# **Cameron University**

**Independent Auditor's Reports, Financial Statements, and Supplementary Information** 

June 30, 2025 and 2024

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Regents of the University of Oklahoma Cameron University Norman, Oklahoma

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Cameron University (University), an organizational unit of the Regents of the University of Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Cameron University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), which represent the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements of the University are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows of only the activities of the University and the Foundation. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of The University of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the changes in its financial position or its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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 GAAS 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.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 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.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma October 29, 2025 This section of Cameron University's (University) financial statements presents management's discussion and analysis of the University's financial performance during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Since this management's discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting change, and current known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the University's basic financial statements and footnotes. The overview of the financial statements and financial analysis is presented for fiscal year 2025 with fiscal years 2024 and 2023 data presented for comparative purposes.

# Financial Analysis of the University as a Whole

The basic financial statements of the University are the statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statement of cash flows. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the University at fiscal year-end. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position summarizes the University's financial activity for the year. The statement of cash flows, presented using the direct method, reflects the effects on cash that result from the University's operating activities, investing activities, and capital and noncapital financing activities for the year.

The following schedules are prepared from the University's basic financial statements. With the exception of the statement of cash flows, the statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred and assets are capitalized and depreciated.

#### Statement of Net Position

This statement is presented in categories, namely assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. The assets are classified between current and noncurrent assets. Current assets include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, leases receivable, and other assets. Noncurrent assets include cash, cash equivalents, and investments that are restricted for long-term purposes, such as investments in capital assets, or have scheduled maturities exceeding one year. Noncurrent assets also include receivables restricted for investment in capital assets; leases receivable; and capital, lease, and SBITA assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment, library materials, and construction in progress. Capital, lease, and SBITA assets, with the exception of land and construction in progress, are shown net of depreciation and amortization.

Deferred outflows of resources are consumptions of net assets that are applicable to a future period. It includes costs associated with pensions and other postemployment benefits. Deferred inflows of resources are acquisitions of net assets that are applicable to a future period. It includes credits associated with debt restructuring, leases, pensions, and other postemployment benefits.

Liabilities are also classified between current and noncurrent. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued expenses, unearned revenues, leases payable, and the portion of noncurrent liabilities expected to be paid in the upcoming fiscal year. These liabilities represent obligations due within one year. Noncurrent liabilities include the portion of accrued compensated absences, leases payable, other financing arrangements, and net pension obligation expected to be paid in fiscal year 2026 or thereafter.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University had \$11.4 million and \$12.7 million, respectively, in outstanding bonds and other financing arrangements. Additional information related to the University's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

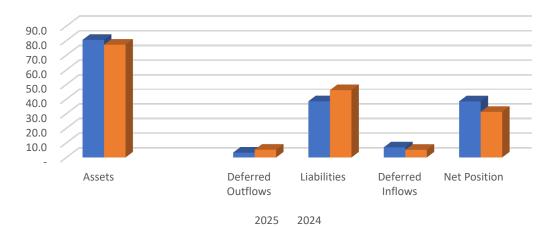
Total net position increased to \$38.4 million in fiscal year 2025 from \$31.2 million in fiscal year 2024.

Following is a comparison of the summarized financial position, net position, and capital assets and lease assets of the University at June 30 (in millions):

# **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	2025		2024		 2023
Assets		47.0		47.0	 40.4
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$	17.3	\$	17.3	\$ 18.1
Capital assets and lease and SBITA assets,					
net of depreciation and amortization		55.5		56.5	56.2
Other		7.7		3.4	3.3
Total Assets		80.5		77.2	77.6
Deferred Outflows of Resources		3.5		5.3	7.9
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		4.9		5.2	5.3
Noncurrent liabilities		33.6		40.9	46.5
Total Liabilities		38.5		46.1	51.8
Deferred Inflows of Resources		7.1		5.2	5.0
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		42.4		42.2	40.3
Restricted – expendable		9.2		4.1	4.2
Restricted – nonexpendable		0.1		0.1	0.1
Unrestricted (deficit)		(13.3)		(15.2)	(15.9)
Total Net Position	\$	38.4	\$	31.2	\$ 28.7

# Analysis of Net Position



	2025		2025 2024		2023	
Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets						
Land	\$	0.5	\$	0.5	\$	0.5
Buildings and improvements		115.6		113.1		110.7
Infrastructure		9.8		9.8		9.8
Equipment		19.0		18.6		17.8
Lease and subscription assets		0.6		0.6		0.7
Library materials		11.3		11.3		11.3
Construction in progress		0.9		1.2		0.4
		157.7		155.1		151.2
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(102.2)		(98.6)		(95.0)
Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets, Net	\$	55.5	\$	56.5	\$	56.2

In 2025 and 2024, the University added \$3 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, in assets due to the costs associated with various construction projects and acquisitions of equipment and library materials; the University disposed of \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, in partially depreciated equipment.

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

This statement reflects the effect of operating and nonoperating activities on net position. The statement is classified between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Following is a comparison of revenues, expenses, and other changes in net position for the years ended June 30 (in millions):

### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2	2025	2	2024	2023		
Operating Revenues	<u></u>						
Tuition and fees, net	\$	11.7	\$	12.5	\$	12.6	
Grants and contracts		4.0		3.1		5.2	
Sales and services		0.1		1.1		0.6	
Auxiliary enterprises		6.1		8.1		4.5	
Other		0.9		0.5		0.3	
		22.8	'	25.3	'	23.2	
Less operating expenses		54.2		55.3		55.5	
Operating Loss		(31.4)		(30.0)		(32.3)	
Nonoperating Revenues							
State appropriations		18.9		18.6		17.2	
Federal and state grants		11.4		9.8		12.5	
On-behalf payments		2.1		2.4		2.3	
Endowment income		0.1		0.3		0.3	
Investment income		0.2		0.1		0.1	
Private donations		0.9		0.2		0.4	
Capital appropriations		5.3		1.5		1.4	
Other		0.1		0.1			
		39.0		33.0		34.2	
Less nonoperating expenses		0.4		0.5		0.5	
Net Nonoperating Revenues		38.6		32.5		33.7	
Change in Net Position		7.2		2.5		1.4	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		31.2		28.7		27.3	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	38.4	\$	31.2	\$	28.7	

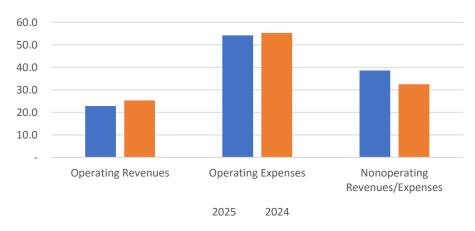
Operating revenues includes tuition and fees net of scholarship discounts and allowances, grants and contracts, sales and services, auxiliary enterprises, and other. These revenues decreased by \$2.5 million in 2025. Tuition and fees revenue decreased by \$0.8 million from 2024 to 2025. Grants and contracts increased by \$0.9 million in 2025. Auxiliary enterprises, sales and services, and other revenue had a combined decrease of \$2.6 million in 2025, largely due to reimbursement for hail storm damage repairs in 2024.

The majority of nonoperating revenues are made up of state appropriations and Pell grant revenues. There was an increase of \$0.3 million in state appropriations in fiscal year 2025 as compared to fiscal year 2024.

The University's operating expenses are classified by natural classification, including employee compensation, scholarships, contractual services, etc. In fiscal year 2025, operating expenses decreased \$1.1 million. Compensation decreased \$0.9 million primarily due to a decrease in pension expense. Supplies and materials

decreased \$0.4 million. Utilities decreased \$0.2 million. Scholarships and fellowships increased \$0.5 million. Other operating expenses increased by \$0.1 million.

# Analysis of Revenues and Expenses



	2025		2	2024	2	2023
Operating Expenses			•			
Compensation	\$	26.9	\$	27.8	\$	27.2
Contractual services		6.4		6.7		6.7
Supplies and materials		4.1		4.5		5.6
Depreciation and amortization		4.3		4.2		4.0
Utilities		2.0		2.2		2.4
Communications		0.2		0.2		0.2
Scholarships and fellowships		7.8		7.3		6.7
Other operating expenses		2.5		2.4		2.7
Total Operating Expenses	\$	54.2	\$	55.3	\$	55.5

#### Statement of Cash Flows

This statement is used to determine the University's ability to meet its obligations and to determine if external financing is needed. It is presented using the direct method with four major classifications: operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities.

Following is a comparison of cash flows for the years ended June 30 (in millions):

		2025	2024	2023	
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating activities Noncapital financing activities Capital and related financing activities Investing activities	\$	(27.8) 30.3 2.0 0.2	\$ (26.3) 28.5 (3.9) 0.1	\$	(28.8) 29.7 (1.0) 0.1
Increase (Decrease) in Cash		4.7	(1.6)		(0.0)
Cash, Beginning of Year		13.0	 14.6		14.6
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	17.7	\$ 13.0	\$	14.6

#### **Foundation**

Cameron University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a legally separate, Oklahoma nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of receiving and administering gifts intended for the University. Because the restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the University's management believes that presenting the Foundation's financial statements as part of the University reporting entity provides users relevant and timely information about resources available to the University. The most recent financial statements of the Foundation are included under the heading "Foundation."

#### **Economic Outlook**

The Oklahoma economy improved during fiscal year 2025 resulting in a slight increase in the state appropriation for the University for fiscal year 2026. With the decline in student enrollment, management continues to look for cost-saving measures and is monitoring expenditures to ensure resources are used in the most effective and efficient manner. The University remains fully committed to increasing and improving student success and student learning inside and outside the classroom while continuing to be an engaged partner with common education, business, industry, civic, and government organizations.

