STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR BETH A. WOOD, CPA



EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

A CONSTITUENT INSTITUTION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA SYSTEM AND A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA





state of North Carolina Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor 2 S. Salisbury Street 20601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-0600 Telephone: (919) 807-7500 Fax: (919) 807-7647 http://www.ncauditor.net

AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

The Honorable Pat McCrory, Governor The General Assembly of North Carolina Board of Trustees, East Carolina University

We have completed a financial statement audit of East Carolina University for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

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Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

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Article V, Chapter 147 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. 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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees East Carolina University Greenville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of East Carolina University (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University'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 East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates, the University'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 East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates, is 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 East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates are free from material misstatement.

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 considers internal control relevant to the University'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 University'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 East Carolina University and its discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2016, 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 November 1, 2016 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

November 1, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

East Carolina University (ECU or University) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis as supplementary information to assist in understanding the financial statements and related notes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The University is one of the 16 Universities in the University of North Carolina System (UNC System), a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)*. The University's financial report includes three financial statements:

- ECU Statement of Net Position;
- ECU Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and
- ECU Statement of Cash Flows.

It also includes two financial statements from the discretely presented component unit:

- ECU Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Financial Position; and
- ECU Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

Two schedules are provided that are Required Supplemental Information. These are:

- Schedule of the Proportionate Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System; and
- Schedule of University Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System.

The University's basic financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles, which establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. Per GASB Standards, the University's Foundation is reported as a component unit in the financial statements, and is excluded from this Management's Discussion and Analysis unless specifically noted.

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the University's financial position and activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, emphasizing current year data and significant changes between the prior and current fiscal years. Comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2015 is provided where applicable. This overview has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements that are included in this annual report. The Statement of Net Position reveals the University's overall financial position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides a summation of the results of operations, and the Statement of Cash Flows identifies the sources of cash and how cash was used during the year.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents a fiscal snapshot of the University's financial position at a point-in-time, specifically, as of June 30, 2016 and includes all assets, deferred outflows

and inflows of resources and liabilities of the University. The assets are available to continue the operations of the University and the liabilities are amounts owed to vendors, investors, and lending institutions. Assets and liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent. The difference between total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is net position. Net position represents the residual interest in the University's assets and deferred outflows of resources net of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. It is an indicator of the current financial strength of the University. The change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition of the University has improved or worsened during the year. The following table presents a summarized comparison of these accounts at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2016	2015	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
Assets Current Assets	\$ 333,525	\$ 294,707	\$ 38,818	13.2 %
Capital Assets, Net	989,983	946.472	43.511	4.6 %
Other Noncurrent Assets	233,567	102,098	131,469	128.8 %
Total Assets	1,557,075	1,343,277	213,798	15.9 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,439	20,200	3,239	16.0 %
Liabilities Current Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities	13,617	11,276	2,341	20.8
Other Current Liabilities	59,973	51,814	8,159	15.7
Total Current Liabilities	73,590	63,090	10,500	16.6
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Long-Term Liabilities	436,244	230,832	205,412	89.0 %
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	18,654	18,828	(174)	(0.9) %
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	454,898	249,660	205,238	82.2 %
Total Liabilities	528,488	312,750	215,738	69.0 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,817	58,118	(46,301)	(79.7) %
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	744,676	757,004	(12,328)	(1.6) %
Restricted	89,852	77,977	11,875	15.2 %
Unrestricted	205,681	157,628	48,053	30.5 %
Total Net Position	\$ 1,040,209	\$ 992,609	\$ 47,600	4.8 %

The condensed statement above indicates a stronger financial position compared to last fiscal year with total assets and deferred outflows of resources increasing by \$217.0 million. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$169.4 million for a net growth of \$47.6 million in the University's total net position.

Current assets at fiscal year-end increased \$38.8 million, or 13.2 percent, and includes cash and receivables from various sources including students, patients, and governmental agencies. The most notable changes from the prior year are an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$51.6 million and a decrease in patient receivables of \$10.4 million. The significant components of the increase in cash and cash equivalents are:

a \$15.9 million increase in student life unspent revenues;

- a \$4.7 million increase in the debt service fee to be used for current bond payments;
- a \$15.9 million increase in the University's Medical Faculty Practice Plan cash balance, primarily due to a \$12.3 million increase in cash received from participation in the Upper Payment Limit federal program; and
- a \$8.3 million increase in the amount of cash the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) allowed the University to carryforward at fiscal year-end. Much of this increase, \$6.0 million, is a result of the North Carolina legislature authorizing a temporary 2.5% increase in the amount of state funds a university could carryforward into the next fiscal year.

