributory System	Highest 5 Years	30 Years any age 20 Years age 60* 10 Years age 62* 4 Years age 65	1.25% per year to June 1975 2.00% per year July 1975 to present	up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 Years	35 Years any age 20 Years age 60* 10 Years age 62* 4 Years age 65	1.5% per year all years	up to 2.5%

* Actuarial reductions are applied.
** All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

Contributions: As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University's required contribution rates for the plans were as follows:

	Employer Paid for Employee	Employer Contribution Rates
Contributory System		
Higher Education - Tier 1	6.00%	17.70%
Noncontributory System		
Higher Education - Tier 1	-	22.19%
Higher Education - Tier 2*	-	19.84%

*Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

System	Employer Paid	Employee Paid
Noncontributory System	$ 4,354,065	NA
Contributory System	75,176	$ 25,483
Tier 2 Public Employees System	1,539,586	-
Total Contributions	**$ 5,968,827**	**$ 25,483**

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

Pension assets, liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year. At December 31, 2023, the University's proportionate shares in the defined benefit pension plans were as follows:

	Proportionate Share December 31, 2023	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share December 31, 2022	Change
Noncontributory System	9.5085960%	$ 7,525,819	$ -	9.3924097%	0.1161863%
Contributory System	13.3588284%	917,035	-	12.8179547%	0.5408737%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.2751509%	-	535,549	0.2780763%	-0.0029254%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		**$ 8,442,854**	**$ 535,549**		

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University reported pension expense of ($2,862,154). At June 30, 2024, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	$	1,741,841	$	8,770
Change in assumptions		1,123,956		423
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,507,076		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		57,553		56,927
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,172,682		-
	$	**8,603,108**	**$**	**66,120**

Contributions made between January 1, 2024, and June 30, 2024, of $3,172,682 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
2024	$	619,906
2025		563,946
2026		4,935,473
2027		(1,038,967)
2028		50,030
Thereafter		236,917
	$	**5,367,305**

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.5% - 9.5%, average, including inflation
Investment rate return	6.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2023. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 improvement scale using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022. Changes include updates to the mortality improvement assumption, salary increase assumption, disability incidence assumption, assumed retirement rates, and assumed termination rates, as recommended with the January 1, 2023, actuarial experience study.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method, in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	35%	6.87%	2.40%
Debt securities	20%	1.54%	0.31%
Real assets	18%	5.43%	0.98%
Private equity	12%	9.80%	1.18%
Absolute return	15%	3.86%	0.58%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.24%	0%
Totals	100%		5.45%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.95%

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.35% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current, active and inactive employees. 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. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Sensitivity of the University's proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the proportionate share would be if calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.85%) or one percentage point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

System		1% Decrease (5.85%)		Discount Rate (6.85%)		1% Increase (7.85%)
Noncontributory System	$	19,081,912	$	(7,525,820)	$	(29,863,667)
Contributory System		889,229		(917,035)		(2,477,105)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		1,840,068		535,549		(476,106)
Total	**$**	**21,811,209**	**$**	**(7,907,306)**	**$**	**(32,816,878)**

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Defined Contribution Plans

TIAA and Fidelity: Under the University's 401(a) plan, TIAA and Fidelity provide eligible employees 401(a) retirement accounts and investment options. Participating employees allocate employer provided contributions to the investment options of their choosing through TIAA and/or Fidelity. Contributions are vested at the time the contribution is made. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of eligible employment and no employee contributions are required. Benefits provided to retired employees are based on employer contributions and investment performance. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University's contribution to these defined contribution plans was 14.20% of the employees' eligible employment earnings. The University has no further liability once contributions are made.

Tier 2 Employees System, 401(k), 457 and 403(b) Plans: Employees are also eligible (under certain IRS and plan restrictions) to make individual contributions on a tax-deferred and after-tax bases to 401(k), 457, 403(b), Traditional IRA, Roth IRA, and Roth 457 & 403(b) defined contribution plans. These plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement plans offered by the University but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. Under certain IRS and plan restrictions, employees can make additional contributions. Employer contributions may be made into the plans at rates determined by the employer and according to Utah Title 49. Participant contributions are fully vested when contributions are made. Employer contributions and associated earnings are vested after the first four years of employment.

The Contributory and Noncontributory Systems require the University to contribute 0.18% to 1.50% of the employee's salary into a 401(k)/457 plan. For employees who participate in the Systems Tier 2 retirement and elect the defined contribution option (instead of the defined benefit option, Hybrid Retirement System), the University is required to contribute 20.02% of the employees' salary of which 10% is paid into a 401(k)/457 plan while the remainder is contributed to the non-Tier 2 Public Employee System, as required by law.

