

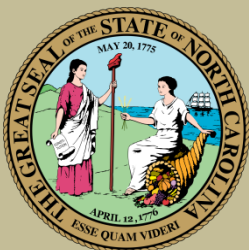
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
BETH A. WOOD, CPA



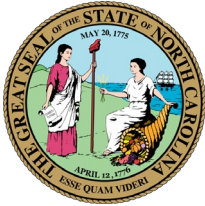
USS NORTH CAROLINA BATTLESHIP COMMISSION

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA
FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



NCOSA
The Taxpayers' Watchdog

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

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AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

The Honorable Roy Cooper, Governor
The General Assembly of North Carolina
Board of Commissioners, USS North Carolina Battleship Commission

We have completed a financial statement audit of the USS North Carolina Battleship Commission for the year ended September 30, 2020, and our audit results are included in this report. You will note from the independent auditor's report that we determined that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Beth A. Wood".

Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

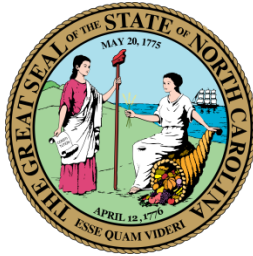


Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Wilmington, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the USS North Carolina Battleship Commission (Commission) and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc., the Commission's discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc., are based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions


In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the USS North Carolina Battleship Commission, and its discretely presented component unit, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters - Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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*

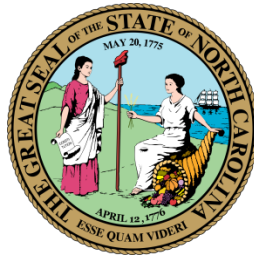
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2021 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

April 6, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the financial report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis and provides an overview of the financial activities of the USS North Carolina Battleship Commission (Commission) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Commission's basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the Commission.

While the financial statements reflect on the Commission as a whole, the Commission is an enterprise, non-appropriated fund activity of the State of North Carolina that is required by general statute to be self-sufficient for its annual operations. Funding for the annual operation of the Commission is met primarily from revenues generated through admissions to tour the ship and gift shop sales, hence a principal focus on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. See Note 1A for more information.

Using This Annual Report

The financial statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by corporations.

The Statement of Net Position reports current and noncurrent assets and liabilities separately, as well as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are an indicator of the improvement or erosion of the Commission's financial health when considered with nonfinancial facts such as admission levels and the condition of facilities.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. deferred revenue and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information regarding the Commission's cash receipts and cash payments during the reported period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. The statement reconciles the beginning cash on hand as of October 1, 2019, to the ending cash on hand as of September 30, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis will concentrate on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, using condensed versions for the purposes of this discussion.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements and may be found at the end of this report.

The financial statements also include a Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Activities, and certain note disclosures for the Commission's discretely presented component unit, Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc. (Friends); however, the Friends is not included in Management's Discussion and Analysis. More information describing the relationship between the Commission and Friends can be found in Note 1A.

Financial Highlights

Overall, the Commission's financial health remained strong over the past year as net position increased \$844,418.70.

Visitation to the Battleship North Carolina Memorial (Battleship) for fiscal year 2020 included 103,403 paid visitors and 22,822 non-paid visitors totaling 126,225. Fiscal year 2019 included 173,919 paid visitors and 30,923 non-paid visitors totaling 204,842. The decrease in total visitation of 38% was due to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The Battleship closed its doors during the period of March 17, 2020 to May 25, 2020 and reopened May 26, 2020, with limited access to visitors for safety reasons, only offering an Above Deck Tour on the Battleship.

During fiscal year 2020, the Friends continued the Generations Campaign (Campaign). The Campaign is a capital campaign effort to continue the mission of the Battleship as a living memorial to those who served their country.

The Friends received grants and contributed funding to support the Battleship Volunteer Program, restoration, interpretation of the Battleship Second Deck, and the Battleship purchase of the Outbound Reservation Software for tours, donations, and memberships.

The Campaign contributed funds to the Battleship for expenses associated with developing the Generations - Living with Water Project, Battleship hull repair, construction of the Piedmont Natural Gas Marine Trail Dock, and providing support of the Outbound Reservation Software for donor outreach for Battleship projects.

Campaign gifts are received by the discretely presented component unit, the Friends. The Friends is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) charitable organization with the purpose of promoting and supporting the Battleship. See Note 1A for more information on the Friends.

The following table summarizes the major categories of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position and their corresponding changes.

Condensed Statement of Net Position
For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$ 7,316.61	\$ 6,818.42	\$ 498.19	7.31%
Noncurrent Assets:				
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	1.50	0.69	0.81	117.39%
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	169.44	358.89	(189.45)	-52.79%
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	5,640.48	5,484.50	155.98	2.84%
Total Assets	13,128.03	12,662.50	465.53	3.68%
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	381.98	400.42	(18.44)	-4.61%
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	634.78	453.89	180.89	39.85%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,016.76	854.31	162.45	19.02%
Current Liabilities	137.95	528.23	(390.28)	-73.88%
Long-Term Liabilities	3,079.77	2,842.03	237.74	8.37%
Total Liabilities	3,217.72	3,370.26	(152.54)	-4.53%
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	188.04	187.10	0.94	0.50%
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	1,092.72	1,157.55	(64.83)	-5.60%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,280.76	1,344.65	(63.89)	-4.75%
Net Position:				
Investment in Capital Assets	5,809.92	5,843.39	(33.47)	-0.57%
Restricted	2,701.61	595.04	2,106.57	354.02%
Unrestricted	1,134.78	2,363.46	(1,228.68)	-51.99%
Total Net Position	\$ 9,646.31	\$ 8,801.89	\$ 844.42	9.59%

The increase in current assets of \$498,192.42 is primarily a result of restricted cash increasing due to the Commission receiving \$2,273,116.22 in noncapital gifts from the Campaign and other sources combined with a decrease in unrestricted cash of \$1,626,529.42 due to lower visitation as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. These changes were also the primary cause for the 354.02% increase in restricted net position and 51.99% decrease in unrestricted net position.