The decrease in patient receivables is attributable to the implementation of new online bill presentment and payment options and utilization of more aggressive collection activities. Both these efforts resulted in accelerated collections. Additionally, patient billings are reduced due to physician vacancies, especially in the surgical subspecialties, and hospital bed closures due to hospital support staff shortages.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$43.5 million and other noncurrent assets increased \$131.5 million from the previous fiscal year end. Capital assets will be discussed in detail in the capital assets section of this discussion and analysis. The increase in noncurrent assets is reflective of higher restricted cash balances (\$138.6 million), unrealized losses on endowment investments (\$3.0 million), and construction project expenditures of restricted investments (\$0.6 million). Much of the large increase in restricted cash balances is due to \$142.3 million of proceeds remaining from two General Revenue Bond sales during fiscal year 2016. These funds will be used for ongoing construction projects. (See Note 8 for more information.) The University spent \$10.5 million of other construction monies on hand at June 30, 2015 for the Gateway East and West student housing facility and \$4.4 million for various capital improvement projects. The University also held less cash for other agencies and organizations at June 30, 2016.

Current liabilities increased \$10.5 million. This is attributable to increases in construction payables and retainage payables on large construction contracts and to increases in the current portion of University debt for new bonds and the associated interest payable. The construction projects these payables are associated with are discussed in the capital assets section of this discussion and analysis.

Noncurrent long-term liabilities increased \$205.4 million, of which \$177.6 million was an increase in bonds payable, net of bond discounts and premiums, and \$33.5 million was an increase in the net pension liability. (See Note 8 for information on bonds payable.) The net pension liability increase is primarily due to substantially lower than anticipated investment earnings generated from the pension plan. This decrease in anticipated investment earnings also accounts for much of the \$46.3 million decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in 2016. (See Note 12A for detailed information.) Notes payable decreased as the University paid its obligations.

The University's liquidity remains strong. The current ratio, defined as current assets divided by current liabilities, of 4.5 indicates that the University could pay its current obligations nearly five times before current assets are exhausted. Working capital, defined as current assets less current liabilities, is \$259.9 million at June 30, 2016 and represents a \$28.3 million increase or a 12.2 percent change from the prior year. The amount of available working capital is a measure of the University's ability to meet its short-term obligations.

The University's net position consists of three primary classifications: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The balance of each classification increased or decreased (\$12.3), \$11.9 and \$48.1 million, respectively. The University's total net position at June 30, 2016 was \$1.0 billion, an increase of \$47.6 million, or 4.8 percent over the prior year. The net investment in capital assets encompasses the University's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, related liabilities, and the unspent principal balances of debt resulting from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net investment in capital assets did not significantly change from the previous year.

Restricted net position includes the University's permanent endowment fund and expendable funds subject to externally imposed restrictions governing their use. Restricted net position did not significantly change from the previous year.

Although the unrestricted portion of the University's net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations, substantially all of the unrestricted funds have been designated for various academic and research programs and initiatives, as well as capital projects. For fiscal year 2016, unrestricted net position increased \$48.1 million, or 30.5 percent. Much of this increase is due to the decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions previously discussed. The following chart displays the contribution of each category to total net position for fiscal year 2016.



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the fiscal year and provides information to evaluate the University's management of operations and maintenance of financial strength. Activities are classified and reported as operating, nonoperating, or other. In general, operating revenues are generated by providing goods and services and operating expenses are incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services needed to fulfill the mission of the University. The University consistently shows an operational loss (operating revenues less operating expenses) because public universities are dependent on state appropriations, which is not included in operating revenues. State appropriations, and certain noncapital grants and gifts are classified as nonoperating revenues because they are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. When the nonoperating revenues, net of nonoperating expenses, are added to the operational loss, the University reports an increase in income before other revenues of \$37.3 million. Other revenues are neither operating nor