Contributions to the defined contributions plans for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Defined Contribution Plans	Employer Paid	Employee Paid
Tier 2 DC Public Employees Plan	$ 175,431	$ -
TIAA and Fidelity	23,062,312	3,177,250
401(k) Plan	580,738	497,442
457 Plan	-	67,551
Roth IRA Plan	NA	139,075
	$ 23,818,481	**$ 3,881,318**

Note 17. Risk Management

Due to the diverse risk exposure of the University, the insurance portfolio contains a full variety of coverage. The University participates in basic general liability, tort claim coverage, directors' and officers' liability, and property and casualty programs provided by the State of Utah Department of Risk Management. The University's liabilities for this policy are limited to the cost of premiums. In addition to these basic policies, the University's Department of Risk, Plant, and Property Management establishes guidelines in risk assessment, risk avoidance, risk transfer, and risk acceptance. The University's buildings and contents are insured for replacement value. Each loss incident is subject to a $1,000 deductible.

Note 18. Self-Insurance for Employee Health and Dental Care

On July 1, 2006, the University established a self-funded insurance plan for employee health and dental care costs. As part of the plan, the University has established a reserve fund. Also, the University has purchased excess insurance coverage (stop-loss coverage) to pay specific claims exceeding $300,000 and $300,000 aggregate. The University has a contract with EMI Health of Utah and Regence Blue Cross Blue Shield to provide excess insurance and certain administrative and management services such as the evaluation and payment of claims for dental and health, respectively. Amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years. In addition, a consulting firm has been hired by the University to advise the University with regards to the plan. The estimated claims liability was based upon past experience adjusted for current trends. The estimate reflects the ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in the University's estimated self-insurance claims as of June 30, are as follows:

	2024	**2023**
Estimated claims liability - beginning of year	$ 3,412,795	$ 3,227,232
Current year claims and changes in estimates	45,546,684	40,539,632
Claim payments and administrative expenses	(45,851,166)	(40,354,069)
Estimated claims liability - end of year	**$ 3,108,313**	**$ 3,412,795**

Note 19. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The University, through an Inter-Local Cooperation Agreement (the Agreement), is a participant with Utah County (the County) in a joint venture to operate the UCCU Center (the Center) located on the University's campus. The Agreement provides that the title to the Center be held by the University and neither the County nor any other party may obtain any property interest in the land or the facility. The agreement also provides that in consideration of the financial contribution made by the County, at least 40% of the usage of the Center be for public and/or community use. The investment in the Center and the operating results are accounted for in the University's financial statements. There are no separately issued financial statements for this joint venture.

The University participates in certain federal grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or its representative. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. It is highly unlikely that any disallowances would be material.

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) administers most of the construction of facilities for State institutions, maintains records, and furnishes cost information for recording capital assets on the books of the University. Construction projects are recorded on the books of the University as funds are expensed, or when projects are substantially completed if funded through State Appropriations administered through DFCM.

As of June 30, 2024, the University had the following outstanding commitments to DFCM for various projects:

Sorenson Student Center	$ 5,843
Campus infrastructure	47,628
Browning Admin Building	16,455
Engineering Building	22,171,855
BTU Meters	6,800
Soccer Stadium	21,403,846
Total	**$ 43,652,427**

These commitments represent funds needed in the future and are not recorded.

Note 20. Natural Classifications with Functional Classifications

The University's operating expenses by functional classification for June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Compensation	Benefits	Financial Aid	Maintenance	General and Administrative	Auxiliary	Depreciation	Total
Functional Classification								
Instruction	$ 114,766,785	$ 39,119,345	$ -	$ 449,797	$ 12,962,245	$ -	$ -	$ 167,298,172
Academic Support	32,706,912	10,814,677	-	154,049	11,995,772	-	-	55,671,410
Student Services	28,047,941	10,231,648	-	281,926	7,290,411	-	-	45,851,926
Institutional Support	41,020,685	15,265,409	-	3,242,223	16,205,722	-	-	75,734,039
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,240,280	4,159,157	-	18,353,991	3,570,773	-	-	37,324,201
Student Financial Aid	-	-	36,092,960	-	-	-	-	36,092,960
Public Service	273,107	68,539	-	1,920	42,366	-	-	385,932
Research	563,908	101,140	-	3,974	299,117	-	-	968,139
Remedial Education	358,806	120,154	-	-	75	-	-	479,035
Auxiliaries	7,995,162	1,874,902	-	1,079,786	7,741,437	5,329,786	-	24,021,073
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,535,401	30,535,401
Total Expenses	**$ 236,973,586**	**$ 81,754,971**	**$ 36,092,960**	**$ 23,567,666**	**$ 60,107,918**	**$ 5,329,786**	**$ 30,535,401**	**$ 474,362,288**