The increase of \$162,454.63 in deferred outflows of resources, the increase in long-term liabilities of \$237,738.65, and the decrease of \$63,889.00 in deferred inflows of resources resulted from current year changes in the actuarial assumptions related to the pension plan and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) that are administered by the State of North Carolina. See Notes 12 and 13 of the financial statements for more details.

The decrease in current liabilities of 73.88% was a result of outstanding invoices related to contract services in the prior fiscal year.

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2020, the Battleship recorded \$8.78 million in gross capital assets, \$2.97 million in accumulated depreciation, and \$5.81 million in net capital assets. The following table depicts the changes in the two years presented:

Capital Assets, Net
For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 97.43	\$ 97.43	\$ -	0.00%
Construction in Progress	72.01	261.47	(189.46)	-72.46%
Buildings	1,172.60	1,172.60	-	0.00%
Machinery and Equipment	332.03	377.39	(45.36)	-12.02%
General Infrastructure	7,104.01	6,769.88	334.13	4.94%
Total	8,778.08	8,678.77	99.31	1.14%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2,968.16	2,835.38	132.78	4.68%
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,809.92	\$ 5,843.39	\$ (33.47)	-0.57%

The decrease in construction in progress of 72.46% is due to the transfer of the completed Piedmont Natural Gas Marine Trail Dock to general infrastructure, which showed an increase of 4.94%. The decrease in machinery and equipment of 12.02% is a result of the disposal of an emergency generator.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflect an overall decrease in net position for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. The following table identifies variances between the two fiscal years.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Operating Revenues:				
Sales and Services	\$ 544.98	\$ 717.15	\$ (172.17)	-24.01%
Admission Fees	1,097.28	1,952.56	(855.28)	-43.80%
Other Operating Revenues	187.53	230.27	(42.74)	-18.56%
Total Operating Revenue	1,829.79	2,899.98	(1,070.19)	-36.90%
Less Operating Expenditures	3,319.28	4,051.33	(732.05)	-18.07%
Operating Loss	(1,489.49)	(1,151.35)	(338.14)	29.37%
Other Revenues and Losses				
Investment Income	58.57	43.38	15.19	35.02%
Other Nonoperating Revenue	-	124.17	(124.17)	-100.00%
Capital Gifts	2.22	327.29	(325.07)	-99.32%
Noncapital Gifts	2,273.12	263.84	2,009.28	761.55%
Capital Asset Impairment Loss	-	(17.78)	17.78	-100.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	844.42	(410.45)	1,254.87	305.73%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	8,801.89	9,212.34	(410.45)	-4.46%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 9,646.31	\$ 8,801.89	\$ 844.42	9.59%

Fiscal year 2019-2020 total revenues are \$4,163.70 and total expenses are \$3,319.28

Fiscal year 2018-2019 total revenues are \$3,658.66 and total expenses are \$4,069.11.

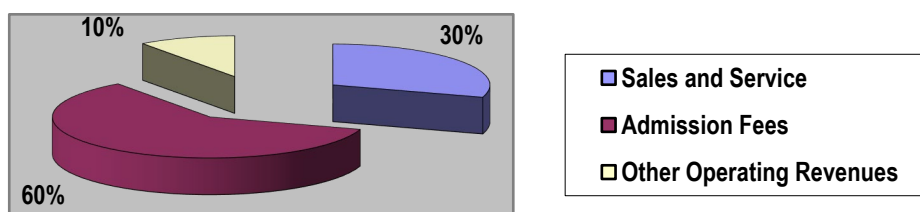
Since reopening on May 26, 2020, operations have returned to a semi-normal status due to COVID-19 social distancing efforts. Visitors returned to a modified tour route that included access to the Battleship gift shop, park, State Employees Credit Union (SECU) Memorial Walkway, and topside and open-air spaces of the Battleship.

Operating revenues generated by all interior tours, rentals, and special events were cancelled during the fiscal year. Sales and services decrease of 24.01%, admissions decrease of 43.80%, and other operating revenues decrease of 18.56% were all impacted by safety and social distancing measures during the COVID-19 pandemic that caused a substantial decrease in visitors to the Battleship.

The reduction in operating expenses of 18.07% is related to limited access to lower decks on the Battleship, reduced hours of operation, and limited access to the Battleship by the staff while social distancing.

The decrease in capital gifts of \$325,066.19 is due to reduction in gifts received from the Friends' Campaign in fiscal year 2020 for capital projects taking place at the Battleship. Noncapital gifts increase of \$2,009,276.98 is primarily due to a transfer of funds from the Friends' Campaign for the Battleship hull repair estimated at \$2.5 million.

Operating revenues are primarily related to admission fees received from visitation and sales and services. The following is a graphic illustration of operating revenues by source as described previously.



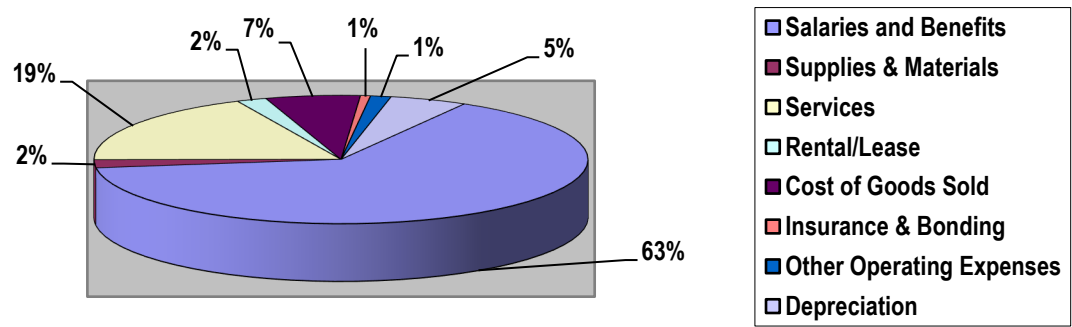
The following table identifies variances between the two fiscal years for the components of operating expenses.