# Cameron University Statements of Net Position June 30, 2025 and 2024

	20	)25	20	)24
	University Foundation		University	Foundation
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,682,064	\$ 251,607	\$ 10,190,042	\$ 687,409
Accrued interest receivable	13,985	84,513	10,382	92,888
Accounts receivable, net	1,029,287	3,050	1,242,914	8,973
Receivables from OSRHE	1,905,360	-	1,847,645	-
Leases receivable	80,003	-	78,002	-
Other receivables	982,835	660,000	1,402,842	1,428,258
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,627,264		2,514,465	
Total Current Assets	17,320,798	999,170	17,286,292	2,217,528
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,986,817	-	2,832,792	-
Investments	· · · · · ·	38,421,317	· · ·	34,925,144
Leases receivable	349,733	-	429,735	-
Other assets	351,267	232,682	168,276	232,682
Capital, subscription, and lease assets, net	55,495,719	238,000	56,459,994	238,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	63,183,536	38,891,999	59,890,797	35,395,826
Total Assets	80,504,334	39,891,169	77,177,089	37,613,354
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB	3,507,478		5,288,754	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 84,011,812	\$ 39,891,169	\$ 82,465,843	\$ 37,613,354

See Notes to Financial Statements

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(Continued)

	20	025	20	24
	University	Foundation	University	Foundation
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,				
AND NET POSITION				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 828,155	\$ 7,659	\$ 1,213,601	\$ 10,060
Accrued payroll	899,842	-	839,240	-
Unearned revenues	961,815	-	1,009,427	-
Leases and subscriptions payable	121,375	-	84,841	-
Notes payable	-	219,814	-	199,819
Deposits held in custody for others	95,775	-	135,046	-
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	1,981,802		1,872,451	
Total Current Liabilities	4,888,764	227,473	5,154,606	209,879
Noncurrent Liabilities, Net of Current Portion				
Accrued compensated absences	295,294	-	279,735	-
Leases and SBITA payable	384,286	-	215,623	-
Other financing arrangements payable, net of premium	10,933,317	-	12,358,687	-
Pension liability – Plan 1 and Plan 2	2,275,960	-	2,339,591	-
Net pension liability	19,746,118		25,746,203	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	33,634,975		40,939,839	
Total Liabilities	38,523,739	227,473	46,094,445	209,879
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB	6,359,814	-	4,316,150	-
Deferred inflows for leases	429,736	-	507,737	-
Deferred credit on OCIA financing restructure	307,552		369,062	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,097,102		5,192,949	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	45,620,841	227,473	51,287,394	209,879
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	42,423,185	-	42,184,609	-
Restricted – expendable				
Educational programs	1,836,630	18,301,690	1,308,045	14,560,597
Capital projects	6,865,324	-	2,630,801	-
OPEB asset	351,267	-	168,276	-
Other	129,713	-	116,522	-
Restricted – nonexpendable				
Scholarships and fellowships	66,000	11,297,582	66,000	14,273,051
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,281,148)	10,064,424	(15,295,804)	8,569,827
Total Net Position	38,390,971	39,663,696	31,178,449	37,403,475
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and				
Net Position	\$ 84,011,812	\$ 39,891,169	\$ 82,465,843	\$ 37,613,354

# Cameron University Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

		20	025			20	24	
	Ur	niversity	Foundation		University		Fo	undation
Operating Revenues								
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance;								
2025 - \$9,623,497; 2024 - \$8,377,036	\$	11,684,016	\$	-	\$	12,515,402	\$	-
Federal grants and contracts		2,895,478		-		1,785,501		-
State grants and contracts		485,673		-		642,015		-
Nongovernmental grants and contracts		676,433		-		668,282		-
Sales and services of educational departments		129,491		-		1,108,802		-
Auxiliary enterprises		6,061,519		-		8,094,932		-
Gifts and contributions		-		1,627,241		-		3,638,530
Other operating revenues		875,925		4,800		437,387		4,800
Total Operating Revenues		22,808,535		1,632,041	_	25,252,321		3,643,330
Operating Expenses								
Compensation and benefits		26,869,871		-		27,783,920		-
Contractual services		6,360,642		-		6,729,772		-
Supplies and materials		4,119,271		-		4,544,848		-
Depreciation and amortization		4,263,024		-		4,154,471		-
Utilities		2,025,513		-		2,154,381		-
Communications		179,164		-		185,590		-
Scholarships and fellowships		7,786,664		496,384		7,252,803		551,693
Other operating expenses		2,564,209		2,509,556		2,446,273		1,553,200
Total Operating Expenses		54,168,358		3,005,940		55,252,058		2,104,893
Operating Loss		(31,359,823)		(1,373,899)		(29,999,737)		1,538,437
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
State appropriations		18,894,583		-		18,606,836		-
Federal and state grants		11,433,383		-		9,839,625		-
OTRS on-behalf contributions		1,378,160		-		1,558,999		-
OSRHE endowment income		158,216		-		300,054		-
Investment income		166,188		1,125,987		133,702		1,032,477
Net appreciation on investments		-		2,508,133		-		2,049,276
Interest expense		(423,491)		-		(497,479)		_
Other nonoperating expense		(3,727)				(15,009)		-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		31,603,312		3,634,120		29,926,728		3,081,753
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses,								
Gains, or Losses		243,489		2,260,221		(73,009)		4,620,190

# Cameron University Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Continued)

	2025				2024			
	U	niversity	Foundation		University		F	oundation
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses								
On-behalf state appropriations restricted for debt								
service	\$	763,450	\$	-	\$	799,320	\$	-
Private donations restricted for capital purposes		850,000		-		150,000		-
State appropriations restricted for capital purposes		5,275,326		-		1,526,674		-
Other nonoperating revenues		80,257		-		76,054		
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses		6,969,033				2,552,048		
Increase in Net Position		7,212,522		2,260,221		2,479,039		4,620,190
Net Position, Beginning of Year		31,178,449		37,403,475	_	28,699,410		32,783,285
Net Position, End of Year	\$	38,390,971	\$	39,663,696	\$	31,178,449	\$	37,403,475

	2025	2024
Operating Activities		
Tuition and fees	\$ 12,453,945	\$ 12,293,733
Grants and contracts	4,047,647	3,135,594
Payments to employees	(27,809,662)	(27,565,286)
Payments to vendors	(15,632,595)	(15,839,510)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(7,786,663)	(7,252,803)
Sales and services of educational departments	15,041	927,895
Auxiliary enterprises	5,988,050	7,579,268
Other operating receipts	875,925	437,388
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(27,848,312)	(26,283,721)
Noncapital Financing Activities		
State appropriations	18,894,583	18,606,836
Federal and state grants	11,433,383	9,839,625
Direct loans received	8,357,422	8,879,450
Direct loans disbursed	(8,357,422)	(8,879,450)
Agency transactions	(39,271)	48,972
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	30,288,695	28,495,433
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital appropriations	5,275,326	1,526,674
Private donations restricted for capital purposes	850,000	150,000
Payments on bonds and financing arrangements	(705,083)	(678,417)
Interest paid on capital debt and financing arrangements	(363,869)	(404,918)
Principal and interest payments received on leases receivable	87,766	87,262
Principal and interest paid on leases payable	(111,910)	(124,945)
Principal and interest paid on subscriptions payable	-	(93,447)
Purchases of capital assets	(2,989,152)	(4,365,161)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing		
Activities	2,043,078	(3,902,952)
Investing Activities		
Interest on investments	162,586	133,503
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	162,586	133,503
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,646,047	(1,557,737)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	13,022,834	14,580,571
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 17,668,881	\$ 13,022,834

(Continued)

		2025		2023
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in				
Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$	(31,359,823)	\$	(29,999,737)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in				
operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		4,263,024		4,154,471
OTRS on-behalf contributions		1,378,160		1,558,999
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		314,128		363,991
Prepaid expenses and other assets		307,208		(1,005,064)
Deferred outflows for pensions		1,997,850		2,618,744
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(281,630)		60,115
Net pension liability		(6,246,707)		(3,814,735)
Unearned revenues		(47,612)		(237,391)
Deferred inflows for pensions		1,827,090		16,886
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(27,848,312)	\$	(26,283,721)
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Items				
Principal and interest paid by other state agencies	\$	763,450	\$	799,320
Lease obligation incurred for lease assets	\$ \$	170,101	\$	32,818
SBITA obligation incurred for SBITA asset	\$	139,496	\$	-
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Position  Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,682,064	\$	10,190,042
Noncurrent assets	7	-,,	т	-,,
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		6,986,817		2,832,792
Total Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the				
Statements of Net Position	\$	17,668,881	\$	13,022,834

# Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Cameron University (University) is a regional university operating under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma (Board of Regents) and the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education (OSRHE).

The University is one of four institutions of higher education in Oklahoma that comprise the Regents of the University of Oklahoma, which in turn is part of the Higher Education Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma.

The Board of Regents has constitutional authority to govern, control, and manage the Regents of the University of Oklahoma, which consists of Cameron University, Rogers State University, University of Oklahoma – Norman Campus, and The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. This authority includes but is not limited to the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, acquire and take title to real and personal property in its name, and appoint or hire all necessary officers, supervisors, instructors, and employees for member institutions.

Accordingly, the University is considered an organizational unit of the Regents of the University of Oklahoma reporting entity for financial reporting purposes due to the significance of its legal, operational, and financial relationships with the Board of Regents, as defined in Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **Cameron University Foundation**

Cameron University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a legally separate, Oklahoma nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of receiving and administering gifts intended for the University. Because the restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the University's management believes that presenting the Foundation's financial statements as part of the University reporting entity provides users relevant and timely information about resources available to the University. The Foundation reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information for these differences. The Foundation prepares separate, standalone financial statements that may be obtained by contacting the Foundation's management. Financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained by calling the Foundation at 580.581.2999.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

GASB is the recognized standard-setting body for accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) applicable to public sector institutions of higher education. The University applies all applicable GASB pronouncements.

# **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. GAAP. 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 Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested through the State Treasurer's *OK INVEST* cash management investment policy are considered cash equivalents.

#### Investments

The University accounts for its investments at fair market value based on quoted market prices. Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of tuition and fee charges to students and charges for auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff, the majority of each residing in the State of Oklahoma. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the federal, 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. The University determines its allowance by considering a number of factors, including the length of time accounts receivable are past due, the University's previous loss history, and the condition of the general economy and the industry as a whole. The University writes off specific accounts receivable when they become uncollectible, and payments subsequently received on such receivables are credited to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents and investments that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, make long-term student loans, or to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets are classified as noncurrent assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or valued at the acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. The University's capitalization policy is for all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Costs incurred during construction of long-lived assets are recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until placed in service.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 40 years for buildings, 25 years for infrastructure and land improvements, and 7 years for library materials and equipment.

#### Leases

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

The University is a party as lessee and lessor for various noncancelable long-term leases of equipment and building space. The corresponding lease payable and lease receivable are recorded in an amount equal to the present value of the expected future minimum lease payments paid or received, respectively, discounted by an applicable interest rate.

# Subscription Assets

Subscription assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the subscription liability, plus subscription payments made at or before the commencement of the subscription-based information technology arrangement

(SBITA) term, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the SBITA term, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs. Subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the SBITA term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

#### **Unearned Revenues**

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

#### Compensated Absences

Employee vacation pay is accrued at year-end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year-end as accrued expenses in the accompanying statements of net position and as a component of compensation and benefit expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Employee sick leave pay is evaluated annually to determine if an accrual at year-end is needed for financial statement purposes. During implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in fiscal year 2025, the University evaluated sick leave usage for the last four years. Based on this analysis, the University determined that a liability and expense do not need to be recorded at year-end.

#### Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include 1) principal amounts of revenue bonds payable, notes payable, and other financing arrangements payable with contractual maturities greater than one year; 2) amounts for accrued compensated absences; 3) net pension liability; and 4) other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year. Bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred regardless of whether they are included in bond proceeds.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) and additions to/deductions from OTRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as reported by OTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments held by OTRS are reported at fair value.

The University also has single-employer defined benefit pension plans. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of OTRS and additions to/deductions from OTRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OTRS. For this purpose, OTRS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

#### **Net Position**

Net position of the University is classified in four components on its statements of net position:

- The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, lease assets, and SBITAs, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. 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 expendable net position includes resources in which the University is legally or contractually
  obligated to spend said resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or
  through enabling legislation.
- Nonexpendable restricted net position consist 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 is to 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 principal.
- Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the University's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources, and then toward unrestricted resources.