Note 21. Selected Notes from the UVU Foundation

Contributions Receivable (see UVU Foundation Note 4)

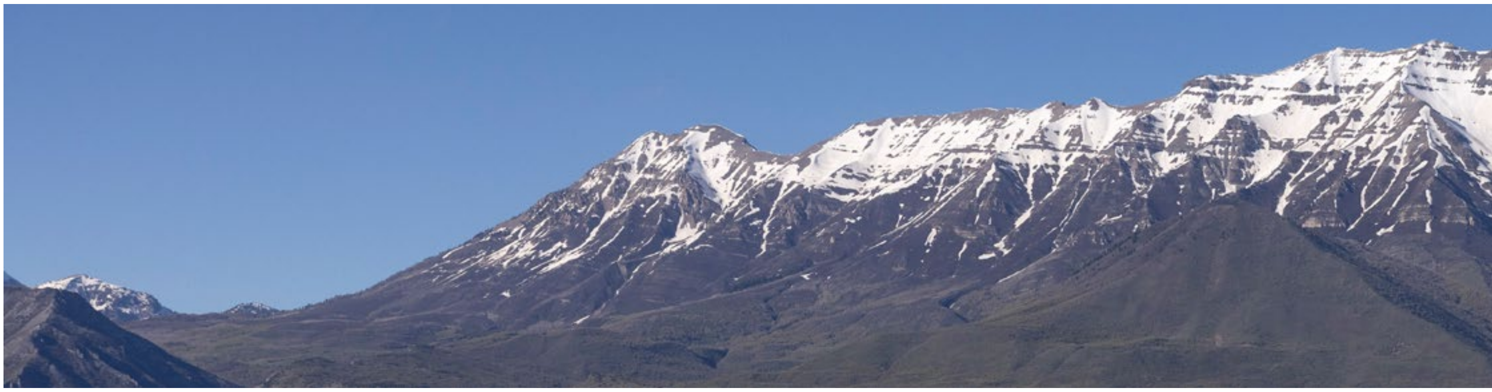
Contributions are recorded when collection of the unconditional promise to give is expected in the near term and is probable. An allowance for uncollectible contributions is estimated as a percentage of contributions receivable at year end based on the Foundation's historical collection experience. All contributions receivable (at their net present value and net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts) are restricted for various purposes at June 30, 2024, as follows:

UCCU Center	$ 9,582,332
Scholarships	216,649
School of business	1,188,706
Performing arts building	666,756
Engineering building	1,552,002
Business building	4,460,825
Center for Constitutional Studies	546,575
Women's Success Center	44,921
Other	4,745,835
Contributions receivable, net	**$ 23,004,601**

Unconditional promises to give will be received (depending on the donor) from within one year to ten years. Contributions to be received after June 30, 2024, have been discounted to their net present value using the June 2024 Applicable Federal Rates for the anticipated collection period. The Applicable Federal Rates discount rate ranged from 0.43 to 4.79 percent.

Contributions receivable are as follows at June 30, 2024:

Receivable within one year	$ 6,820,395
Receivable from one to five years	15,869,434
Receivable in more than five years	18,760,000
Total contributions receivable	41,449,829
Discount contributions to net present value	(12,694,078)
Allowance for uncollectible contributions	(5,751,150)
Contributions receivable, net	**$ 23,004,601**



Investments (see UVU Foundation Note 5)