nonoperating and include capital appropriations, capital grants and gifts and additions to endowments. When these other revenues are added, the University reports a \$47.6 million increase in net position as of June 30, 2016. The following table presents a summarized comparison of the statements as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	2016	2015	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percer Chang	
Operating Revenues	 	 	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 189,407	\$ 172,673	\$ 16,734	9.7	%
Patient Services, Net	204,523	207,302	(2,779)	(1.3)	%
Grants and Contracts	41,730	39,036	2,694	6.9	%
Sales and Services, Net	92,667	89,430	3,237	3.6	%
Other	 1,574	 1,347	 227	16.9	%
Total Operating Revenues	 529,901	 509,788	 20,113	3.9	%
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and Benefits	542,168	535,965	6,203	1.2	
Supplies and Materials	86,830	89,197	(2,367)	(2.7)	
Services	107,731	106,296	1,435	1.4	
Scholarships and Fellowships	42,954	40,394	2,560	6.3	
Utilities	17,456	20,024	(2,568)	(12.8)	
Depreciation/Amortization	 28,204	 25,833	 2,371	9.2	%
Total Operating Expenses	 825,343	 817,709	 7,634	0.9	%
Operating Loss	(295,442)	(307,921)	(12,479)	(4.1)	%
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
State Appropriations	285,708	273,345	12,363	4.5	%
Noncapital Grants and Gifts	64,412	67,551	(3,139)	(4.6)	%
Other Nonoperating Expenses	 (17,370)	 (11,730)	 5,640	48.1	%
Net Nonoperating Revenues	 332,750	 329,166	 3,584	1.1	%
Income Before Other Revenues	37,308	21,245	16,063	75.6	%
Capital Appropriations	4,827		4,827		
Capital Grants and Gifts	3,088	7,955	(4,867)	(61.2)	%
Additions to Endowments	 2,377	 1,974	 403	20.4	%
Increase in Net Position	47,600	31,174	16,426	52.7	%
Net Position-July 1	 992,609	 961,435	 31,174	3.2	%
Net Position-June 30	\$ 1,040,209	\$ 992,609	\$ 47,600	4.8	%

Fiscal year 2015-2016 total revenues are \$890,313 and total expenses are \$842,713. Fiscal year 2014-2015 total revenues are \$863,342 and total expenses are \$832,168.

The University generates operating revenues by providing goods and services related to instruction, research, and public service missions. Operating revenues increased \$20.1 million, or 3.9 percent from the previous year. The most significant increase in operating revenues is the \$16.7 million increase in student tuition and fees, net. This increase is the result of increased tuition and fee rates along with an increase in student enrollment.

The following chart shows each component of operating revenues as it relates to total operating revenues as a whole:



2016 Operating Revenues by Source:

Operating expenses are the day-to-day expenses incurred to carry out the mission of the University. Operating expenses are reported by natural classification. Amounts changed at varying rates with an overall increase of \$7.6 million, or 0.9 percent. The largest change by dollars occurred in salaries and benefits with an increase of \$6.2 million, or 1.2 percent. The largest part of the change is due to a \$2.6 million increase from the \$750 one-time bonus given to employees in December 2015 and \$2.0 million related to new positions in the School of Dental Medicine. The most notable change by percentage occurred in utilities with a decrease of \$2.6 million, or 12.8 percent. This decrease is due to a reduction in electrical usage achieved from a lighting upgrade project, a decrease in propane usage caused by efficiencies gained from replacing old chillers and a cheaper rate for natural gas. Depreciation increased \$2.4 million or 9.2 percent due to an increase in depreciable capital assets. The following chart shows each component of operating expenses as it relates to total operating expenses as a whole and the consistency between the two years:

2016 OPERATING EXPENSES: \$825.3 Million

	% to Total 2016	% to Total 2015
Salaries and Benefits	66%	66%
Supplies and Materials	11%	11%
Services	13%	13%
Scholarships and Fellowships	5%	5%
Utilities	2%	2%
Depreciation / Amortization	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%

Nonoperating revenues and expenses are not generated by the principal operations of the University and are shown at a net amount. Total net nonoperating revenues increased by \$3.6 million or 1.1 percent from the prior year and is the net effect of changes in state appropriations, noncapital grants and gifts, and other nonoperating revenues and expenses such as investment income and interest and fees expenses. The most notable changes include:

- a \$12.4 million increase in state appropriations as a result of increased funding from the State, including \$2.7 million for a one-time employee bonus and \$8 million in new nonrecurring appropriations for The Brody School of Medicine;
- a \$3.1 million decrease in noncapital grants and gifts primarily from the ECU Educational Foundation; and
- a \$5.6 million net increase in other nonoperating expenses over revenues primarily from a \$3.5 million increase in bond interest from two new bond sales and a \$1.7 million decrease in investment income as a result of higher unrealized losses, reflective of the volatility of the investment market during the year.

Other revenues consisting of capital appropriations, capital grants and gifts, and additions to endowments were consistent with the prior year.