#### Classification of Revenues

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

Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as:

- 1. Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances
- 2. Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises
- 3. Certain federal, state, and nongovernmental grants and contracts that relate specifically to revenues used for student financial assistance

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as:

- 1. Gifts and contributions
- 2. Other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting
- 3. Other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis For State and Local Governments*, such as state appropriations and investment income

# Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances 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 discount and allowance.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

The University reports the consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its statements of net position. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources

The University reports an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its statements of net position. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University's deferred inflows of resources were comprised of credits realized on an Oklahoma Capital Improvement Authority (OCIA) financing restructure, deferred inflows for leases, deferred inflows related to pensions, and deferred inflows related to OPEB.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the University is the lessor and are recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable, plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

#### Income Taxes

As a state institution of higher education, the income of the University is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the University is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### New Accounting Pronouncement Adopted in Fiscal Year 2025

In June 2022, GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, was issued, which provides further clarity and guidance on when and how to record liabilities associated with compensated absences. Additionally, it amends previous disclosure requirements to only require disclosure of the net change in the liability (instead of gross increases and decreases) and removes the requirement to disclose which governmental funds are typically used to liquidate the liability. GASB 101 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. This statement did not have a significant impact on the University's financial statements.

# GASB Statement No. 102. Certain Risk Disclosures

In June 2024, GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, was issued. The new accounting guidance clarifies the definitions for a concentration and a constraint, and it provides disclosure requirements for

concentrations and constraints that are determined to have a risk of substantial impact. The requirements of GASB 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 and all reporting periods thereafter. The changes should be applied on a prospective basis. This statement did not have a significant impact on the University's financial statements.

### New Accounting Pronouncement Issued Not Yet Adopted

GASB has also issued new accounting pronouncements that will be effective for the University in subsequent years. A description of the new accounting pronouncements and the fiscal year in which they are effective is below:

#### GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements

The objective of GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. GASB 103 also addresses certain application issues to the following items:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Unusual or Infrequent Items
- Presentation of the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
- Major Component Unit Information
- Budgetary Comparison Information

The requirements of GASB 103 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025 and all reporting periods thereafter (effective for the entity's June 30, 2026 year-end). Earlier application is encouraged.

University management is currently evaluating the impact this new standard will have on its financial statements.

#### GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this statement is to provide users of financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets in order to make informed decisions and assess accountability. Additionally, the disclosure requirements will improve consistency and comparability between entities. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

University management is currently evaluating the impact these new standards will have on its financial statements.

## Note 2. Deposits, Investments, and Investment Income

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The University's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is described as follows:

Oklahoma Statutes require the State Treasurer to ensure that all state funds either be insured by Federal Deposit Insurance, collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. government obligations. The University's deposits with the State Treasurer are pooled with the funds of other state agencies and then, in accordance with statutory limitations, placed in financial institutions or invested as the State Treasurer may determine, in the state's name.

The University requires that balances on deposit with financial institutions, including trustees related to the University's bond indenture and other financing arrangements, be insured by Federal Deposit Insurance, collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. government obligations in the University's name.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the carrying amounts of the University's deposits were \$17,668,881 and \$13,022,834, respectively. This amount consisted of deposits with the State Treasurer (\$17,655,881 and \$13,009,834) and petty cash and change funds (\$13,000 and \$13,000) at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Some deposits with the State Treasurer are placed in the State Treasurer's internal investment pool OK INVEST. OK INVEST pools the resources of all state funds and agencies and invests them in (a) U.S. treasury securities that are explicitly backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government; (b) U.S. agency securities that carry an implicit guarantee of the full faith and credit of the U.S. government; (c) money market mutual funds that participate in investments, either directly or indirectly, in securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and/or agency and repurchase agreements relating to such securities; (d) investments related to tri-party repurchase agreements that are collateralized at 102% and, whereby, the collateral is held by a third party in the name of the State Treasurer; (e) collateralized certificates of deposits; (f) commercial paper; (g) obligations of state and local governments; and (h) State of Israel bonds.

Of funds on deposit with the State Treasurer, amounts invested in OK INVEST total \$5,266,574 and \$3,797,518 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

For financial reporting purposes, deposits with the State Treasurer that are invested in OK INVEST are classified as cash equivalents.

The distributions of deposits in OK INVEST were as follows at June 30:

		Cost	F	air Value
2025		_		
U.S. agency securities	\$	80,198	\$	79,660
Certificates of deposit		15,228		15,228
Money market mutual funds		554,519		554,519
Mortgage-backed agency securities		723,704		651,633
Foreign bonds		42,556		42,500
U.S. treasury obligations		3,850,369		3,872,242
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,266,574	\$	5,215,782
2024				
U.S. agency securities	\$	199,732	\$	195,629
Certificates of deposit		8,867		8,867
Money market mutual funds		285,191		285,191
Mortgage-backed agency securities		584,694		512,578
Foreign bonds		24,210		24,121
U.S. treasury obligations		2,694,824		2,656,880
Total	\$	3,797,518	\$	3,683,266

Agencies and funds that are considered to be part of the State's reporting entity in the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report are allowed to participate in OK INVEST. Oklahoma Statutes and the State Treasurer establish the primary objectives and guidelines governing the investment of funds in OK INVEST. Safety,

liquidity, and return on investment are the objectives that establish the framework for the day-to-day OK INVEST management with an emphasis on safety of the capital and the probable income to be derived and meeting the state and its funds and agencies' daily cash flow requirements. Guidelines in the Investment Policy address credit quality requirements and diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of allowable investments; the specifics regarding these policies can be found on the State Treasurer's website at ok.gov/treasurer/.

The State Treasurer, at his discretion, may further limit or restrict such investments on a day-to-day basis. OK INVEST includes a substantial investment in securities with an overnight maturity as well as in U.S. government securities with a maturity of up to 10 years. OK INVEST maintains an overall weighted average maturity of no more than four years.

Participants in OK INVEST maintain an interest in its underlying investments and, accordingly, may be exposed to certain risks. As stated in the State Treasurer information statement, the main risks are interest rate risk, credit/default risk, liquidity risk, and U.S. government securities risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that during periods of rising interest rates, the yield and market value of the securities will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates; in periods of falling interest rates, the yield will tend to be higher. Credit/default risk is the risk that an issuer or guarantor of a security, or a bank or other financial institution that has entered into a repurchase agreement, may default on its payment obligations. Liquidity risk is the risk that OK INVEST will be unable to pay redemption proceeds within the stated time period because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other reasons. U.S. government securities risk is the risk that the U.S. government will not provide financial support to U.S. government agencies, instrumentalities, or sponsored enterprises if it is not obligated to do so by law. Various investment restrictions and limitations are enumerated in the State Treasurer's Investment Policy to mitigate those risks; however, any interest in OK INVEST is not insured or guaranteed by the state, the FDIC, or any other government agency.

#### Investments

The University had the following investments and maturities at June 30:

Investment	Cost	Fair Value
2025 OK INVEST Internal Investment Pool (classified as cash equivalents in the statement of net position)	\$ 5,266,574	\$ 5,215,782
Total	\$ 5,266,574	\$ 5,215,782
2024 OK INVEST Internal Investment Pool (classified as cash equivalents in the statement of net position)	\$ 3,797,518	\$ 3,683,266
Total	\$ 3,797,518	\$ 3,683,266

#### Interest Rate Risk

The University does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

All U.S. government obligations are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the University. Title 70, Section 4306, of the Oklahoma Statutes directs, authorizes, and empowers the University's Board of Regents to

hold, invest, or sell donor-restricted endowments in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the gift as stipulated by the donor and with the provision of any applicable laws.

The Board of Regents has authorized short-term funds to be invested in any security currently available through the Oklahoma State Treasurer's Office. Generally, these include direct obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, certificates of deposit, and demand deposits. The board has authorized endowment and similar funds to be invested in direct obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, demand deposits, corporate debt (no bond below a Single A rating by Moody's Investors Service or Standard & Poor's Corporation may be purchased), convertible securities, and equity securities.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The University places no limit on the amount the University may invest in any one issuer. However, the majority of the investments are investments guaranteed by the U.S. government.

#### Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30:

	 2025	 2024
Student tuition and fees	\$ 740,693	\$ 913,447
Auxiliary enterprises and other operating activities	649,220	691,311
Federal and state agencies	 160,942	 220,882
	 1,550,855	 1,825,640
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (521,568)	 (582,726)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,029,287	\$ 1,242,914

#### Note 4. Leases Receivable

The University, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving a building with office and classroom space and a service tower. A summary of the University's lease terms and interest rates is as follows:

- Annual installments ranging from \$17.656 to \$44.400
- Imputed interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 2.4%
- Due dates ranging from May 2026 through September 2035

The balance outstanding at June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$429,736 and \$507,737, respectively.

The following is a summary of lease receivable transactions for the University for the years ended June 30:

		eginning Balance	Addit	tions	De	ductions		Ending Balance	_
2025 2024	\$ \$	507,737 583,791	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	78,001 76,054	\$ \$	429,736 507,737	

# Note 5. Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets

Capital, lease, and subscription assets activity was for the years ended June 30:

	Balance, June 30, 2024	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance, June 30, 2025	
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 446,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 446,180	
Construction in progress	1,246,888	2,040,346	(2,453,024)		834,210	
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	1,693,068	2,040,346	(2,453,024)		1,280,390	
Capital, lease, and subscription assets being depreciated/amortized						
Nonmajor infrastructure networks	9,768,920	-	_	-	9,768,920	
Building	113,156,507	-	2,453,024	-	115,609,531	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	18,612,675	915,462	<u>-</u>	(477,168)	19,050,969	
Lease asset – equipment	446,940	170,101	_	(139,343)	477,698	
Subscription asset	176,250	139,496	_	(176,250)	139,496	
Library materials	11,311,831	33,344			11,345,175	
Total capital, lease, and subscription assets being						
depreciated/amortized	153,473,123	1,258,403	2,453,024	(792,761)	156,391,789	
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization						
Nonmajor infrastructure networks	(7,464,954)	(216,497)	-	-	(7,681,451)	
Building	(66,130,075)	(2,719,399)	-	-	(68,849,474)	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(13,731,176)	(1,104,273)	-	477,168	(14,358,281)	
Lease asset – equipment	(157,409)	(108,369)	-	139,343	(126,435)	
Subscription asset	(136,451)	(46,773)	-	176,250	(6,974)	
Library materials	(11,086,132)	(67,713)			(11,153,845)	
Total accumulated						
depreciation/amortization	(98,706,197)	(4,263,024)		792,761	(102,176,460)	
Capital, lease, and subscription assets being depreciated/						
amortized, net	54,766,926	(3,004,621)	2,453,024		54,215,329	
Capital, lease, and subscription						
assets, net	\$ 56,459,994	\$ (964,275)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,495,719	