Investments consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

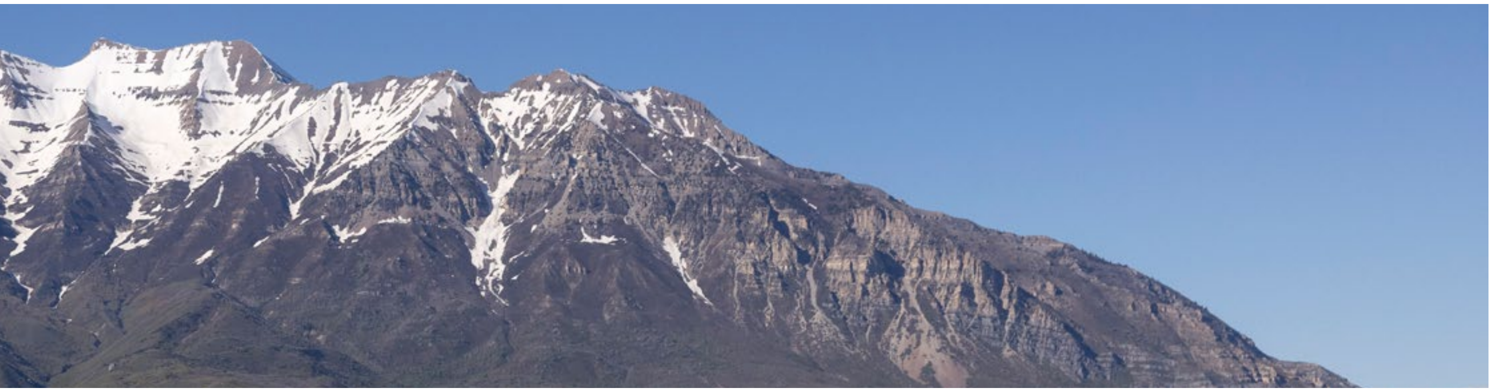
PTIF	$ 66,959,834
Common and preferred stocks	55,306,922
Mutual funds	12,045,075
Money market accounts	262,726
Alternatives	17,277,639
Total	**$ 151,852,196**

The Foundation's investments have the following maturities at June 30, 2024:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20
PTIF	$ 66,959,834	$ 66,959,834			
Mutual funds	12,045,075	12,045,075			
Money market accounts	262,726	262,726			
Total investments with a maturity	79,267,635	$ 79,267,635			
Common and preferred stocks	55,306,922				
Alternatives	17,277,639				
Total investments	**$ 151,852,196**				

Credit quality ratings for investments are as follows at June 30, 2024:

		Credit Rating			
	Fair Value	AAA to A+	A to A-	B or Lower	Unrated
PTIF	$ 66,959,834	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 66,959,834
Mutual funds	12,045,075	-	-	-	12,045,075
Money market accounts	262,726	-	-	-	262,726
Total investments with a maturity	79,267,635	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 79,267,635
Common and preferred stocks	55,306,922				
Alternatives	17,277,639				
Total investments	**$ 151,852,196**				



Credit Risk - Credit quality can be a depiction of potential variable cash flows and credit risk. The credit rating reported is a weighted average of the Standard & Poor's ratings of all Foundation holdings. The Foundation does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment choices in regard to credit quality ratings.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments with interest rates that are fixed for longer periods are likely to be subject to more variability in their fair values as a result of future changes in interest rates. The Foundation's investment policy limits investing in any issuance with a maturity of over 30 years and requires the overall portfolio average life to be less than 15 years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Foundation will not be able to recover the value of the investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Foundation does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk in regard to the custody of the Foundation's investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Although investments intrinsically carry credit risk, when investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. The Foundation's investment policy limits to 3 percent of the total portfolio fair value the amount the Foundation may invest in any one issuer.

Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act - The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the State of Utah's Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (1) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (2) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (3) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies - The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies, approved by the Board of Directors, for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment funds while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets over the long-term. Accordingly, the investment process seeks to achieve an after-cost total real rate of return, including investment income as well as capital appreciation, which exceeds the annual distribution with acceptable levels of risk. Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix that includes equity and debt securities, which is intended to result in a consistent inflation-protected rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make an annual distribution of 4-5 percent, while growing the funds if possible. Therefore, the Foundation expects its endowment assets, over time, to produce an average rate of return of approximately 8 percent annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk.

Spending Policy - The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year up to 4 percent of its endowment fund's moving-average fair value for the preceding three fiscal years. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its investment assets, the nature and duration of the individual endowment funds, many of which must be maintained in perpetuity because of donor-restrictions, and the possible effects of inflation. The Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment funds to grow at a nominal average rate of 3 percent annually, which is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets as well as to provide additional real growth through investment return.

Fair Value Measurements (See UVU Foundation Note 6)

A description of the valuation methodologies used to determine fair value for the assets measured is as follows:

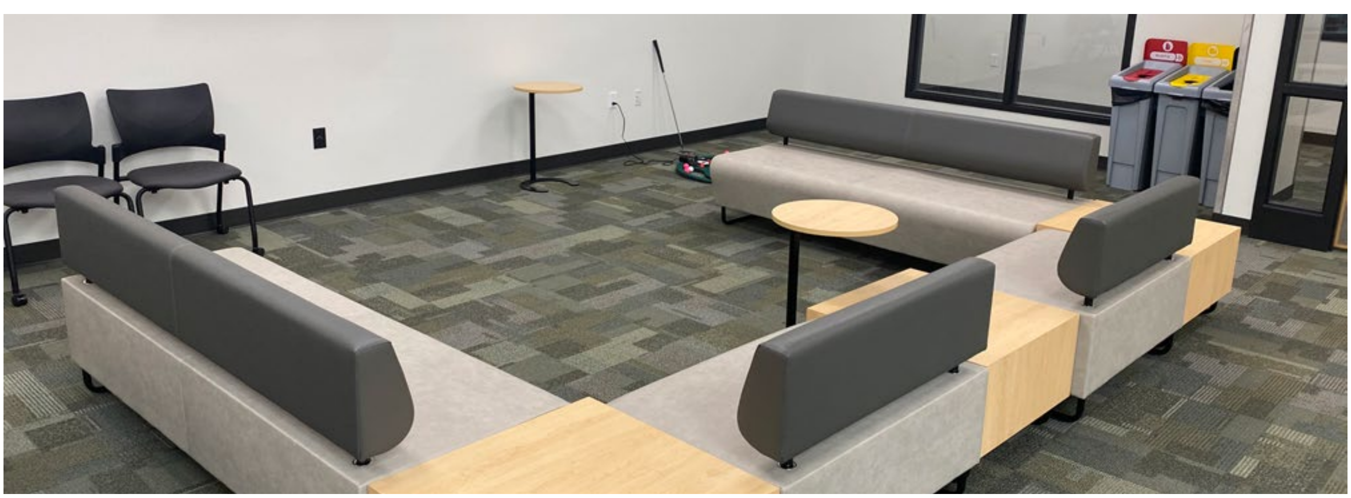
Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 – Valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 – Valued using the published fair value per share (unit) for each Equity or Mutual fund. These investments typically trade in inactive markets but are valued based on significant other observable inputs, such as quoted market prices.

Equity securities classified as Level 3 – Valued manually using various sources of significant unobservable inputs, such as issuer, investment manager, or default price if a price is not provided.

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) – GASB Statement 72 allows for the use of net asset value to "establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value". These are considered Alternative Investments and, generally do not have readily obtainable market values, and take the form of limited partnerships. The Foundation values these investments based on information provided by investment managers, such as the audited financial statements of these partnerships. If June 30 valuations are not available, the value is progressed from the most recent available valuation, taking into account subsequent calls and distributions.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.



The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Foundation’s assets at fair value at June 30, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets/Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
PTIF	$ 66,959,834	$ -	$ 66,959,834	$ -
Money market accounts	262,726	262,726	-	-
Common and preferred stocks	55,306,922	12,514,758	42,792,164	
Mutual funds	12,045,075	2,469,301	9,575,774	
Total investments by fair value level	134,574,557	$ 15,246,785	$ 119,327,772	$ -
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Hedge funds	9,778,329			
Private equity	6,184,941			
Private natural resources	219,838			
Private real estate	1,094,531			
Total investments measured at NAV	17,277,639			
Total investments	**$ 151,852,196**			

Alternative investments, managed by external advisors, include investments in partnerships with investments focused on fixed income, natural resources, and various hedging investments. These investments are not readily marketable and are reported at fair value utilizing the most current information provided by the external advisor, subject to assessments that the information is representative of fair value.

Alternative investments generally have limited redemption options for the Foundation. The majority of these investments require 14 to 60 days' notice prior to any amount being redeemed. Seven investments have no redemption option and may make future capital contribution calls and/or make distributions to the Foundation. These seven funds’ maturities/liquidations are currently unknown as are the amounts of any future capital contributions calls or distributions. The Foundation's total amount held in these seven investments, at fair value, is $3,339,614 at June 30, 2024.

The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency (if currently eligible), and the redemption notice period for the Foundation's alternative investments measured at NAV, as of June 30, 2024:

		Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)		
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Hedge funds	$ 9,778,329	$ -	Daily, Monthly, 4Yr Rolling	1-60 Days
Private equity	6,184,941	2,292,336	N/A	N/A
Private natural resources	219,838	-	N/A	N/A
Private real estate	1,094,531	1,047,278	N/A	N/A
	$ 17,277,639	**$ 3,339,614**	**$ -**	**$ -**

<u>Investment in UVU Student Housing LLC</u> (see UVU Foundation Note 9)

In fiscal year 2017, the Foundation invested $2,000,000 for a 43.245 percent interest in Palos Verdes Drive, LLC. In Fiscal Year 2020, this interest was reinvested in a new entity, UVU Student Housing, LLC dba The Green LLC, in which the Foundation holds a 4.909% ownership interest. This investment is increased or decreased with the Foundation's proportionate share of the profits or losses, as well as distributions, using the equity method of accounting. The Foundation recorded a loss of $26,795 related to this investment for the year ended June 30, 2024. The current value of the investment at June 30, 2024, is $7,406,579.

