THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT
CHAPEL HILL
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEWIDE FEDERAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT PROCEDURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
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.
AUDITOR’S TRANSMITTAL

The Honorable Roy Cooper, Governor  
Members of the North Carolina General Assembly  
Dr. Kevin M. Guskiewicz, Chancellor  
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

As part of our audit of the State of North Carolina’s compliance with the types of requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs, we have completed certain audit procedures at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the State of North Carolina’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. However, the results included herein are in relation to our audit scope at the University and not to the State of North Carolina as a whole. The State Auditor expresses an opinion on the State’s compliance with requirements applicable to its major federal programs in the State’s Single Audit Report.

Our federal compliance audit scope at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill included the Research and Development Cluster.

Our audit was performed by authority of Chapter 147, Article 5A of the North Carolina General Statutes.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
Other Matters

Compliance

The results of our audit procedures at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Internal Controls

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the University’s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Transmittal

The purpose of this transmittal is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and testing of compliance and the results of that testing at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this transmittal is not suitable for any other purpose.
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 transmittal.

Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

March 22, 2021
This audit required 1,383 hours at an approximate cost of $143,832.