Operating Expenses For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands)				
	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Operating Expense				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 2,074.48	\$ 2,154.39	\$ (79.91)	-3.71%
Supplies and Materials	71.10	117.22	(46.12)	-39.34%
Services	639.19	1,185.32	(546.13)	-46.07%
Rental/Lease	68.72	71.25	(2.53)	-3.55%
Cost of Goods Sold	217.33	257.32	(39.99)	-15.54%
Depreciation	178.15	190.18	(12.03)	-6.33%
Insurance and Bonding	23.07	25.51	(2.44)	-9.56%
Other Operating Expenses	47.25	50.14	(2.89)	-5.76%
Total	<u>\$ 3,319.29</u>	<u>\$ 4,051.33</u>	<u>\$ (732.04)</u>	-18.07%

The decrease in supplies and materials of 39.34%, services of 46.07%, and cost of goods sold of 15.54% are primarily due to reduced spending while the Battleship was closed March 17, 2020 through May 25, 2020 for social distancing safety measures during the COVID-19 pandemic. Spending was adjusted in relation to the lower visitation levels at the Battleship.

The decrease in services of 46.07% is also due to not having costs related to staining the SECU Memorial Walkway, Hurricane Florence expenses, and implementation of the Outbound Reservations Software that took place during fiscal year 2019.

The following is a graphic illustration of operating expenses by source as described above.



Financial Outlook

During fiscal year 2020, the Battleship operated as a successful enterprise of the State of North Carolina and served as a memorial, an attraction, and a center for education. Ranked as the number one regional attraction by Trip Advisor and Yelp, the Battleship continues its successful path due to visitation, store sales, rentals and expanding the visitor experience.

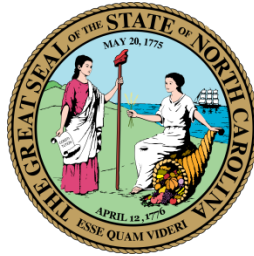
Having suffered hurricane/flooding related challenges during fiscal year 2019, the expectation was that travel and tourism for the Wilmington metropolitan area would improve in the new year. This expectation was validated during the first six months of the fiscal year as the Battleship experienced the best operating year (revenue based) in its 60-year history as the state’s memorial.

This trend continued throughout the winter months of FY 2020 and into early spring but abruptly changed in March 2020. The press reported that a viral infection was causing serious illness and death. The COVID-19 pandemic was spreading in China and was expected to have world-wide implications. As the pandemic continued to spread, it became obvious that this was a safety issue for all citizens of our State and led Governor Cooper to close/limit all North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources sites to outside visitors on March 16, 2020.

As of May 26, 2020, the Battleship reopened to the public with limited touring and in July 2020, the Battleship fully reopened to visitation however rentals and such “group events” continued to be restricted. With reduced revenue and expenses, initial estimates show the Battleship lost approximately \$1.4 million during the closure, limited operations, and reduced visitation.

Forward looking - Fiscal Year 2021: The first half of fiscal year 2021 shows the COVID-19 pandemic continuing to ravage the travel and tourism economy and operations at the Battleship. With reduced tourism, revenues continue to be challenged and while expenses

have stabilized, they still exceed revenue and will continue to do so until late spring when new governmental programs and vaccines become more readily available. With the federal and state government and most industries in the United States unable to forecast a return to some level of normality, trying to predict a recovery to the travel and tourism economy is pure speculation. Until such time, the Battleship will continue duties as North Carolina's memorial, as an attraction, and as a center for education.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2020

Exhibit A-1

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,031,821.64
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,698,512.82
Receivables (Note 4)	116,839.22
Inventories	278,898.24
Prepaid Items	190,535.99

Total Current Assets	<u>7,316,607.91</u>
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Noncurrent Assets:

Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	1,504.00
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 7)	169,436.50
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 7)	<u>5,640,482.63</u>

Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>5,811,423.13</u>
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Total Assets	<u>13,128,031.04</u>
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	381,983.74
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 13)	<u>634,779.89</u>

Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,016,763.63</u>
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LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8)	89,469.73
Unearned Revenue	41,342.79
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 9)	<u>7,137.86</u>

Total Current Liabilities	<u>137,950.38</u>
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Noncurrent Liabilities:

Long-Term Liabilities (Note 9)	<u>3,079,764.95</u>
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Total Liabilities	<u>3,217,715.33</u>
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	188,043.00
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 13)	<u>1,092,724.00</u>

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,280,767.00</u>
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NET POSITION

Investment in Capital Assets	5,809,919.13
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Restricted:

Expendable	
Restoration Projects	1,806,053.87
Restricted for Specific Programs	892,458.95
Other	3,095.61

Unrestricted	<u>1,134,784.78</u>
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Total Net Position	<u>\$ 9,646,312.34</u>
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

***USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020***

Exhibit A-2

OPERATING REVENUES

Sales and Services	\$ 544,981.73
Admission Fees	1,097,280.00
Rentals	64,502.00
Commissions	88,575.91
Special Events	20,252.50
Miscellaneous	14,200.34
	<hr/>
Total Operating Revenues	1,829,792.48

OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries and Benefits	2,074,475.22
Supplies and Materials	71,095.23
Services	639,197.37
Rental/Lease	68,716.68
Cost of Goods Sold	217,327.97
Depreciation	178,146.74
Insurance and Bonding	23,069.60
Other Operating Expenses	47,252.00
	<hr/>
Total Operating Expenses	3,319,280.81
	<hr/>
Operating Loss	(1,489,488.33)

NONOPERATING REVENUES

Noncapital Gifts	2,273,116.22
Investment Income	58,569.58
	<hr/>
Total Nonoperating Revenues	2,331,685.80
	<hr/>
Income Before Other Revenues	842,197.47
	<hr/>
Capital Gifts	2,221.23
	<hr/>
Increase in Net Position	844,418.70

NET POSITION

Net Position - October 1, 2019	8,801,893.64
	<hr/>
Net Position - September 30, 2020	\$ 9,646,312.34
	<hr/>

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

USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Exhibit A-3
Page 1 of 2

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Received from Customers	\$ 1,648,243.98
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(2,173,477.73)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	<u>(1,180,357.47)</u>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>(1,705,591.22)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Noncapital Gifts	<u>2,273,116.22</u>
Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>2,273,116.22</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Capital Gifts	2,221.23
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	<u>(144,675.76)</u>
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	<u>(142,454.53)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investment Income	<u>58,569.58</u>
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>58,569.58</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	483,640.05
Cash and Cash Equivalents - October 1, 2019	<u>6,246,694.41</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30, 2020	<u><u>\$ 6,730,334.46</u></u>

USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Exhibit A-3
Page 2 of 2

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

Operating Loss	\$ (1,489,488.33)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	178,146.74
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Receivables	(66,612.97)
Inventories	(10,713.40)
Prepaid Items	62,774.00
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	(813.00)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	18,432.26
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(180,886.89)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(490,403.46)
Unearned Revenue	(13,344.79)
Net Pension Liability	18,901.00
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	175,179.00
Compensated Absences	29,349.62
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(941.00)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	64,830.00
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ (1,705,591.22)</u></u>

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

Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc.
Statement of Financial Position
September 30, 2020

Exhibit B-1

	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 527,881	\$ 1,348	\$ 529,229
Pledges Receivable	51,870	-	51,870
Other Receivables and Current Assets	7,419	-	7,419
Total Current Assets	<u>587,170</u>	<u>1,348</u>	<u>588,518</u>
Pledges Receivable - Noncurrent, Net of \$5,000 Allowance for Uncollectibles	42,700	-	42,700
Total Assets	<u>\$ 629,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,348</u>	<u>\$ 631,218</u>
LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,553	\$ -	\$ 1,553
Battleship Payable	12,468	-	12,468
Total Liabilities	<u>14,021</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,021</u>
Net Assets			
Without Donor Restrictions	615,849	-	615,849
With Donor Restrictions	-	1,348	1,348
Total Net Assets	<u>615,849</u>	<u>1,348</u>	<u>617,197</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 629,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,348</u>	<u>\$ 631,218</u>

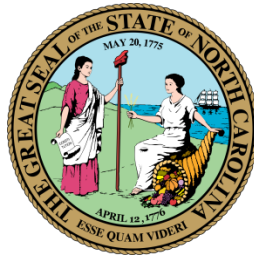
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc.
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Exhibit B-2

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE			
Contributions	\$ 19,513	\$ -	\$ 19,513
Membership Dues	31,020	-	31,020
Grants	-	137,444	137,444
Interest Income	9,725	-	9,725
Special Events	5,122	-	5,122
Other Revenue	9,821	-	9,821
Net Assets Released from Restriction	1,957,105	(1,957,105)	-
Total Support and Revenue	2,032,306	(1,819,661)	212,645
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Program	2,154,585	-	2,154,585
Administrative	45,833	-	45,833
Fundraising	16,388	-	16,388
Total Operating Expenses	2,216,806	-	2,216,806
Changes in Net Assets	(184,500)	(1,819,661)	(2,004,161)
NET ASSETS			
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	800,349	1,821,009	2,621,358
Net Assets at End of Year	<u>\$ 615,849</u>	<u>\$ 1,348</u>	<u>\$ 617,197</u>

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. Financial Reporting Entity** - The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. The USS North Carolina Battleship Commission (Commission) is an enterprise fund of the State of North Carolina and is an integral part of the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds belonging to the Commission and its component unit. While the Commission has ultimate responsibility, the Executive Director has been delegated responsibilities for financial accountability of the Commission's funds. The Commission's component unit is discretely presented in the Commission's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the Commission's component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc. (Friends) is a legally separate nonprofit corporation and is reported as a discretely presented component unit based on the nature and significance of its relationship to the Commission.

The Friends was organized under the laws of North Carolina for the purposes of promoting and supporting the Battleship North Carolina. In fiscal year 2010, the Friends initiated a multi-year fundraising project called the Generations Campaign. Gifts to the Generations Campaign helped support construction of the State Employees Credit Union (SECU) Memorial Walkway, which was designed to provide greater public access to the Battleship, and the cofferdam, which has created a dry workspace for completing repairs to the Battleship's hull. These gifts will also be used to fund upgrades to educational programs enabling the work of memorializing the Battleship North Carolina and educating all those who come aboard to continue.

The Friends reports its financial results under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Codification. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the Commission's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Foundation distributed \$2,176,477.00 to the Commission for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Donations included contributions from various grantors for reimbursement of Commission expenses for exhibit materials, restoration,

volunteer support, signage, an online reservation system, benches for the Battleship Park redesign, and reimbursement for direct expenses to the Generations Campaign. Complete financial statements for the Friends can be obtained by mailing a request to Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc., 1 Battleship Rd, Wilmington, NC 28401, or calling (910) 399-9117.

- B. Basis of Presentation** - The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB.

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, the full scope of the Commission's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Commission receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include certain grants and donations. Revenues are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, if probable of collection.

- D. Cash and Cash Equivalents** - This classification includes undeposited receipts, petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, and deposits held by the State Treasurer in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF maintained by the State Treasurer has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit and withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments is disclosed in Note 3.

- E. Receivables** - Receivables consist of amounts due for commissions. Receivables also include amounts due from the Friends in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc. Generations Campaign Memorandum of Understanding. Receivables are considered fully collectible and accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

- F. Inventories** - Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are valued at cost using the average cost method.

- G. Capital Assets** - Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Donated capital assets acquired prior to October 1, 2015 are stated at fair value as of the

date of donation. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs.

The Commission capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$5,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	2-30 years
General Infrastructure	10-75 years

The Commission does not capitalize the Battleship exhibit or its art and artifact collections. These collections adhere to the Commission's policy to maintain for public exhibition, education, or research; protect, keep unencumbered, care for, and preserve; and require proceeds from their sale to be used to acquire other collection items. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America permit collections maintained in this manner to be charged to operations at time of purchase rather than be capitalized.

- H. **Restricted Assets** - Certain resources are reported as restricted assets because restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Resources that are not available for current operations and are reported as restricted include resources whose use is limited by external parties.
- I. **Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities** - Noncurrent long-term liabilities include compensated absences, net pension liability, and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

The net pension liability represents the Commission's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. This liability represents the Commission's portion of the collective total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. See Note 12 for further information regarding the Commission's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The net OPEB liability represents the Commission's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. This liability represents the Commission's portion of the collective total OPEB liability less the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. See Note 13 for further

information regarding the Commission's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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

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

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

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

- L. Net Position** - The Commission's net position is classified as follows:

Investment in Capital Assets - This represents the Commission's total investment in capital assets.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is internally generated by management of the Commission. Both restricted and unrestricted net position include consideration of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. See Note 11 for further information regarding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that had a significant effect on unrestricted net position.