# Cameron University Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 and 2024

	Balance, June 30, 2023	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance, June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 446,180	¢	¢	¢	\$ 446,180
Construction in progress	\$ 446,180 433,671	\$ - 3,233,684	\$ - (2,420,467)	\$ -	1,246,888
Constituction in progress	433,071	0,200,004	(2,420,401)		1,240,000
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	879,851	3,233,684	(2,420,467)		1,693,068
Capital, lease, and subscription assets					
being depreciated/amortized					
Nonmajor infrastructure networks	9,768,920	-	<u>-</u>	-	9,768,920
Building	110,736,040	-	2,420,467	-	113,156,507
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	17,833,786	1,106,994	-	(328,105)	18,612,675
Lease asset – equipment	528,818	32,818	-	(114,696)	446,940
Subscription asset	176,250	-	-	-	176,250
Library materials	11,277,846	33,985			11,311,831
Total capital, lease, and subscription assets being depreciated/amortized	150,321,660	1,173,797	2,420,467	(442,801)	153,473,123
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization					
Nonmajor infrastructure networks	(7,248,456)	(216,498)	-	-	(7,464,954)
Building	(63,487,791)	(2,642,284)	-	-	(66,130,075)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(13,022,906)	(1,026,872)	-	318,602	(13,731,176)
Lease asset – equipment	(155,591)	(116,514)	-	114,696	(157,409)
Subscription asset	(57,162)	(79,289)	-	-	(136,451)
Library materials	(11,013,118)	(73,014)			(11,086,132)
Total accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	(94,985,024)	(4,154,471)		433,298	(98,706,197)
Capital, lease, and subscription assets being depreciated/	55,336,636	(2,980,674)	2,420,467	(9,503)	54,766,926
,		( )/	, ,,,,,,,	(2,300)	
Capital, lease, and subscription assets, net	\$ 56,216,487	\$ 253,010	¢	\$ (9,503)	\$ 56,459,994
assets, net	Ψ JU, Z 1U, 407	Ψ 200,010	Ψ -	ψ (૭,૩υ૩)	Ψ 50,435,554

# Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity was as follows for the years ended June 30:

	Balance, June 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance, June 30, 2025	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and other financing					
arrangements					
OCIA other financing					
arrangements	\$ 3,835,873	\$ -	\$ (547,682)	\$ 3,288,191	\$ 596,295
Premium on OCIA other					
financing arrangements	30,014	-	(8,815)	21,199	-
ODFA other financing					
arrangements	8,858,916	-	(705,083)	8,153,833	738,167
Premium on ODFA other					
financing arrangements	886,649	-	(82,093)	804,556	-
Subscription payable	-	139,496	-	139,496	21,203
Leases payable	300,464	170,101	(104,400)	366,165	100,172
Total bonds, leases payable, and					
other financing arrangements	13,911,916	309,597	(1,448,073)	12,773,440	1,455,837
Other liabilities					
Net pension liability – OTRS	25,746,203	_	(6,000,085)	19,746,118	-
Net pension liability –	20,1 10,200		(0,000,000)		
supplemental	2,462,897	61,797	(125,428)	2,399,266	123,306
Accrued compensated absences	776,115	524,034	(480,821)	819,328	524,034
Total other liabilities	28,985,215	585,831	(6,606,334)	22,964,712	647,340
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 42,897,131	\$ 895,428	\$ (8,054,407)	\$ 35,738,152	\$ 2,103,177

	Balance, June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance, June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and other financing	'				
arrangements					
OCIA other financing					
arrangements	\$ 4,656,522	\$ 3,835,874	\$ (4,656,523)	\$ 3,835,873	\$ 547,682
Premium on OCIA other					
financing arrangements	40,068	-	(10,054)	30,014	-
ODFA other financing			(0=0 (14=)		
arrangements	9,537,333	-	(678,417)	8,858,916	705,083
Premium on ODFA other	202 740		(00.000)	000 040	
financing arrangements	968,742	-	(82,093)	886,649	-
Subscription payable	89,853	-	(89,853)	-	-
Leases payable	384,978	32,818	(117,332)	300,464	84,841
Total bonds, leases payable, and					
other financing arrangements	15,677,496	3,868,692	(5,634,272)	13,911,916	1,337,606
Other liabilities					
Net pension liability – OTRS	29,666,729	_	(3,920,526)	25,746,203	_
Net pension liability –	-,,		(-,,,	-, -,	
supplemental	2,358,032	181,278	(76,413)	2,462,897	123,306
Accrued compensated absences	911,398	496,380	(631,663)	776,115	496,380
Total other liabilities	32,936,159	677,658	(4,628,602)	28,985,215	619,686
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 48,613,655	\$ 4,546,350	\$ (10,262,874)	\$ 42,897,131	\$ 1,957,292

### Oklahoma Capital Improvement Authority Other Financing Arrangements

OCIA periodically issues bonds, which are allocated to the State Regents, to be used for specific projects at Oklahoma higher education institutions. The University has participated in these projects as discussed below. In each of the transactions, OCIA and the University have entered into a financing arrangement. As a result, the University recognizes its share of the liability and the related assets in connection with the projects being constructed or acquired in its financial statements. Annually, the State Legislature appropriates funds to the State Regents to make the monthly principal and interest payments on behalf of the University.

In November 2005, OCIA issued its OCIA Bond Issues, 2005 Series F. Of the total bond indebtedness, the State Regents allocated \$12,059,247 to the University. These funds earned \$1,203,081 of interest income. Concurrently with the allocation, the University entered into an individual agreement with OCIA, representing the six projects being funded by the OCIA bonds.

By June 30, 2012, the University received all available funds (\$13,262,328) for expenditures incurred in connection with the projects. The expenditures are capitalized as investments in capital assets in accordance with University policy. The University recorded a financing obligation payable to OCIA for the total amount of the allotment less repayments made.

In 2011, the OCIA Series 2005F agreement was restructured through a partial refunding of OCIA's 2005F bond debt. OCIA issued two new bonds, Series 2010A and 2010B. The agreements with OCIA secure the OCIA bond debt and any future debt that might be issued to refund earlier bond issues. OCIA issued this new debt to provide

budgetary relief for fiscal years 2011 and 2012 by extending and restructuring debt service. Consequently, the agreement with OCIA automatically restructured to secure the new bond issues.

During fiscal year 2015, the University's remaining 2005 agreement with OCIA was restructured through a partial refunding of the Series 2005F bonds. OCIA issued new bonds, Series 2014A, to accomplish the refunding. During fiscal year 2024, the University's remaining 2014 agreement with OCIA was restructured through a partial refunding of the Series 2014A bonds. OCIA issued new bonds, Series 2024A, to accomplish the refunding. The restructured agreement with OCIA secures the OCIA bond indebtedness and any future indebtedness that might be issued to refund earlier bond issues. The University's aforementioned agreement with OCIA was automatically restructured to secure the new bond issues.

The restructurings in fiscal years 2015 and 2024 resulted in a reduction of principal; thus, the University recognized total deferred inflows of resources of \$585,803 (\$343,613 in 2015 and \$242,190 in 2024), which is the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, that is being amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the unamortized balances totaled \$307,552 and \$369,052, respectively. The refinancing resulted in an aggregate difference in principal and interest between the original agreement and the refinanced agreements of \$1,037,079 and \$802,126, which approximates the combined economic savings of the transactions.

During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the State Regents made interest and principal payments totaling \$763,450 and \$799,320, respectively, on behalf of the University. These on-behalf payments have been recorded as on-behalf state appropriations restricted for debt service in the University's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. As stated above, the on-behalf payments are subject to annual appropriations by the State Legislature.

Future minimum payments under the University's obligation to OCIA are as follows:

	Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2026		\$ 596,295	\$ 164,410	\$ 760,705
2027		626,197	134,595	760,792
2028		653,477	103,285	756,762
2029		686,352	70,611	756,963
2030		 725,870	36,293	762,163
Total		\$ 3,288,191	\$ 509,194	\$ 3,797,385

#### Oklahoma Development Finance Authority Master Lease

In December 2007, the University entered into a 25-year financing agreement with ODFA and the State Regents as a beneficiary of a portion of the proceeds from the ODFA State Regents for Higher Education Master Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2007B (Master Lease 2007B). The University received a net amount of \$7,099,000 of proceeds for the construction of the McMahon Centennial Complex.

In June 2016, the University entered into an 18-year finance agreement with ODFA and the State Regents as a beneficiary of a portion of the proceeds from the ODFA State Regents for Higher Education Master Real Property Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016B (Master Lease 2016B). The University received a net amount of \$5,760,000 of proceeds to refund the 2004 Housing Revenue Bonds. This refinancing resulted in an aggregate difference in principal and interest between the original agreement and the refinanced agreement of \$3,099,633, which approximates the economic savings of the transaction. The University makes payments to the State Regents, who then forward the payments to the trustee bank.

The scheduled maturities of the Master Lease 2016B bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ear Ending June 30, Principal Interest		nterest	Total		
2026	\$	320,000	\$	120,837	\$	440,837
2027		332,083		108,037		440,120
2028		345,167		94,753		439,920
2029		359,250		80,947		440,197
2030		374,250		66,577		440,827
2031–2034		1,601,667		124,001		1,725,668
Total	\$	3,332,417	\$	595,152	\$	3,927,569

In October 2017, the 2007 lease agreement with ODFA was restructured through a refunding of the Series 2007B bonds. ODFA issued new bonds, Series 2017C, to accomplish the refunding. The University entered into a 15-year agreement with ODFA and the State Regents as a beneficiary of a portion of the proceeds from the ODFA State Regents for Higher Education Master Real Property Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017C (Master Lease 2017C). The University received a net amount of \$4,575,000 of proceeds to refund the 2007B Revenue Bonds. This refinancing resulted in an aggregate difference in principal and interest between the original agreement and the refinanced agreement of \$665,749, which approximates the economic savings of the transaction. The University makes payments to the State Regents, who then forward the payments to the trustee bank.

The scheduled maturities of the Master Lease 2017C bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	rest Total			
2026	\$	307,750	\$ 105,209	\$	412,959		
2027		322,750	89,822		412,572		
2028		338,917	73,684		412,601		
2029		353,583	58,757		412,340		
2030		367,750	44,613		412,363		
2031–2032		944,833	 51,766		996,599		
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,635,583	\$ 423,851	\$	3,059,434		

In June 2020, the University entered into a 20-year agreement with ODFA and the State Regents as a beneficiary of a portion of the proceeds from the ODFA State Regents for Higher Education Master Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2020A (Master Lease 2020A). The University received a net amount of \$2,674,000 of proceeds to construct and replace certain elevators on campus. The University makes payments to the State Regents, who then forward the payments to the trustee bank.

The scheduled maturities of the Master Lease 2020A bonds are as follows:

	Year Ending June 30,		Principal Interest		Total	
2026		\$	110,417	\$	87,433	\$ 197,850
2027			115,417		83,017	198,434
2028			120,417		78,400	198,817
2029			125,000		73,583	198,583
2030			125,833		68,583	194,416
2031–2035			727,083		261,583	988,666
2036-2040			861,666		104,883	 966,549
Total		<u>\$</u>	2,185,833	\$	757,482	\$ 2,943,315

Cumulative maturities for all bonds and other financing arrangements, excluding premiums, are as follows:

	Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2026		\$	1,334,462	\$	477,889	\$	1,812,351
2027			1,396,447	•	415,471		1,811,918
2028			1,457,978		350,122		1,808,100
2029			1,524,185		283,898		1,808,083
2030			1,593,703		216,066		1,809,769
2031-2035			3,273,583		437,350		3,710,933
2036-2040			861,666		104,883		966,549
Total		_\$_	11,442,024	\$	2,285,679	\$	13,727,703

#### Leases Payable

The University as a lessee has entered into lease agreements involving laundry machines, copiers, mail meters, and sorters. A summary of the University's lease terms and interest rates is as follows:

- Annual installments ranging from \$31 to \$18,000
- Imputed interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 2.7%
- Due dates ranging from July 2025 through August 2030

The balance outstanding at June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$366,165 and \$300,464, respectively.

Some leases require variable payments based on usage of the underlying asset and are not included in the measurement of the lease liability. Those variable payments are recognized as outflows of resources in the periods in which the obligation for those payments is incurred.