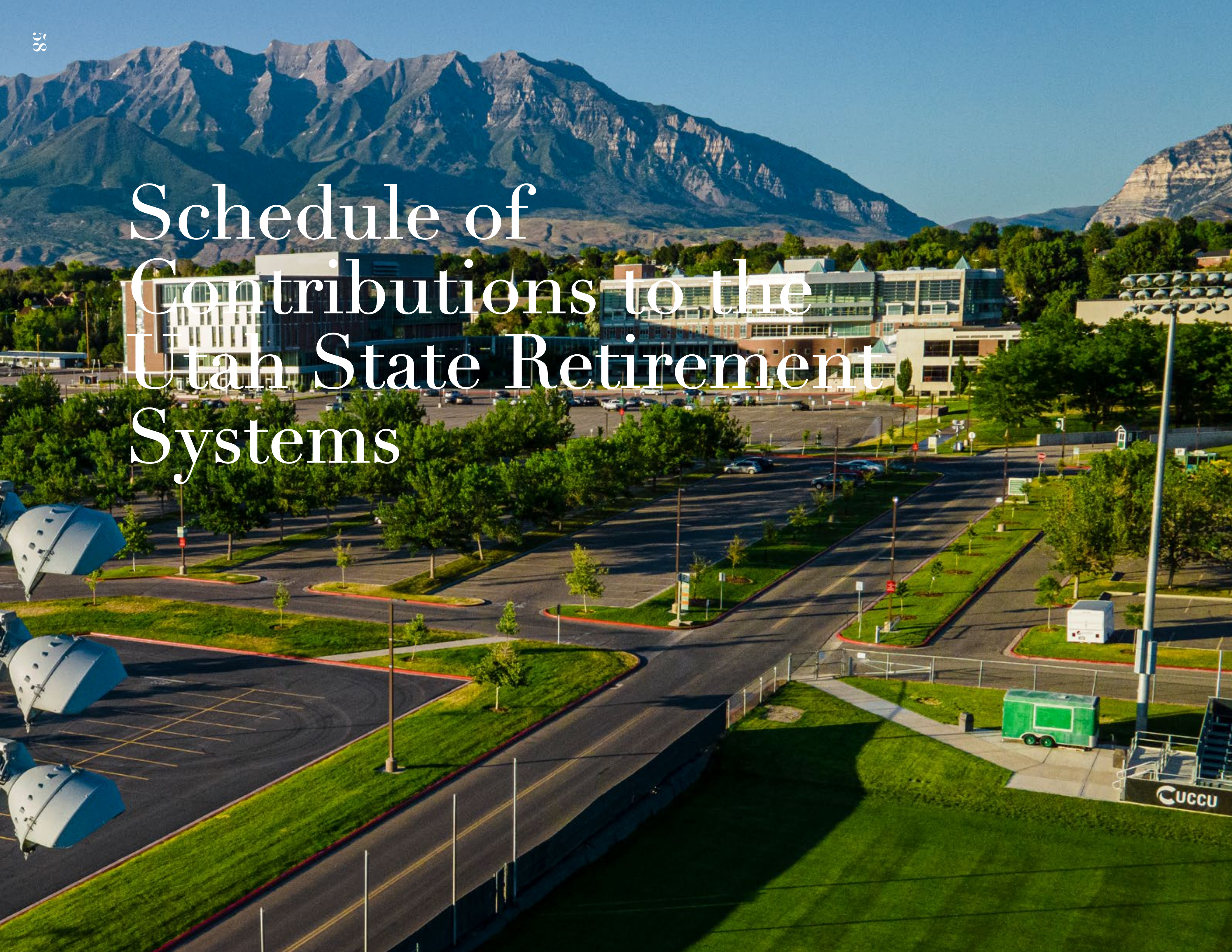
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Utah Valley University
Utah Retirement Systems
Measurement Date of December 31, 2023
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019*	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Noncontributory System										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	9.5085960%	9.3924097%	9.5799320%	9.5799320%	9.5149793%	0.7284342%	0.7504796%	0.7670871%	0.8118658%	0.7603048%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ (7,525,819)	$ (164,419)	$ (23,546,522)	$ (9,448,557)	$ 11,161,357	$ 27,101,519	$ 18,351,944	$ 24,860,655	$ 25,503,030	$ 19,102,876
Covered payroll	$ 20,630,521	$ 19,886,091	$ 20,818,235	$ 19,437,123	$ 19,737,214	$ 19,625,680	$ 19,450,412	$ 19,485,686	$ 20,299,268	$ 19,753,477
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-36.48%	-0.83%	-113.11%	-48.61%	56.55%	138.09%	94.35%	127.58%	125.64%	96.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.46%	100.10%	111.80%	104.70%	94.20%	84.10%	89.20%	84.90%	84.50%	87.20%
Contributory Retirement System										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	13.3588284%	12.8179547%	13.1783063%	10.2377312%	8.9578702%	2.3477838%	2.6921090%	2.6063328%	2.7210978%	2.3745669%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ (917,035)	$ (118,436)	$ (3,712,116)	$ (2,174,794)	$ (505,073)	$ 1,666,936	$ 149,323	$ 1,428,160	$ 1,705,182	$ 260,368
Covered payroll	$ 390,842	$ 412,368	$ 477,651	$ 455,200	$ 465,505	$ 455,645	$ 516,311	$ 698,671	$ 861,981	$ 855,876
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-234.63%	-28.72%	-777.16%	-477.77%	-108.50%	365.84%	28.92%	204.41%	197.82%	30.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	104.40%	100.60%	117.60%	113.10%	103.60%	91.40%	99.20%	93.40%	92.40%	98.70%
Tier 2 Public Employees System										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2751509%	0.2780763%	0.3068593%	0.3431398%	0.3752653%	0.4539268%	0.5661958%	0.7665995%	1.0192718%	0.8523389%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 535,549	$ 302,796	$ (129,874)	$ 49,353	$ 84,400	$ 194,407	$ 49,920	$ 85,514	$ (2,225)	$ (25,830)
Covered payroll	$ 7,113,591	$ 6,066,167	$ 5,703,739	$ 5,488,502	$ -	$ 5,307,041	$ 5,546,305	$ 6,286,698	$ 6,584,988	$ 4,183,034
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	7.53%	4.99%	-2.28%	0.90%	0.00%	3.66%	0.90%	1.36%	(0.03%)	(0.62%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.58%	92.30%	103.80%	98.30%	96.50%	90.80%	97.40%	95.10%	100.20%	103.50%