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Unless specifically exempt, the Commission is required by *North Carolina General Statute* 147-77 to deposit moneys received with the State Treasurer or with a depository institution in the name of the State Treasurer.

At September 30, 2020, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$4,376,093.29, which represents the Commission's equity position in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF (a portfolio within the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or subject to any other regulatory oversight and does not have a credit rating) had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years as of June 30, 2020. Assets and shares of the STIF are valued at fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's STIF) are included in the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Investment Programs' separately issued audit report. This separately issued report can be obtained from the Department of State Treasurer, 3200 Atlantic Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27604 or can be accessed from the Department of State Treasurer's website at <https://www.nctreasurer.com/> in the Audited Financial Statements section.

Cash on hand at September 30, 2020 was \$35,203.50. The carrying amount of the Commission’s deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$2,319,037.67 and the bank balance was \$2,449,026.93. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission’s deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2020, the Commission’s bank balance exposed to custodial credit risk (amounts that are uninsured and uncollateralized) was \$1,949,026.93.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

To the extent available, the Commission’s investments are recorded at fair value as of September 30, 2020. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity’s assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

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

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

Short-Term Investment Fund - At year-end, the Commission’s investments held in the STIF were valued at \$4,376,093.29. Ownership interests of the STIF are determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Pool investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB 72. The Commission’s position in the pool is

measured and reported at fair value and the STIF is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Receivables:	
Commission Revenue	\$104,371.10
Due from Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc.	<u>12,468.12</u>
Total Receivables	<u><u>\$116,839.22</u></u>

NOTE 5 - RESERVE FUND

In accordance with *North Carolina General Statute* 143B-74.1 the Commission established, on January 6, 1984, a cash reserve fund for contingencies and emergencies beyond those occurring in the course of routine maintenance and operation. This reserve is equal to one-half of the authorized operating budget for that fiscal year.

Accordingly, 50% of the authorized normal operating budget for fiscal year 2020 of \$3,609,272.32 yields a reserve requirement of \$1,804,636.16. For reporting purposes, this reserve is included in unrestricted net position. At year-end, the value of the unrestricted portion of the Commission's investments held in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund was \$2,207,081.92. The Commission holds additional unrestricted funds in private institutions to exceed the reserve requirement.

NOTE 6 - RESTORATION FUND

In 1998, the Commission undertook a capital campaign (Operation Ship Shape) to raise funds for various restoration projects for the Battleship North Carolina. Projects and initiatives identified for funding by this campaign included restoration of the teak deck, restoration/refurbishment of the forward berthing area which came to be known as Overnight Camping, restorations of main deck exhibit area and wardroom, restoration of authentic ship components, relocation of utility lines, support of the State's construction of the cofferdam and other ongoing maintenance projects.

With \$6,100,000.00 in funds raised (cash and materials), the first completed projects were \$3,500,000.00 for teak deck repairs which consisted of donated deck and contracted services, and \$2,738,395.00 for emergency repairs made to the starboard bow. Design for overnight camping and wardroom renovations were initiated through several design firms, however, the projects have been postponed due to increasing costs. Having spent all funds originally raised

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

during Operation Ship Shape 1998, there is no restricted funding available to complete the original projects.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Commission received contributions totaling \$62,569.04 from visitors touring the Battleship and miscellaneous donations restricted for restoration. At year-end, these funds were on deposit with BB&T with an ending restricted balance of \$1,806,053.87.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2020, is presented as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2020
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 97,425.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,425.80
Construction in Progress	261,468.47	144,675.76	334,133.53	72,010.70
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	358,894.27	144,675.76	334,133.53	169,436.50
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	1,172,596.54	-	-	1,172,596.54
Machinery and Equipment	377,387.03	-	45,358.00	332,029.03
General Infrastructure	6,769,881.97	334,133.53	-	7,104,015.50
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	8,319,865.54	334,133.53	45,358.00	8,608,641.07
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,118,096.06	24,514.72	-	1,142,610.78
Machinery and Equipment	270,050.83	20,362.83	45,358.00	245,055.66
General Infrastructure	1,447,222.81	133,269.19	-	1,580,492.00
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,835,369.70	178,146.74	45,358.00	2,968,158.44
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	5,484,495.84	155,986.79	-	5,640,482.63
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,843,390.11	\$ 300,662.55	\$ 334,133.53	\$ 5,809,919.13

NOTE 8 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Amount
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 75,242.69
Accrued Payroll	14,227.04
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 89,469.73

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2020, is presented as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2020	Current Portion
Compensated Absences	\$ 141,005.19	\$ 110,896.88	\$ 81,547.26	\$ 170,354.81	\$ 7,137.86
Net Pension Liability	843,302.00	18,901.00	-	862,203.00	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,879,166.00	175,179.00	-	2,054,345.00	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,863,473.19	\$ 304,976.88	\$ 81,547.26	\$ 3,086,902.81	\$ 7,137.86

Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 12.

Additional information regarding the net other postemployment benefits liability is included in Note 13.

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Commission entered into operating leases for postage meters, copiers, credit machines, and printing equipment. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at September 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2021	\$ 13,236.25
2022	13,236.25
2023	13,236.25
2024	13,236.25
2025	13,236.25
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 66,181.25

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$68,716.68.

NOTE 11 - NET POSITION

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

	Amount
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ (668,262.26)
Net OPEB Liability (Retiree Health Benefit Fund) and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(2,513,880.72)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	(3,182,142.98)
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Related Long-Term Liabilities	4,316,927.76
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 1,134,784.78

See Notes 12 and 13 for detailed information regarding the amortization of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB, respectively.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. Defined Benefit Plan

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

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

Contributions: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The contribution rate for employers is set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Act based on the actuarially-determined rate recommended by the actuary. The Commission's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 12.97% of covered payroll. Employee contributions to the pension plan were \$78,036.42, and the Commission's contributions were \$168,688.74 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

The TSERS plan's financial information, including all information about the plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at <https://www.osc.nc.gov/> or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

TSERS Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of the TSERS plan were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the TSERS plan, and additions to/deductions from the TSERS plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS.