Future annual lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		<u>P</u>	Principal		Interest		Total	
2026		\$	100,172	\$	6,649	\$	106,821	
2027			96,118		4,428		100,546	
2028			77,605		2,456		80,061	
2029			56,699		1,137		57,836	
2030			32,493		210		32,703	
2031			3,078		2		3,080	
Total		\$	366,165	\$	14,882	\$	381,047	

# Note 7. Pension Plans

The University's academic and nonacademic personnel are covered by various retirement plans depending on job classification. The plans available to University personnel include:

Name of Plan/System	Type of Plan				
Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System	Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan				
Cameron University Defined Contribution Plan	Defined Contribution Plan				
Supplemental Retirement Annuity (Plan 1)	Defined Benefit Plan				
Cameron University President's Retirement Plan (Plan 2)	Defined Benefit Plan				

# Summary of Net Pension Obligation

	Net Pension	Deferred	Deferred	Expense
	Obligation	Outflows	Inflows	(Benefit)
2025 Supplemental retirement plan – Plan 1 Supplemental retirement plan – Plan 2 OTRS net pension obligation	\$ 1,165,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,864)
	1,233,928	58,350	46,547	101,285
	19,746,118	3,380,189	6,162,431	759,589
Total	\$ 22,145,384	\$ 3,438,539	\$ 6,208,978	\$ 854,010
2024 Supplemental retirement plan – Plan 1 Supplemental retirement plan – Plan 2 OTRS net pension obligation	\$ 1,290,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,151
	1,172,131	116,698	65,407	216,099
	25,746,203	5,034,006	4,198,446	1,983,636
Total	\$ 28,209,100	\$ 5,150,704	\$ 4,263,853	\$ 2,241,886

#### Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System

#### Plan Description

The University participates in OTRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system that is self-administered. OTRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the legislature of the State of Oklahoma. Title 70 of the Oklahoma State Statutes assigns the authority for management and operation of OTRS to the Board of Regents of the System. OTRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that can be obtained at ok.gov/TRS/.

#### Benefits Provided

OTRS provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon the death of eligible members. Title 70 O.S. Sec. 17-105 defines all retirement benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature.

Benefit provisions include:

Members become 100% vested in retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited Oklahoma service. Members who joined OTRS on June 30, 1992 or prior are eligible to retire at maximum benefits when age and years of creditable service total 80. Members joining OTRS after June 30, 1992 are eligible for maximum benefits when their age and years of creditable service total 90. Members whose age and service do not equal the eligible limit may receive reduced benefits as early as age 55, and at age 62 receive unreduced benefits based on their years of service. The maximum retirement benefit is equal to 2% of final compensation for each year of credited service.

Final compensation for members who joined OTRS prior to July 1, 1992 is defined as the average salary for the three highest years of compensation. Final compensation for members joining OTRS after June 30, 1992 is defined as the average of the highest five consecutive years of annual compensation in which contributions have been made. The final average compensation is limited for service credit accumulated prior to July 1, 1995 to \$40,000 or \$25,000, depending on the member's election. Monthly benefits are 1/12 of this amount. Service credits accumulated after June 30, 1995 are calculated based on each member's final average compensation except for certain employees of the two comprehensive universities. Upon the death of a member who has not yet retired, the designated beneficiary shall receive the member's total contributions plus 100% of interest earned through the end of the fiscal year, with interest rates varying based on time of service. A surviving spouse of a qualified member may elect to receive, in lieu of the aforementioned benefits, the retirement benefit the member was entitled to at the time of death as provided under the Joint Survivor Benefit Option.

Upon the death of a retired member, OTRS will pay \$5,000 to the designated beneficiary, in addition to the benefits provided for the retirement option selected by the member.

A member is eligible for disability benefits after 10 years of credited Oklahoma service. The disability benefit is equal to 2% of final average compensation for the applicable years of credited service.

Upon separation from OTRS, members' contributions are refundable with interest based on certain restrictions provided in the plan or by the IRC.

Members may elect to make additional contributions to a tax-sheltered annuity program up to the exclusion allowance provided under Code Section 403(b).

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of OTRS are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation. The University pays the employee contributions as a pre-tax benefit to the employees. The University's contribution rate

is 8.55% for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, plus an additional 8% for any employees' salaries covered by federal funds. The University's contributions to OTRS in 2025 and 2024, including both the employer share and the employee share, were approximately \$3,200,000 and \$3,200,000, respectively, equal to the required contributions. In addition, the State of Oklahoma also contributed 5% of state revenues from sales, use, and individual income taxes to OTRS. The amounts contributed on behalf of the University and recognized in the University's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as both revenues and compensation and employee benefit expense in 2025 and 2024 were \$1,378,160 and \$1,558,999, respectively. These on-behalf payments do not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University reported a liability of \$19,746,118 and \$25,746,203, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024 and 2024, respectively. The University's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the University's contributions to OTRS relative to total contributions to OTRS by all participating employers for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Based upon this information, the University's proportion was 0.2998% and 0.3341% at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University recognized pension expense of \$759,589 and \$1,983,636, respectively.

The University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at June 30:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2025	_		_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,396,182	\$	305,113	
Changes of assumptions		216,574		847,064	
Net difference between projected and actual investments		-		675,074	
Changes in the University's proportionate share		-		4,166,254	
Differences between University contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		3,721		168,926	
University contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		1,763,712			
Total	\$	3,380,189	\$	6,162,431	
2024					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	420,041	\$	501,268	
Changes of assumptions		1,045,935		-	
Net difference between projected and actual investments		1,801,673		-	
Changes in the University's proportionate share		-		3,535,223	
Differences between University contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		6,643		161,955	
University contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		1,759,714			
Total	\$	5,034,006	\$	4,198,446	

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$1,763,712 resulting from the University's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Deferred (Inflows) Outflows of Resources
2026		\$ (2,258,632)
2027		328,046
2028		(1,442,780)
2029		(1,055,378)
2030		(117,210)
Total		<u>\$ (4,545,954)</u>

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.50%
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of Living Increases None
- Salary Increases Composed of 2.50% wage inflation, plus 0.50% productivity increase rate, plus steprate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service
- Investment Rate of Return 7.00%
- Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019
- Mortality Rates after Retirement Males and females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020
- Mortality Rates for Active Members Pub-2010 Teachers Active Employee Mortality table. Generational
  mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2010

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of June 30, 2024:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	38.3%	4.5%
International equity	16.7%	4.5%
Fixed income	22.0%	2.4%
Real estate**	10.0%	4.4%
Private equity	8.0%	6.9%
Private debt	5.0%	5.6%
Total	100.0%	

<sup>\*\*</sup>The real estate total expected return is a combination of U.S. Direct Real Estate (unleveraged) and U.S. Value added Real Estate (unleveraged)

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2025 and 2024. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability of the University as of June 30, 2025 calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the University's net pension liability would be if OTRS calculated the total pension liability using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net pension liability	\$ 30,158,648	\$ 19,746,118	\$ 11,072,235

#### Cameron University Defined Contribution Plan

#### Plan Description

The plan is a Section 401(a) defined contribution plan that became effective January 1, 2015 for certain FLSA nonexempt employees. The purpose of the plan is to provide retirement benefits for the participants and to distribute

#### Cameron University Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 and 2024

the funds accumulated to the participants or the eligible beneficiaries. All nonexempt employees hired after the effective date are allowed a one-time election between participation in OTRS or the defined contribution plan.

#### **Funding Policy**

The required contribution rate is 9.0% of pensionable compensation. The University contributes the required amounts for participating members. The University's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were approximately \$169,000 and \$167,000, respectively.

#### Supplemental Retirement Annuity – Plan 1

#### Plan Description

The University maintains a supplemental retirement plan (Plan 1) for certain retired employees. The plan is, in substance, a single-employer, defined benefit plan administered by the University. Plan 1 has two participants, both of whom are retired and currently receiving benefits. Plan 1 guarantees the participants a level of retirement benefits when considering Social Security, OTRS, and other retirement assets. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the Board of Regents. The plan does not issue a separate financial report, nor is it included in the financial report of another entity.

#### **Funding Policy**

The University has been funding the benefits of Plan 1 on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Benefits are not distributed to the participants until their retirement. During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University contributed and paid benefits of \$118,564 and \$118,564, respectively, under Plan 1. The University does not have assets in trust for this plan.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Discount Rate 4.79% 2025; 3.97% 2024
- Mortality Pub-2010 General Amount-Weighted Mortality Table with Improvement Scale MP-2021
- Rate of Inflation 2.00%
- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

#### Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Components of the University's total pension liability for Plan 1 are as follows for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Total Pension Liability			
Balance, July 1, 2023	\$ 1,367,179			
Changes for the year Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumption Benefit payments	50,485 1,075 (9,409) (118,564)			
Net changes	(76,413)			
Balance, June 30, 2024	1,290,766			
Changes for the year Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumption Benefit payments	48,890 4,746 (60,500) (118,564)			
Net changes	(125,428)			
Balance, June 30, 2025	\$ 1,165,338			

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

The discount rate for unfunded plans is to be based on a 20-year municipal bond rate as of the valuation date. As of July 1, 2024, the rate was 3.97% and as of July 1, 2025, the rate had increased to 4.79%.

The mortality table was changed from the Pub-2010 General Amount-Weighted Mortality Table with improvement Scale MP-2020 to the Pub-2010 General Amount-Weighted Mortality Table with Improvement Scale MP-2021. The Pub-2010 is the most recent table released by the Society of Actuaries.

#### Pension Expense

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University recognized a negative pension expense of \$6,864 and pension expense of \$42,151, respectively.

#### Sensitivity of Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the pension liability of the University calculated using the discount rate of 4.79%, as well as what the University's pension liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.79%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.79%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount			
	Discount 1% Decrease Rate (3.79%) (4.79%)		1% Increase (5.79%)		
Total pension liability	\$ 1,239,833	\$ 1,165,338	\$ 1,098,169		

#### Cameron University President's Retirement Plan - Plan 2

#### Plan Description

The University maintains a supplemental retirement plan (Plan 2) for a retired University President. The plan is, in substance, a single-employer, defined benefit plan administered by the University. Plan 2 has one participant, who is retired and currently receiving benefits. Plan 2 guarantees the participant a level of retirement benefits when considering social security, OTRS, and other retirement assets. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the Board of Regents. The plan does not issue a separate financial report, nor is it included in the financial report of another entity. These assets are accumulated in a trust.

#### Benefits Provided

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan that may provide a University benefit for the life of the participant. The retirement benefit that is to be provided to the participant will be a guaranteed amount equal to the participant's average compensation, as defined in the plan document, when considering the OTRS benefit and other benefits.

#### **Contributions**

Contributions required to fund the cost of the pension and other benefits provided by Plan 2 shall be made solely by the University. The University shall contribute to Plan 2 in such amounts and at such times as the University shall determine, acting under the advice of the actuary for Plan 2. Actual payments of contributions may be made at any time permitted by law or regulation.

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University reported a liability of \$1,233,928 and \$1,172,131, respectively, related to Plan 2. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2025 and 2024. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University recognized a pension expense of \$101,285 and \$216,099, respectively.