* In 2019, URS created a separate division for Higher Education which significantly changed the University's reported proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (Asset).

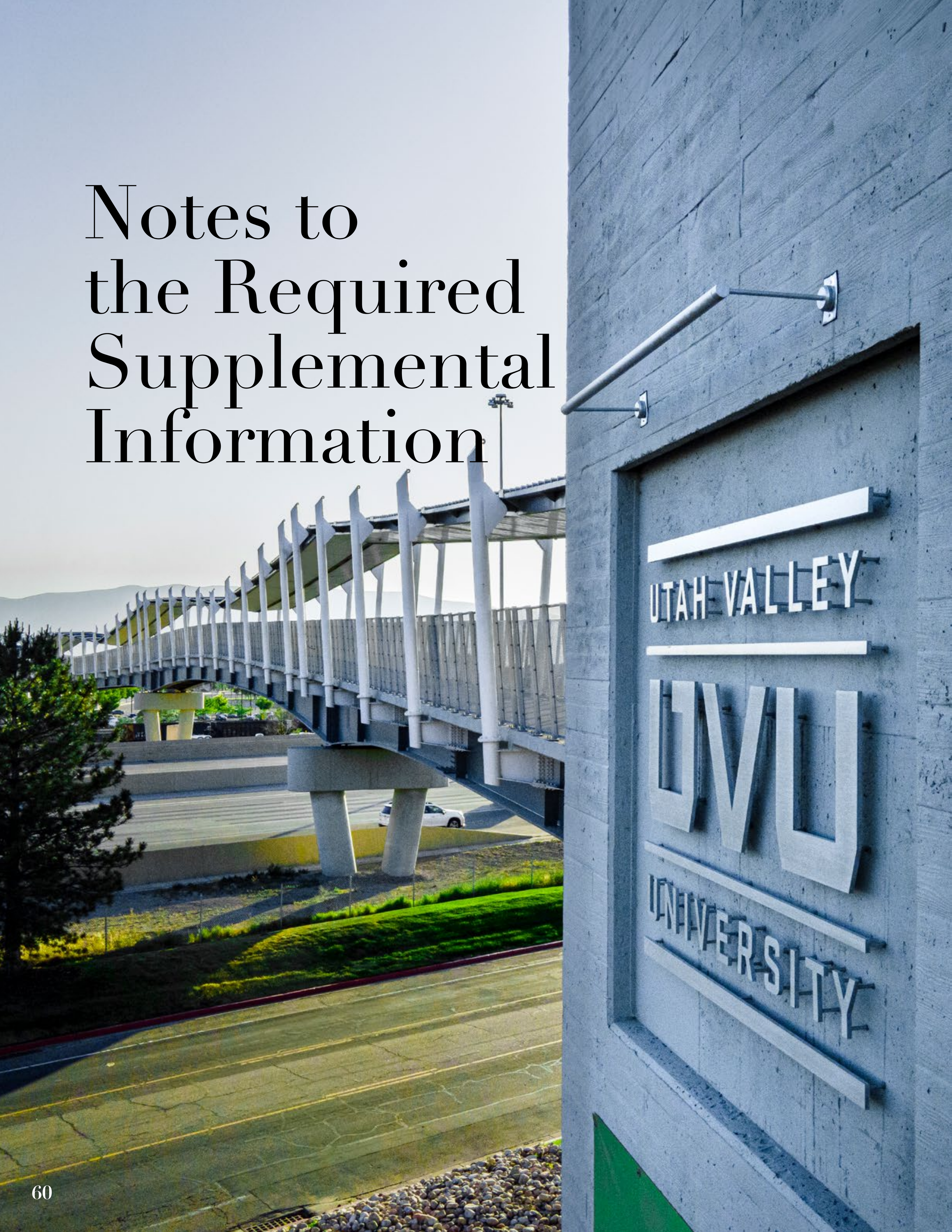
Schedule of Contributions to the Utah State Retirement Systems