The following chart illustrates the University's total revenues by source (operating, nonoperating and other revenues) which total \$890.3 million for fiscal year-end 2016:



Capital Assets

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the University are comprised of nondepreciable and depreciable assets. Nondepreciable assets include land, construction in progress and computer software in development. Depreciable assets include buildings, machinery and equipment, general infrastructure and computer software. Buildings that have been completed comprise 73.2 percent of the University's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

The acquisition, construction and improvement of its capital assets is vital to the University's mission. The University continues to implement its long-range plan to modernize its older teaching, research, and residential facilities, balanced with new construction.

Capital assets at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, are as follows:

(Dollars in Thousands)					
	2016	2015	Increase/ Decrease)	Percei Chanc	
	 2010	 2013	 Decrease	Chang	
Land	\$ 48,058	\$ 46,960	\$ 1,098	2.3	%
Construction in Progress	63,114	79,272	(16,158)	(20.4)	%
Computer Software in Development	479	801	(322)	(40.2)	%
Buildings	959,630	887,914	71,716	8.1	%
General Infrastructure	102,637	102,048	589	0.6	%
Machinery and Equipment	139,995	135,465	4,530	3.3	%
Computer Software	 14,080	 13,757	 323	2.3	%
Total Capital Assets	1,327,993	1,266,217	61,776	4.9	%
Accumulated Depreciation	 338,010	 319,745	 18,265	5.7	%
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 989,983	\$ 946,472	\$ 43,511	4.6	%

Capital additions consist primarily of replacement, renovation and new construction of capital assets as well as significant investments in equipment, including information technology. The University's capital assets, as of fiscal year end 2016, were \$990.0 million, representing a net increase of \$43.5 million from the prior year.

The amount of construction in progress changes as completed projects are removed and new projects are added. Several major construction projects were completed in fiscal year 2016 and transferred to buildings, general infrastructure and equipment. These projects included the Gateway East and Gateway West residence hall, a new scoreboard in Minges Coliseum, the Todd Dining Hall exterior stairs project, an energy savings improvements project, and one additional community service learning center for the School of Dental Medicine in Brunswick County. The substantial increase in depreciable assets resulted in a corresponding increase in accumulated depreciation.

The University has several major projects that were added to construction in progress during fiscal year 2016. These include:

- \$39.5 million for the New Student Union and Parking Structure and the Health Sciences Campus Student Services Building projects;
- \$15.7 million for renovations to the White and Clement residence halls; and
- \$6.3 million for the fourth floor of the School of Dental Medicine.

The New Student Union and Parking Structure and the Health Sciences Campus Student Services Building projects were approved by the Legislature at a project cost of \$156.3 million. The projects are funded from an increase in student fees and from campus sources including dining, Dowdy Student Stores, and parking.

The University sold bonds on July 23, 2015 to fund the Health Sciences Campus Student Services Building project. The proceeds from the bonds were \$30.7 million. The University plans an equity contribution of \$4.0 million. The Health Sciences Campus Student Services Building will be a 68,000 square-foot building housing a recreation and wellness center, student health services, student organizations, multipurpose spaces, a career center, meeting rooms, a lounge, a convenience store and a food court. It is located between the East Carolina Heart Institute and the Laupus Library.

The University sold bonds on January 27, 2016 to fund the New Student Union and Parking Structure on East Campus and three housing renovation projects. The proceeds from the bonds were \$152.8 million. The University plans an equity contribution of \$10.0 million. The new student center is under construction on main campus and will be 210,000 square feet. The facility will provide a new home for the Ledonia Wright Cultural Center, a 250-seat multipurpose auditorium, office space for student government and student groups, multi-venue dining facilities, retail and service points, and a dividable ballroom. The project includes a 700-car parking deck.

The renovation project for White residence hall includes the expansion of the ground floor and significate renovations and reconfiguration of service areas such as laundry facilities. The renovation project for Clement residence hall is a combination of renovation, redesign, expansion and/or new facilities for bathrooms, laundry rooms, study lounges and the lobby.

The fourth floor project of the School of Dental Medicine includes full design services for the existing fourth floor shell space of Ross Hall. This project is the first of up to three projects that will cover the 47,000 square foot floor. The phases will create research and office space to support the school's accreditation process. Phase I is expected to cover approximately 23,000 square feet of the floor area.