At June 30, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2025	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of the sources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	58,350	\$	(46,547)
Total	\$	58,350	\$	(46,547)
2024  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	116,698	\$	(65,407)
Total	\$	116,698	\$	(65,407)

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Deferred (Inflows) Outflows of Resources
,	,	
2026		\$ 45,167
2027		(13,183)
2028		(12,420)
2029		(7,761)
2030		<u> </u>
Total		\$ 11,803

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed
- Remaining amortization period 5 Years
- Asset Method Market Value of Assets
- Inflation 2.5%
- Salary Increases Not applicable
- Discount Rate and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 6.00%
- Mortality Pub-2010 General Amount-Weighted Mortality Table with Improvement Scale MP–2021
- Retirement Age Not Applicable

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions, if any, will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are 6.87% and 7.87% with 20.0% of assets being invested in equities, 5.05% and 5.57% with 55% of assets being invested in bonds, 4.18% and 3.97% with 5% of assets being invested in short-term debt, and 7.35% and 8.85% with 20.0% of assets being invested in international equities.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability of the University calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the University's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount		
	Discount 1% Decrease Rate (5.00%) (6.00%)		1% Increase (7.00%)	
Net pension liability	\$ 1,411,283	\$ 1,233,928	\$ 1,077,863	

#### Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position, and Net Pension Liability

The following table presents the changes in total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position, and net pension liability of the University for the years ended June 30:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2023	\$ 2,156,568	\$ 1,165,715	\$ 990,853	
Changes for the year Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Net investment income Benefit payments	124,112 145,118 - (176,065)	- - 87,952 (176,065)	124,112 145,118 (87,952)	
Net changes	93,165	(88,113)	181,278	
Balance at June 30, 2024	2,249,733	1,077,602	1,172,131	
Changes for the year Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses	129,252 25,124 - (191,065)	97,579 (191,065) (5,000)	129,252 25,124 (97,579) - 5,000	
Net changes	(36,689)	(98,486)	61,797	
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 2,213,044	\$ 979,116	\$ 1,233,928	

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Insurance Benefits

#### Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System

#### Plan Description

The University's defined benefit OPEB plan, OTRS, provides OPEB for all Oklahoma teachers and other certified employees of common schools, faculty and administrators in public colleges and universities, and administrative personnel of state educational boards and employees of agencies. OTRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system that is self-administered. OTRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that can be obtained at ok.gov/TRS/.

#### **Benefits Provided**

OTRS pays a medical insurance supplement to eligible members who elect to continue their employer-provided health insurance upon retirement. The supplement payment is between \$100 and \$105 per month provided the member has 10 years of Oklahoma service prior to retirement. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, there were 120 and 124 retirees, respectively, covered by the benefit terms.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of OTRS are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their annual compensation. The University pays the employee contributions as a pre-tax benefit to the employees. The University's contribution rate is 8.55% for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. From these combined amounts, OTRS allocates a portion of the contributions to the supplemental health insurance program; however, statutes do not specify or identify any particular contribution source to pay the health insurance subsidy. The cost of the supplemental health insurance program averages 0.12% of normal cost, as determined by an actuarial valuation. Contributions measured as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 allocated to the OPEB plan from the University were \$5,201 and \$8,630 respectively.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (asset) in the June 30, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.25%
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases None
- Salary Increases Composed of 2.25% wage inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus steprate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service
- Investment Rate of Return 7.00%
- Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019
- Mortality Rates after Retirement Males and females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020
- Mortality Rates for Active Members Pub-2010 Teachers Active Employee Mortality table. Generational
  mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2010

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2025 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	38.3%	4.5%
International equity	16.7%	4.5%
Fixed income	22.0%	2.4%
Real estate**	10.0%	4.4%
Private equity	8.0%	6.9%
Private debt	5.0%	5.6%
Total	100.0%	

<sup>\*\*</sup>The real estate total expected return is a combination of U.S. Direct Real Estate (unleveraged) and U.S. Value-Added Real Estate (unleveraged).

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%.

Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OTRS, which can be located at www.ok.gov/OTRS.

### OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University reported an asset of \$351,267 and \$168,276, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The University's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the University's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. Based upon this information, the University's proportion was 0.2998% and 0.3341% at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University recognized OPEB negative expense of \$10,140 and OBEP expense of \$24,916, respectively.

The University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources at June 30:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	In	eferred flows of sources
2025				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	50,611
Changes of assumptions		-		79,372
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		_		13,780
Differences between University contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		42,063		_
Contributions during the measurement date		21,675		7,073
University contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,201		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	68,939	\$	150,836

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	In	eferred flows of sources
2024 Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	42,009
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	30,297	Ψ	42,009
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		41,307		-
Differences between University contributions and proportionate share of contributions		33,556		_
Contributions during the measurement date		24,260		10,288
University contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,630		
Total	\$	138,050	\$	52,297

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$5,201 and \$8,630 resulting from the University's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		(l Ot	Deferred Inflows) Itflows of Esources
2026		\$	(35,210)
2027			24,547
2028			(26,595)
2029			(26,207)
2030			(17,869)
Thereafter			(5,764)
Total		_\$	(87,098)

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the University, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate of 7.00%:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (236,426)	\$ (351,267)	\$ (448,832)

#### **University-Provided Life Insurance**

The University provides for the payment of premiums for a \$4,000 life insurance policy to all eligible individuals retiring from employment. To be eligible, the individuals need only have completed the requirements to retire from the University provided in the employee handbook. The University funds the payments out of current operations and does not prefund the expenses. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the amount of expense to the University was \$5,513 and \$5,587, respectively.

Additionally, the University offers life insurance for all current employees in an amount equal to twice the employee's current salary. The University has ceded all claims exceeding \$75,000 to an insurance company via the purchase of a group life insurance policy. As the employees have no vested benefit in this program and the program can be discontinued at the discretion of the University, the University has not recorded a liability in connection with any future benefit payments.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University had approximately \$2,552,000 and \$2,440,000, respectively, of rate stabilization reserves with the administrator of the programs discussed above. The rate stabilization reserves are available upon request of the University and are reflected as prepaid expenses and other assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

#### Note 9. Funds Held in Trust by Others

#### Beneficial Interest in State School Land Funds

The University has a beneficial interest in the Section Thirteen Fund State Educational Institutions and the New College Fund administered by the Commissioners of the Land Office as trustees for the various educational institutions entitled thereto. The University has the right to receive annually 3.7% of the distributions of income produced by the Section Thirteen Fund State Educational Institutions assets and 100% of the distributions of income produced by the University's New College Fund. The University received approximately \$1,382,000 and \$1,213,000 during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which is restricted to the construction or acquisition of buildings, equipment, or other capital items. These amounts are recorded as state appropriations restricted for capital purposes in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. State law prohibits the distribution of any corpus of these funds to the beneficiaries.

The total trust reserve for the University, held in trust by the Commissioners of the Land Office, was approximately \$23,800,000 and \$24,000,000 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

#### Oklahoma State Regents Endowment Trust Fund

In connection with the Oklahoma State Regents' Endowment Program (Endowment Program), the State of Oklahoma has matched contributions received under the Endowment Program. The state match amounts plus retained accumulated earnings totaled approximately \$9,300,000 and \$9,200,000 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and are invested by the State Regents on behalf of the University. The University is entitled to receive an annual distribution of earnings of 4.5% of the market value at year-end on these funds. Legal title of these endowment funds is retained by the State Regents; only the funds available for distribution, or approximately \$595,000 and \$657,000 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, have been reflected as assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

#### Note 10. Related-Party Transactions

Cameron University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a tax-exempt organization whose objective is the betterment of the University and its related activities. The University is the ultimate beneficiary of the Foundation. The University

has an agreement with the Foundation whereby the University will also provide certain administrative services for the benefit of the Foundation.

The following transactions occurred between the University and the Foundation during the years ended June 30:

	 2025	 2024
Scholarship funds awarded to the University	\$ 496,384	\$ 551,693
Payment of services by the Foundation for the benefit of the University	\$ 1,618,704	\$ 993,637
Administrative services provided by the University for the benefit of the Foundation	\$ 373,031	\$ 368,152

The Foundation provides scholarship awards to University students and also supports the University through payment of certain supplies, materials, and services.

#### Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

The University is party to litigation and claims arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, liabilities, if any, resulting from such litigation and claims will not be material to the University.

The University conducts certain programs pursuant to various grants and contracts, which are subject to audit by various federal and state agencies. Costs questioned as a result of audits, if any, may result in refunds to these governmental agencies from various sources of the University.

#### Note 12. Risk Management

The University is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omission; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, life, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than torts, property, and workers' compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

The University, along with other state agencies and political subdivisions, participates in the State of Oklahoma Risk Management Program public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The University pays annual premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation, tort, property, and liability insurance coverage. The Oklahoma Risk Management Program pool's governing agreement specifies that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial carriers for claims in excess of specified stop-loss amounts.

#### Note 13. Cameron University Foundation, Inc.

#### Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Nature of Operations**

The Foundation is a nonprofit organization whose mission and principal activities are to promote the educational and cultural interest of the University, a public institution of higher education. The Foundation's revenues and other support are derived principally from contributions and its activities are conducted in the southwestern Oklahoma area.

Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, substantially all of the Foundation's resources and related income are restricted by donors for the benefit of the University. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements.

#### Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market and cash in banks.

#### **Contributions**

The Foundation reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted contributions when they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When the intent of the donor is that the assets are to remain in perpetuity and the Foundation does not have the right to invade the original principal, the assets are reported as net assets with donor restrictions. When the donor restrictions expire, such as when the Foundation expends the funds in accordance with the donor's wishes, restricted net assets are released to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

#### Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues or gains in the period received and as assets, decreases of liabilities, or expenses, depending on the form of the benefits received. Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional.

#### Credit Risk

The Foundation maintains cash balances at a financial institution located in Oklahoma. From time to time, the account balance may exceed the limits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Management does not consider this to be an unreasonable risk of loss.

#### Real Property

Real property consists primarily of land and farm property donated to the Foundation. Management has made attempts to revalue portions of the real property assets at subsequent dates. The Foundation's management is of the opinion that revaluation of all the real property would not have a significant impact on the Foundation's statements of financial position or changes in net assets.

#### Assets Held for Sale

In prior years, the Foundation received contributed properties that are held for sale. The assets held for sale as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, totaled \$232,682. The Foundation recorded these in-kind contributions as assets held for sale. The Foundation sold two of the properties in 2024 and intends to sell the other properties as soon as possible.

#### Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are stated at fair value. Fair values are generally determined based upon quoted market prices. Realized gains and losses on sales of marketable securities are computed on the first-in, first-out basis.

The Foundation utilizes various investment instruments. Marketable securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of marketable securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position. Significant fluctuations in fair values could occur from year to year and the amounts the Foundation will ultimately realize could differ materially.

#### Income Taxes

The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC and a similar provision of state law and is classified as a public charity under Section 509(A)(3). However, the Foundation is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation maintains several bank accounts. The table below is designed to disclose the level of custody credit risk assumed by the Foundation based upon how its deposits were insured at June 30, 2025 and 2024. FDIC regulations state time and savings accounts are insured up to a \$250,000 maximum.

**Category 1** – Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the Foundation or by its agent in its name.

**Category 2** – Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Foundation's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and uncollateralized.