Methods Used to Value TSERS Investment: Pursuant to *North Carolina General Statutes*, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the retirement systems. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. TSERS and other pension plans of the State of North Carolina are the sole participants in the Long-Term Investment, Fixed Income Investment, Equity Investment, Real Estate Investment, Alternative Investment, Opportunistic Fixed Income Investment, and Inflation Sensitive Investment Portfolios. The Fixed Income Asset Class includes the Long-Term Investment and Fixed Income Investment Portfolios. The Global Equity Asset Class includes the Equity Investment Portfolio. The investment balance of each pension trust fund represents its share of the fair value of the net position of the various portfolios within the External Investment Pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

Net Pension Liability: At September 30, 2020, the Commission reported a liability of \$862,203.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the present value of future salaries for the Commission relative to the present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2019, the Commission's proportion was 0.00832%, which was a decrease of 0.00015 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, which was 0.00847%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The following table presents the actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability for the TSERS plan at the actuarial valuation date:

Valuation Date	12/31/2018
Inflation	3%
Salary Increases*	3.50% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.00%

* Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

** Investment rate of return includes inflation assumption and is net of pension plan investment expense.

TSERS currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, general, law enforcement officer), and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc cost of living adjustment amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 (the valuation date) are summarized in the following table:

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

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2019 is 1.4%.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was calculated at 7.00% for the December 31, 2018 valuation. The discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the plan at June 30, 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability 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 rate:

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>		
<u>1% Decrease (6.00%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.00%)</u>
\$ 1,641,636.09	\$ 862,203.00	\$ 208,960.79

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$207,415.00. At September 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of

resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 62,995.00	\$ 1,508.00
Changes of Assumptions	80,245.00	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	14,436.00	-
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	55,619.00	186,535.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	168,688.74	-
Total	\$ 381,983.74	\$ 188,043.00

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

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

Year Ended September 30:	Amount
2021	\$ 53,061.00
2022	(21,865.00)
2023	(10,994.00)
2024	5,050.00
Total	\$ 25,252.00

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Commission participates in two postemployment benefit plans, the Retiree Health Benefit Fund and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina, that are administered by the State of North Carolina as pension and other employee benefit trust funds. Each plan's financial information, including all information about the plans' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An

electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at <https://www.osc.nc.gov/> or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

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

Methods Used to Value Plan Investments: Pursuant to *North Carolina General Statutes*, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the other postemployment benefits funds. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund participates in the External Investment Pool. The Disability Income Plan of North Carolina is invested in the Short-Term Investment Portfolio of the External Investment Pool and the Bond Index External Investment Pool. The investment balance of each other employee benefit trust fund represents its share of the fair value of the net position of the various portfolios within the pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

B. Plan Descriptions

1. Health Benefits

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

The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. RHBF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of eligible

former employees of the State, the Commission of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate.

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

Benefits Provided: Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees as described in Note 14. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan options or the self-funded Traditional 70/30 Preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

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

The Plan's and RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina

General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions: Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. The Commission's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 6.47% of covered payroll. The Commission's contributions to the RHBF were \$84,149.28 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

2. Disability Income

Plan Administration: As discussed in Note 14, short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the Commission of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain participating component units, LEAs which are not part of the reporting entity, and the ORP. By statute, DIPNC is administered by the Department of State Treasurer and the Board of Commissioners of TSERS.

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

For employees who had five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability

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

For employees who had less than five years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, and meet the requirements for long-term disability on or after August 1, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term benefit shall be reduced by an amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee become age 62 during the first 36 months. This reduction becomes effective as of the first day of the month following the month of initial entitlement to Social Security benefits. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, no further benefits are payable under the terms of this section unless the employee has been approved and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits.

Contributions: Although DIPNC operates on a calendar year, disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the North Carolina General Assembly and coincide with the State's fiscal year. The Commission's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 0.10% of covered payroll. The Commission's contributions to DIPNC were \$1,300.61 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Net OPEB Liability: At September 30, 2020, the Commission reported a liability of \$2,054,345.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for RHBF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2019. The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the present value of future salaries for the Commission relative

to the present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2019, the Commission's proportion was 0.00649%, which was a decrease of 0.00011 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, which was 0.00660%.

Net OPEB Asset: At September 30, 2020, the Commission reported an asset of \$1,504.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset for DIPNC. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2019. The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the present value of future salaries for the Commission relative to the present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2019, the Commission's proportion was 0.00349%, which was an increase of 0.00122 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, which was 0.00227%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liabilities for RHBf and DIPNC were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liabilities were then rolled forward to June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	Disability Income Plan of N. C.
Valuation Date	12/31/2018	12/31/2018
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases*	3.50% - 8.10%	3.50% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.00%	3.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medical	6.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2024	6.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2024
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug	9.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2028	9.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2028
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medicare Advantage	6.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2024	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Administrative	3.00%	N/A

* Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

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

N/A - Not Applicable

The OPEB plans currently use mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through a review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projects are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2019.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in RHBF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 (the valuation date) are summarized in the following table:

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

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2019 is 1.4%.