Schedule of the Contributions to the Utah State Retirement Systems
Utah Valley University
Utah Retirement Systems
June 30,
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Noncontributory System										
Contractually required contribution	$ 4,354,064	$ 3,970,922	$ 3,966,786	$ 4,373,228	$ 4,255,315	$ 4,295,432	$ 4,288,812	$ 4,263,696	$ 4,317,851	$ 4,463,325
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(4,354,064)	(3,970,922)	(3,966,786)	(4,373,228)	(4,255,315)	(4,295,432)	(4,288,812)	(4,263,696)	(4,317,851)	(4,463,325)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 21,897,088	$ 20,133,199	$ 19,781,608	$ 20,622,127	$ 19,702,795	$ 19,691,429	$ 19,539,022	$ 19,394,236	$ 19,650,773	$ 20,311,773
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.88%	19.72%	20.05%	21.21%	21.60%	21.81%	21.95%	21.98%	21.97%	21.97%
Contributory Retirement System										
Contractually required contribution	$ 75,176	$ 64,453	$ 80,286	$ 83,909	$ 81,634	$ 81,377	$ 86,260	$ 99,355	$ 141,988	$ 156,906
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(75,176)	(64,453)	(80,286)	(83,909)	(81,634)	(81,377)	(86,260)	(99,355)	(141,988)	(156,906)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 428,676	$ 364,141	$ 456,357	$ 474,061	$ 461,205	$ 459,760	$ 487,344	$ 561,329	$ 802,191	$ 886,472
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.54%	17.70%	17.59%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%
Tier 2 Public Employees System										
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,539,586	$ 1,303,479	$ 1,090,263	$ 1,083,487	$ 1,040,580	$ 983,342	$ 997,933	$ 1,074,235	$ 1,255,126	$ 999,809
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,539,586)	(1,303,479)	(1,090,263)	(1,083,487)	(1,040,580)	(983,342)	(997,933)	(1,074,235)	(1,255,126)	(999,809)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 7,765,146	$ 6,578,190	$ 5,620,969	$ 5,665,588	$ 5,479,612	$ 5,211,144	$ 5,411,787	$ 5,889,438	$ 6,877,886	$ 5,470,804
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.83%	19.82%	19.40%	19.12%	18.99%	18.87%	18.44%	18.24%	18.25%	18.28%

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information



Notes to the Required Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in assumptions:

Changes include updates to the mortality improvement assumption, salary increase assumption, disability incidence assumption, assumed retirement rates, and assumed termination rates, as recommended with the January 1, 2023, actuarial experience study.

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*

OFFICE OF THE
UTAH STATE AUDITOR

Independent Auditor's Report

On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Trustees, Audit Committee
and
Dr. Astrid Tuminez, President
Utah Valley University

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 Utah Valley University (University) and its discretely presented component unit foundation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Utah Valley University Foundation, as described in our report on the University's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 or significant deficiencies. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, pursuant to *Utah Code* Title 63G Chapter 2, this report is a matter of public record, and as such, its distribution is not limited.

Office of the State Auditor

Office of the Utah State Auditor
Salt Lake City, Utah
January 27, 2025

2024 Annual Financial Report

A Component Unit of the State of Utah

UTAH VALLEY UVU UNIVERSITY