			•				ninsured ategory 3)
	274,013	\$	250,000	\$		\$	24,013
<u>\$</u>	274,013	\$	250,000	\$		\$	24,013
\$	689,423	\$	250,000	\$		\$	439,423
\$	689,423	\$	250,000	\$		\$	439,423
	\$ \$	\$ 274,013 \$ 689,423	\$ 274,013 \$ \$ 274,013 \$ \$ \$ 689,423 \$	Balance       (Category 1)         \$ 274,013       \$ 250,000         \$ 274,013       \$ 250,000         \$ 689,423       \$ 250,000	Balance     (Category 1)     (Category 1)       \$ 274,013     \$ 250,000     \$       \$ 274,013     \$ 250,000     \$       \$ 689,423     \$ 250,000     \$	Balance       (Category 1)       (Category 2)         \$ 274,013       \$ 250,000       \$ -         \$ 274,013       \$ 250,000       \$ -         \$ 689,423       \$ 250,000       \$ -	Balance         (Category 1)         (Category 2)         (Category 2)           \$ 274,013         \$ 250,000         \$ -         \$           \$ 274,013         \$ 250,000         \$ -         \$           \$ 689,423         \$ 250,000         \$ -         \$

#### Investments

Investments are held for the production of income and consisted of the following at June 30:

Equities Fixed income Cash and cash equivalents Real estate investment trust Certificate of deposit	\$	18,535,289 10,094,182 4,088,535 21,203 100,000 32,839,209 17,326,608	\$ \$	22,840,093 9,970,957 4,088,535 21,441 100,000 37,021,026
Fixed income Cash and cash equivalents Real estate investment trust Certificate of deposit	\$	10,094,182 4,088,535 21,203 100,000 32,839,209 17,326,608	\$	9,970,957 4,088,535 21,441 100,000 37,021,026
Cash and cash equivalents Real estate investment trust Certificate of deposit	<u>\$</u>	4,088,535 21,203 100,000 32,839,209 17,326,608	<u>*</u>	4,088,535 21,441 100,000 37,021,026
Real estate investment trust Certificate of deposit	\$	21,203 100,000 32,839,209 17,326,608	<u>*</u>	21,441 100,000 37,021,026
Certificate of deposit	<u>\$</u>	100,000 32,839,209 17,326,608	<u>*</u>	100,000 37,021,026
	\$	32,839,209 17,326,608	<u>*</u>	37,021,026
2024	<u>\$</u> \$	17,326,608	<u>*</u>	
2024	\$		\$	00 000 040
	\$		\$	00 000 040
Equities			~	20,602,213
Fixed income		10,755,488		10,476,221
Cash and cash equivalents		2,421,307		2,421,307
Real estate investment trust		20,931		19,808
Certificate of deposit		100,000		100,000
	\$	30,624,334	\$	33,619,549
Fotal investment return is comprised of the following for the years ended J	une 3	30: <b>2025</b>		2024
Interest and dividend income, net of investment expenses	\$	1,125,988	\$	1,032,477
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	Ψ	848,192	Ψ	1,264,948
Realized gain (loss) on investments		1,659,940		784,328
	\$	3,634,120	\$	3,081,753
Cameron Investment Program				
nvestments are held for the production of income and consisted of the foll	owing	g at June 30:		
		2025		2024
Fixed income	\$	1,323,980	\$	1,210,208

All investments serve as collateral for the note payable as described below.

Cash and cash equivalents

Total Cameron Investment Program

95,387

1,305,595

76,311

1,400,291

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation uses quoted market prices to determine the fair value of an asset or liability when available. If quoted market prices are not available, the Foundation determines fair value using valuation techniques that use market-based or independently sourced market data, such as interest rates.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of assets and liabilities in the financial statements:

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** – The carrying amount approximates the fair value due to the short maturity of such amounts.

**Investments** – Investments in cash and cash equivalents, publicly traded securities, and mutual funds are stated at market value based on quoted market prices. Investments, common trust funds, certificates of deposit, government agency bonds, and mortgage-backed securities are stated at market price as determined by the fund manager or quoted market prices in nonactive markets. Other investments are stated at fair value based upon current market conditions and other factors deemed relevant to the valuation as provided by the independent valuation specialist and or Foundation management.

**Cameron Investment Program** – Investments in cash, accrued interest, and corporate bonds are stated at market value based on quoted market prices.

**Pledges and Accounts Receivable** – The carrying amount of receivables is based on the discounted value of expected future cash flows, which approximate fair value.

Other Assets – Remaining financial instruments are carried at a cost, which approximates fair value.

**Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities** – The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short maturity of those amounts.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value are:

- **Level 1** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** Observable inputs other than the Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market date for substantially the full term of the asset or liabilities.
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The following tables present the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair market value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2025				
Equities	\$ 22,840,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,840,093
Fixed income	-	11,294,937	-	11,294,937
Cash and cash equivalents	4,164,846	-	-	4,164,846
Real estate investment trust	21,441	-	-	21,441
Certificate of deposit		100,000		100,000
	\$ 27,026,380	\$ 11,394,937	\$ -	\$ 38,421,317
2024				
Equities	\$ 20,602,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,602,213
Fixed income	-	11,686,429	-	11,686,429
Cash and cash equivalents	2,516,694	-	-	2,516,694
Real estate investment trust	19,808	-	-	19,808
Certificate of deposit		100,000		100,000
	\$ 23,138,715	\$ 11,786,429	\$ -	\$ 34,925,144

The following is a description of methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

#### Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, investments are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 investments include equity securities, mutual funds, and money market funds. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows. Level 2 investments include equity securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows, corporate and other bonds, U.S. government securities, marketable alternative assets, inflation hedging, and opportunistic and other investments. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, investments are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy and include corporate and other bonds and marketable and nonmarketable alternative assets.

#### Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give, including amounts due under pledge agreement with donors, include the following at June 30:

	 2025	 2024
Due in less than one year Less discount to net present value	\$ 460,000 <u>-</u>	\$ 1,500,000 (71,742)
	\$ 460,000	\$ 1,428,258

Contributions receivable at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is comprised of donor restricted contributions subject to expenditures for the Cybersecurity, Computing & Engineering Technology program.

No discount to net present value or provision to establish an allowance for doubtful accounts have been made by the Foundation in 2025 as management believes the contributions receivable will be fully collectible within one year. Contributions receivable in more than one year were discounted to net present value at 5.11% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Unrestricted pledges to be received in future periods are classified as net assets with donor restrictions until the funds are received, at which time they are reclassified to unrestricted, unless specifically designated for the current period by the donor.

#### Real Property

Real property consists of land and farm property donated to the Foundation and is held for the production of income. Real property with a carrying amount of \$235,000 at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is part of net assets with donor restrictions not subject to expenditure. Real property with a carrying value of \$3,000 at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is part of net assets without donor restrictions.

#### Notes Payable

The Foundation entered into a non-recourse agreement with a bank whereby the bank loaned the Foundation \$1,000,000 for the purpose of allowing the University's graduate investment class to manage an active bond portfolio (see Cameron Investment Portfolio note). This non-recourse note had an original maturity date of June 30, 2002 but has been renewed annually with a current maturity date of November 30, 2025. Interest accrues on this note at the 90-day U.S. Treasury bill rate on November 30, 2025 plus 1.0% (6.25% on June 30, 2025). The non-recourse note is secured by a first and prior security interest in Cameron's Investment Program fund. Income earned by the portfolio above the borrowing rate shall be donated to the Foundation for the purpose of sponsoring upper-level business majors in the pursuit of graduate degrees at the University. The balance on June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$219,814 and \$199,819, respectively.

During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Foundation paid \$7,376 and \$3,422, respectively, for interest associated with this note payable.

#### **Net Assets**

Net assets without donor restrictions consisted of the following at June 30:

		2025	2024
Board-designated			
Foundation operations	\$	408,735	\$ 331,755
General university support		33,000	33,000
Scholarships		155,000	160,000
Undesignated		9,467,689	 8,045,072
	<u>\$</u>	10,064,424	\$ 8,569,827

Net assets with donor restrictions subject to expenditures consisted of the following at June 30:

	2025	 2024
Endowed chairs and lectureships	\$ 6,993,335	\$ 6,153,765
Scholarships	3,527,816	2,916,067
Cybersecurity program	900,000	1,428,258
Athletics support	370,819	321,619
General university support	2,430,469	3,740,888
	\$ 14,222,439	\$ 14,560,597

Net assets not subject to appropriation or expenditures consisted of the following at June 30:

	2025	2024
Endowed chairs and lectureships	\$ 6,453,	,097 \$ 6,396,498
Scholarships	7,769,	,766 7,193,297
Athletics support	193,	,848 193,461
General university support	960,	,122 489,795
	\$ 15,376	,833 \$ 14,273,051

Net assets released from restrictions were as follows at June 30:

		2025	 2024
Endowed chairs and lectureships	\$	265,487	\$ 314,665
Scholarships		332,789	356,628
Cybersecurity program		850,000	-
Athletics support		33,148	53,944
General university support		484,670	 681,853
	<u>\$</u>	1,966,094	\$ 1,407,090

#### **Endowments**

The Foundation endowments consist of approximately 261 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the board of directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

#### Interpretation of Relevant Law

In accordance with the requirements of FAS 117-1, and the *Oklahoma Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act* (OUPMIFA), the Foundation will report the market value of an endowment as perpetual in nature. As a result, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted 1) the original value of gifts donated to the endowment, 2) the original value of subsequent gifts donated to the endowment, 3) all realized and unrealized gains and losses

#### Cameron University Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 and 2024

of the endowment, and 4) less any income distribution in accordance with the spending policy that will be classified as temporarily restricted.

In accordance with OUPMIFA, 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 fund
- The purpose of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 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
- 7. The investment policies of the Foundation

#### Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by the endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Under this policy, as approved by the board of directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that generate a dependable, increasing source of income and appreciation while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The goal of the Foundation is to provide a consistent rate of return of 4% over the rate of inflation as measured by the national Consumer Price Index (CPI), on a fee-adjusted basis over a typical market cycle of no less than three years and no more than five years. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

#### Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate of return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives while reducing risk to acceptable levels.

#### Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution at the end of each year earnings in the form of dividends and interest that were earned during that year. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long term, the Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow at an average of 3% annually. This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund was as follows as of June 30:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
2025			
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ -	\$ 29,599,272	\$ 29,599,272
Board-designated endowment funds	596,735		596,735
	\$ 596,735	\$ 29,599,272	\$ 30,196,007
2024			
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ -	\$ 28,833,648	\$ 28,833,648
Board-designated endowment funds	524,755		524,755
	\$ 524,755	\$ 28,833,648	\$ 29,358,403

Changes in endowment net assets were as follows for the years ended June 30:

	Vithout Donor strictions	-	With Donor Restrictions	Total
2025	-04	•	00 000 040	00.050.400
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 524,755	\$	28,833,648	\$ 29,358,403
Investment return	-		1,703,206	1,703,206
Contributions	-		1,028,512	1,028,512
Appropriations for expenditure	-		(1,966,094)	(1,966,094)
Transfers	 71,980			 71,980
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 596,735	\$	29,599,272	\$ 30,196,007
2024				
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 449,150	\$	25,160,496	\$ 25,609,646
Investment return	-		1,928,495	1,928,495
Contributions	_		3,151,747	3,151,747
Appropriations for expenditure	_		(1,407,090)	(1,407,090)
Transfers	 75,605		-	75,605
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 524,755	\$	28,833,648	\$ 29,358,403

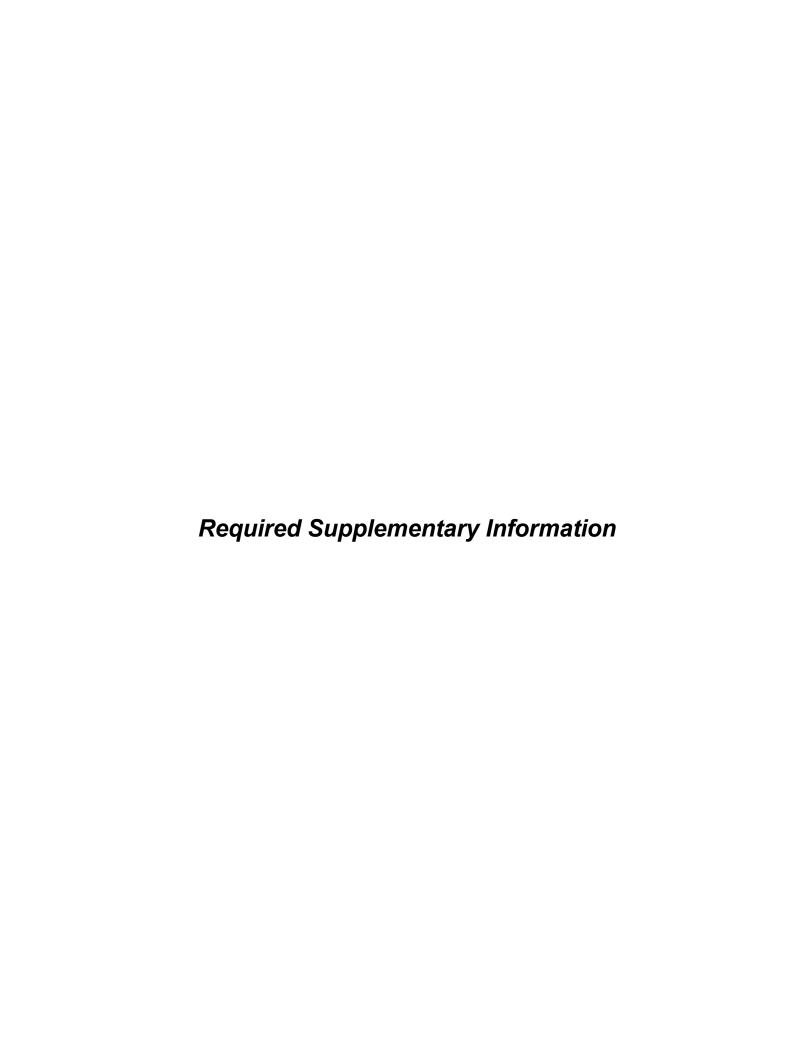
#### Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The Foundation manages its liquid resources by focusing on fundraising efforts to ensure that it has adequate contributions to cover the programs that are being conducted. The table below reflects the Foundation's financial assets expected to be available, within one year, to meet the cash needs for general expenditures as of June 30.

Financial assets	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 251,607	\$ 687,409
Investments held for endowments	37,021,026	33,619,549
Accrued interest receivable	84,513	92,888
Contributions receivable, net	1,400,291	1,428,258
Cameron Investment Program	460,000	1,305,595
Cameron investment r rogram	400,000	1,303,393
	39,217,437	37,133,699
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year, due to		
Donor-imposed restrictions subject to expenditures		
Donor restriction for endowed chairs and lectureships	6,993,335	6,153,765
Donor restriction for scholarships	3,527,816	2,916,067
Donor restriction for cybersecurity program	900,000	1,428,258
Donor restriction for athletics support	370,819	321,619
Donor restriction for general university support	2,430,469	3,740,888
Donor-imposed restrictions not subject to appropriation or expenditures	3	
Donor restriction for endowed chairs and lectureships	6,453,097	6,396,498
Donor restriction for scholarships	7,769,766	7,193,297
Donor restriction for athletics support	193,848	193,461
Donor restriction for general university support	960,122	489,795
Board designations		
Foundation operations	408,735	331,755
General university support	33,000	33,000
Scholarships	155,000	160,000
	30,196,007	29,358,403
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general		
expenditures within one year	\$ 9,021,430	\$ 7,775,296

#### **Related Parties**

Substantially all expenses are for the benefit of the students, faculty, or activities of the University. Transactions between the Foundation and the University are covered under a written agreement between the Foundation and the University. Under this agreement, the University agrees to provide certain administrative services to the Foundation in exchange for scholarships, endowments, grants, and payment of services for the benefit of the University. The Foundation has recorded in-kind contributions received from the University in the accompanying financial statements in the amount of \$373,031 and \$368,152 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.



### Cameron University Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2025*	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
University's proportion of the net pension liability	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,746,118	\$ 25,746,203	\$ 29,666,729	\$ 19,762,334	\$ 38,387,019	\$ 27,422,638	\$ 28,891,382	\$ 33,844,429	\$ 45,773,344	\$ 36,072,547
University's covered payroll	\$ 19,977,763	\$ 20,143,065	\$ 21,513,626	\$ 22,036,655	\$ 20,368,440	\$ 20,159,119	\$ 20,034,900	\$ 21,628,553	\$ 24,095,854	\$ 25,550,629
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	98.8%	127.8%	137.9%	89.7%	188.5%	136.0%	144.2%	156.5%	190.0%	141.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.6%	72.6%	70.1%	80.8%	63.5%	71.6%	72.7%	69.3%	62.2%	70.3%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented are based on application of a look-back period for participation in OTRS.

## Cameron University Schedule of the University's Contributions (Unaudited) Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,768,912	1,759,714	\$ 1,772,531	\$ 1,816,956	\$ 1,919,715	\$ 1,923,331	\$ 1,967,986	\$ 1,981,725	\$ 2,111,814	\$ 2,331,395
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,768,912)	(1,759,714)	(1,772,531)	(1,816,956)	(1,919,715)	(1,923,331)	(1,967,986)	(1,981,725)	(2,111,814)	(2,331,395)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - 5	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
University's covered payroll	\$ 20,058,614	\$ 19,977,766	\$ 20,143,064	\$ 21,513,626	\$ 22,036,661	\$ 20,368,440	\$ 20,159,119	\$ 20,034,900	\$ 21,628,553	\$ 24,095,854
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.82%	8.81%	8.80%	8.45%	8.71%	9.44%	9.76%	9.89%	9.76%	9.68%

# Cameron University Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) President's Retirement Plan – Plan 2 Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	•	005		2024	2023	2022	2024		2020	2040	2049		2017	2046
Total Pension Liability		025	-	2024	 2023	 2022	 2021		2020	 2019	 2018	-	2017	 2016
Service cost							-		-	-	-		-	-
Interest	\$	129,252	\$	124,112	\$ 110,885	\$ 108,573	\$ 109,593	\$	100,817	\$ 104,950	\$ 103,624	\$	94,639	\$ 101,019
Differences between expected and actual experience		25,124		145,118	273,132	70,115	29,121		30,504	24,285	40,303		171,961	(99,500)
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	,	- 101 065)		- (176.06E)	- (4E4 0GE)	6,677	(15,933)		149,436	(68,630)	2,650		2,571	2,760
beriefit payments		191,065)		(176,065)	 (151,065)	 (142,595)	 (136,986)	_	(131,986)	 (126,987)	 (121,986)		(116,841)	 (104,388)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(36,689)		93,165	232,952	42,770	(14,205)		148,771	(66,382)	24,591		152,330	(100,109)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	2,	249,733		2,156,568	 1,923,616	 1,880,846	 1,895,051	_	1,746,280	 1,812,662	 1,788,071		1,635,741	 1,735,850
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$ 2,	213,044	\$	2,249,733	\$ 2,156,568	\$ 1,923,616	\$ 1,880,846	\$	1,895,051	\$ 1,746,280	\$ 1,812,662	\$	1,788,071	\$ 1,635,741
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Net investment income	\$	97,579	\$	87,952	\$ 73,863	\$ (200,754)	\$ 303,833	\$	70,202	\$ 77,956	\$ 117,251	\$	181,625	\$ (44,501)
Benefit payments	(	191,065)		(176,065)	(151,065)	(142,595)	(136,986)		(131,986)	(126,987)	(121,986)		(116,841)	(104,388)
Administrative expense		(5,000)			 <u> </u>	 (3,000)	 (6,000)		(6,440)	 (6,050)	 (5,500)	-		 
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(98,486)		(88,113)	(77,202)	(346,349)	160,847		(68,224)	(55,081)	(10,235)		64,784	(148,889)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	1,	077,602		1,165,715	 1,242,917	 1,589,266	 1,428,419	_	1,496,643	 1,551,724	 1,561,959		1,497,175	 1,646,064
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$	979,116	\$	1,077,602	\$ 1,165,715	\$ 1,242,917	\$ 1,589,266	\$	1,428,419	\$ 1,496,643	\$ 1,551,724	\$	1,561,959	\$ 1,497,175
Net Pension Liability – Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,	233,928	\$	1,172,131	\$ 990,853	\$ 680,699	\$ 291,580	\$	466,632	\$ 249,637	\$ 260,938	\$	226,112	\$ 138,566
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability  Covered payroll	\$	44.2% -	\$	47.9% -	\$ 54.1% -	\$ 64.6%	\$ 84.5% -	\$	75.4% -	\$ 85.7% -	\$ 85.6% -	\$	87.4%	\$ 91.5%
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

## Cameron University Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited) President's Retirement Plan – Plan 2 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018		2017		2016
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 278,260	\$	235,226	\$	727,901 -	\$	347,275 -	\$	501,456	\$	284,246	\$	276,594	\$	239,679	\$	177,063 -	\$ 109,470
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 278,260	\$	235,226	\$	727,901	\$	347,275	\$	501,456	\$	284,246	\$	276,594	\$	239,679	\$	177,063	\$ 109,470
University's covered payroll	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

### Cameron University Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Unaudited) OTRS OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
University's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (351,267)	\$ (168,276)	\$ (169,201)	\$ (492,695)	\$ 40,069	\$ 256,212	\$ 308,915	\$ 227,940
University's covered payroll	\$ 19,977,766	\$ 20,143,064	\$ 21,513,626	\$ 22,036,655	\$ 20,368,400	\$ 20,159,119	\$ 20,034,900	\$ 21,628,553
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-1.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-2.2%	0.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	131.2%	112.0%	110.3%	129.9%	102.3%	115.1%	115.4%	110.4%

#### Note to Schedule

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### Cameron University Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited) OTRS OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2025	 2024	_	2023	2022		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	5,201	\$ 8,630	\$	19,878	\$ 22,459	\$	3,161	\$ 3,706	\$ 13,922	\$ 33,292
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		5,201	 (8,630)	_	(19,878)	(22,459)	_	(3,161)	(3,706)	 (13,922)	 (33,292)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	10,402	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	20,058,614	\$ 19,977,766	\$	20,143,064	\$ 21,513,626	\$	22,036,655	\$ 20,368,440	\$ 20,159,119	\$ 20,034,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.04%	0.04%		0.09%	0.10%		0.01%	0.02%	0.07%	0.17%

#### Note to Schedule

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

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### 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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Regents of the University of Oklahoma Cameron University Norman, Oklahoma

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Cameron University (University), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2025, which contained an Emphasis of Matter paragraph regarding the reporting entity. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Cameron University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), as described in our report on the University's financial statements. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and, accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with the Foundation or that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the Foundation.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma October 29, 2025