Actuarial valuations of the plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions used for RHBF are consistent with those used to value the pension benefits of TSERS where appropriate. These

assumptions are based on the most recent pension valuations available. The discount rate used for RHBF reflects a pay-as-you-go approach.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes of the plans are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Historically, the benefits funded solely by employer contributions applied equally to all retirees. Currently, as described earlier in the note, benefits are dependent on membership requirements.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used for DIPNC include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuations were generally based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2014, as amended for updates to certain assumptions (such as the long-term investment return, medical claims, and medical trend rate assumptions) implemented based on annual reviews that have occurred since that experience study.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for RHBF was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.50% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2019.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for DIPNC was 3.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is

1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
RHBF	\$ 2,440,185.81	\$ 2,054,345.00	\$ 1,743,705.03
	1% Decrease (2.75%)	Current Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
DIPNC	\$ (1,275.49)	\$ (1,504.00)	\$ (1,729.85)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
	1% Decrease (Medical - 4.00% - 5.50%, Pharmacy - 4.00% - 8.50%, Med. Advantage - 4.00% - 5.50%, Administrative - 2.00%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Medical - 5.00% - 6.50%, Pharmacy - 5.00% - 9.50%, Med. Advantage - 5.00% - 6.50%, Administrative - 3.00%)	1% Increase (Medical - 6.00% - 7.50%, Pharmacy - 6.00% - 10.50%, Med. Advantage - 6.00% - 7.50%, Administrative - 4.00%)
RHBF	\$ 1,690,822.50	\$ 2,054,345.00	\$ 2,530,140.84
	1% Decrease (Medical - 4.00% - 5.50%, Pharmacy - 4.00% - 8.50%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Medical - 5.00% - 6.50%, Pharmacy - 5.00% - 9.50%)	1% Increase (Medical - 6.00% - 7.50%, Pharmacy - 6.00% - 10.50%)
DIPNC	\$ (1,508.59)	\$ (1,504.00)	\$ (1,503.46)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$99,415.00 for RHBF and expense of \$2,704.00 for DIPNC, resulting in a total OPEB expense of \$102,119.00. At September 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ -	\$ 2,806.00	\$ 2,806.00
Changes of Assumptions	96,064.00	304.00	96,368.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	1,331.00	523.00	1,854.00
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	448,159.00	143.00	448,302.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	84,149.28	1,300.61	85,449.89
Total	\$ 629,703.28	\$ 5,076.61	\$ 634,779.89

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 100,756.00	\$ -	\$ 100,756.00
Changes of Assumptions	600,877.00	282.00	601,159.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	-	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	387,606.00	3,203.00	390,809.00
Total	\$ 1,089,239.00	\$ 3,485.00	\$ 1,092,724.00

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability related to RHBF and an increase of the net OPEB asset related to DIPNC in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

Year Ended September 30:	RHBF	DIPNC
2021	\$ (149,640.00)	\$ 562.00
2022	(149,640.00)	256.00
2023	(149,450.00)	43.00
2024	(100,250.00)	(173.00)
2025	5,295.00	(37.00)
Thereafter	-	(360.00)
Total	\$ (543,685.00)	\$ 291.00

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

A. Employee Benefit Plans

1. State Health Plan

Commission employees are provided comprehensive major medical care benefits. Coverage is funded by contributions to the State Health Plan (Plan), a discretely presented component unit of the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by employer contributions. Certain plans also require contributions from employees. The Plan has contracted with third parties to process claims. See Note 13, Other Postemployment Benefits, for additional information regarding retiree health benefits.

2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina

Term life insurance (death benefits) of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is provided to eligible workers who enroll in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. This Death Benefit Plan is administered by the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions. The employer contribution rate was 0.16% for the current fiscal year.

3. Disability Income Plan

Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided to Commission employees through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), part of the State's Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds. Short-term benefits are paid by the Commission

up to the first six months of benefits and reimbursed by DIPNC for any additional short-term benefits. As discussed in Note 13, long-term disability benefits are payable as other postemployment benefits from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled.

B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

The Commission is required to maintain fire and lightning coverage on all state-owned buildings and contents through the State Property Fire Insurance Fund (Fund), an internal service fund of the State. Such coverage is provided at no cost to the Commission for operations supported by the State's General Fund. Other operations not supported by the State's General Fund are charged for the coverage. Losses covered by the Fund are subject to a \$5,000 per occurrence deductible. However, some agencies have chosen a higher deductible for a reduction in premium.

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

2. Public Officers' and Employees' Liability Insurance

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

3. Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud

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

4. Statewide Workers' Compensation Program

The North Carolina Workers' Compensation Program provides benefits to workers injured on the job. All employees of the State and its component units are included in the program. When an employee is

injured, the Commission's primary responsibility is to arrange for and provide the necessary treatment for work related injury. The Commission is responsible for paying medical benefits and compensation in accordance with the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act. The Commission retains the risk for workers' compensation.

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

5. Other Insurance Held by the Commission

The Commission purchased other authorized coverage from private insurance companies through the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The marine pollution control insurance has a \$1,000,000 limit for costs and damages incurred from removal, response, or remedial action during sudden, accidental, discharge, spillage, leakage or emission of hazardous substance into or upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

The Commission has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$2,524,035.25 and on other purchases were \$281,871.91 at September 30, 2020.

NOTE 16 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

Commission - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Commission implemented the following pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

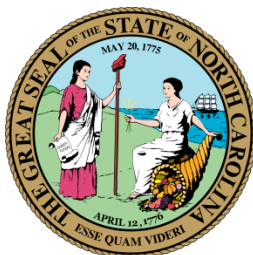
GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. Interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period are to be recognized as an expense in the period in which the costs are incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity. The requirements of this Statement have been applied prospectively.

GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Component Unit - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Friends adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09-Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), as amended, as management believes the standard improves the usefulness and understandability of the Friends' financial reporting.

Analysis of various provisions of the standard resulted in no significant changes in the way the Friends recognizes revenue, and therefore, no changes to the previously issued audited financial statements were required on a retrospective basis. The presentation and disclosures of revenue have been enhanced in accordance with the standard.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Exhibit C-1

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.00832%	0.00847%	0.00909%	0.00736%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 862,203.00	\$ 843,302.00	\$ 720,941.00	\$ 676,812.00
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,229,721.24	\$ 1,195,634.96	\$ 1,101,145.57	\$ 1,140,621.26
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	70.11%	70.53%	65.47%	59.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%
	2016	2015	2014	
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.00814%	0.00615%	0.00615%	
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 299,815.00	\$ 72,129.00	\$ 72,129.00	
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,018,162.26	\$ 981,120.99	\$ 924,310.45	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	29.45%	7.35%	7.80%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%	

Note: Information is presented for all years that were measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as amended.

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year.

USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Commission Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit C-2

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 168,688.74	\$ 151,132.74	\$ 128,889.45	\$ 109,894.32	\$ 104,366.85
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	168,688.74	151,132.74	128,889.45	109,894.32	104,366.85
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,300,607.08	\$ 1,229,721.24	\$ 1,195,634.96	\$ 1,101,145.57	\$ 1,140,621.26
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 93,161.85	\$ 86,558.80	\$ 77,803.84	\$ 69,801.97	\$ 49,984.91
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	93,161.85	86,558.80	77,803.84	69,801.97	49,984.91
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,018,162.26	\$ 981,120.99	\$ 924,310.45	\$ 906,714.05	\$ 899,413.83
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.15%	8.82%	8.42%	7.70%	5.56%

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

USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Commission Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms:

	<u>Cost of Living Increase</u>									
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20%

Changes of Assumptions: In 2015, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of each retirement system's actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent Experience Review examined each plan's experience during the period between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2014. Based on the findings, the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and the mortality improvement projection scales to reflect reduced rates of mortality and significant increases in mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to reflect the mortality projection scale MP-2015, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2015. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement, salary increases, and rates of termination from active employment were reduced to more closely reflect actual experience. The discount rate for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System was lowered from 7.25% to 7.20% for the December 31, 2016 valuation. For the December 31, 2017 valuation, the discount rate was lowered to 7.00%.

The Boards of Trustees also adopted a new asset valuation method for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. For determining plan funding requirements, the plan now uses a five-year smoothing method with a reset of the actuarial value of assets to market value as of December 31, 2014.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect information included in the State of North Carolina's 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

N/A - Not Applicable

USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Four Fiscal Years*

Exhibit C-3

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.00649%	0.00660%	0.00704%	1.48000%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,054,345.00	\$ 1,879,166.00	\$ 2,308,888.00	\$ 2,396,089.00
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,229,721.24	\$ 1,195,634.96	\$ 1,101,145.57	\$ 1,140,621.26
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	167.06%	157.17%	209.68%	210.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina				
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Asset	0.00349%	0.00227%	0.00111%	1.48000%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Asset	\$ 1,504.00	\$ 691.00	\$ 680.00	\$ 3,695.00
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,229,721.24	\$ 1,195,634.96	\$ 1,101,145.57	\$ 1,140,621.26
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.12%	0.06%	0.06%	0.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	113.00%	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

Note: Information is presented for all years that were measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended.

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year.

USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Commission Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit C-4

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 84,149.28	\$ 77,103.52	\$ 74,966.31	\$ 65,958.62	\$ 64,445.10
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	84,149.28	77,103.52	74,966.31	65,958.62	64,445.10
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,300,607.08	\$ 1,229,721.24	\$ 1,195,634.96	\$ 1,101,145.57	\$ 1,140,621.26
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.47%	6.27%	6.27%	5.99%	5.65%
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 56,216.12	\$ 53,176.76	\$ 49,265.75	\$ 46,061.07	\$ 44,341.10
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	56,216.12	53,176.76	49,265.75	46,061.07	44,341.10
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,018,162.26	\$ 981,120.99	\$ 924,310.45	\$ 906,714.05	\$ 899,413.83
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.52%	5.42%	5.33%	5.08%	4.93%
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,300.61	\$ 1,721.61	\$ 1,673.87	\$ 3,776.93	\$ 4,573.01
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	1,300.61	1,721.61	1,673.87	3,776.93	4,573.01
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,300,607.08	\$ 1,229,721.24	\$ 1,195,634.96	\$ 1,101,145.57	\$ 1,140,621.26
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	0.34%	0.40%
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,276.28	\$ 4,022.59	\$ 4,066.97	\$ 3,989.54	\$ 4,676.95
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	4,276.28	4,022.59	4,066.97	3,989.54	4,676.95
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,018,162.26	\$ 981,120.99	\$ 924,310.45	\$ 906,714.05	\$ 899,413.83
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.42%	0.41%	0.44%	0.44%	0.52%

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

USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Commission Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms: Effective January 1, 2016, benefit terms related to copays, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for three of four options of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF). Most of the changes were an increase in the amount from the previous year.

Effective January 1, 2017, benefit terms related to copays, coinsurance maximums, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for two of four options of the RHBF. Most of the changes were an increase in the amount from the previous year.

Effective January 1, 2019, benefit terms related to copays, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for one of four options of the RHBF. Out of pocket maximums increased while certain specialist copays decreased related to option benefits.

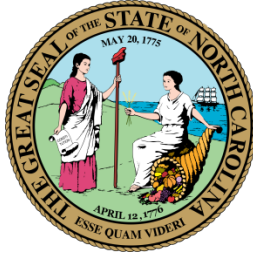
Additionally, the December 31, 2017 Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) actuarial valuation includes a liability for the State's potential reimbursement of health insurance premiums paid by employers during the second six months of the short-term disability benefit period.

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

Changes of Assumptions: In 2015, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of each retirement system's actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent experience review examined each plan's experience during the period between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2014. Based on the findings, the Boards of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the State Health Plan adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods for the RHBF and the DIPNC. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and the mortality improvement projection scales to reflect reduced rates of mortality and significant increases in mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to reflect the mortality projection scale MP-2015, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2015. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement and rates of termination from active employment were reduced to more closely reflect actual experience.

For the actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2019, the discount rate for the RHBF was updated to 3.5%. Disability rates were adjusted to the non-grandfathered assumptions used in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System actuarial valuation to better align with the anticipated incidence of disability. Medical and prescription drug claims were changed based on most recent experience, and medical and prescription drug trend rates were changed to the current schedule. Enrollment assumptions were updated to model expected migrations among RHBF plan options over the next four years. For the DIPNC actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, for individuals who may become disabled in the future, the Social Security disability income benefit (which is an offset for the DIPNC benefit) was updated to be based on assumed Social Security calculation parameters in the year of disability.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect information included in the State of North Carolina's 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN
AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Board of Commissioners
USS North Carolina Battleship Commission
Wilmington, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the USS North Carolina Battleship Commission (Commission) and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc., as described in our report on the Commission's financial statements. The financial statements of the Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc. 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 Friends of the Battleship North Carolina, Inc.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission'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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

April 6, 2021

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