In order to continue to provide quality educational experiences, it is imperative the University appropriately plan for a constant level of growth in regards to capital assets. Such a plan will assist the University to avoid physical plant obsolescence and will provide a marketing tool to attract more students to the school. The University currently maintains a list of planned projects for the coming years. These projects are awaiting external review, approval and funding by the North Carolina Legislature or the approval for the University to proceed by issuing debt to construct the projects. The projects consist of a mix of new construction, repairs and renovations and infrastructure upgrades.

Debt

The University uses revenue bonds, notes payable and capital leases to finance construction projects and purchase equipment. As reflected in the following chart, total capital debt increased by \$175.9 million in 2016.

Capital Debt Summary Dollars in Thousands			
	 2016	 2015	ecrease/
Revenue Bonds Payable Bond Discounts/Premiums Notes Payable Capital Leases Payable	\$ 348,375 17,973 11,079 254	\$ 180,200 6,970 14,546 109	\$ 168,175 11,003 (3,467) 145
Total Capital Debt	\$ 377,681	\$ 201,825	\$ 175,856

Note 8 to the financial statements provides information on debt administration. The \$168.2 million increase in revenue bonds debt is the result of the two bond sales in FY 2016 less scheduled bond payments made by the University.

In December 2015, Standard & Poor's assigned a rating of AA- and Moody's assigned a rating of Aa2 to the Series 2016A and 2016B General Revenue Bonds. At the same time, Standard & Poor's affirmed the same rating (AA-) on general and pooled revenue debt for the University. Moody's also affirmed the same rating (Aa2) on general and pooled revenue debt for the University.

Economic and Strategic Outlook

The University's financial position remains strong. Total net position grew by \$47.6 million due to effective institutional planning and continued support from the State to meet educational needs. The UNC System divides legislatively imposed budget cuts across the 16 universities in the System and a small budget reduction for fiscal year 2017 is anticipated. The University is prepared for these budget cuts and recognizes that fiscal pressure, small appropriations reductions, and strategic reallocation actions are likely to continue for many years to come. Work groups continue to evaluate and implement the recommendations that were proposed in the University Committee on Fiscal Sustainability report issued Spring 2014. Over the next few years, work groups will be formed to address each of the recommendations in the report. Nine work groups have completed their work and five others are in progress. New work groups will be added as old work groups complete their tasks. Information on the Committee and the work groups can be found at http://www.ecu.edu/ucfs/.

In FY 2017, the University will receive an increase of approximately \$4.6 million in appropriations to fund enrollment growth. The UNC Board of Governors approved a tuition increase of 5 percent for resident students and 3 percent for non-residents for 2016-17. The tuition increases will provide the University approximately \$6.6 million dollars to invest in faculty and non-faculty merit increases, merit based aid and student support services. The Fall 2016 enrollment is a record-breaking 28,962 students. This is a 2.4 percent increase over the prior fall with most of the increase occurring in graduate programs.

Effective with the Fall 2016 semester, the General Assembly established a guaranteed fixed tuition program for all freshman and transfer undergraduate students that are residents of

North Carolina. These students will continue to receive the fixed tuition for a maximum of eight consecutive academic semesters for a student seeking a baccalaureate degree in a four-year program. The Board of Governors will establish policies to implement this program and shall determine the fixed tuition rates.

The NC General Assembly, in its 2014 Session, directed that the UNC System provide a report on the two state-owned medical schools to include all sources of revenue and all operating expenses by October 1, 2014. Following the submission of the report and a presentation made to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services and the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee, the UNC Board of Governors recommended \$8 million of additional permanent appropriations be made to The Brody School of Medicine at East Carolina University. The recommended new appropriation is in response to the unique mission of The Brody School of Medicine (graduating primary care physicians, offering educational opportunities to minority and disadvantaged students, and improving the health of the residents in eastern North Carolina) and its unique status (does not own its hospital which can impede the transfer of mission support revenues and the high poverty rates in the region as well as the medically underserved nature of many of the counties in the region).

Initially, the State budget provided for \$8.0 million in non-recurring appropriations for each year of the current biennium. During the short session in Spring 2016, the legislature removed the \$8.0 million non-recurring appropriations and replaced it with \$4.0 million recurring and \$4.0 million non-recurring.

East Carolina University will be receiving \$90 million from the statewide \$2 billion bond package approved by voters in Spring 2016. The funds will be used to construct a life sciences and biotechnology building, which will house complementary programs from the departments of Biology, Chemistry, and Engineering. These programs will support natural interdisciplinary research and teaching. Planning and design work has commenced.

Contacting the University's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the University's finances and show accountability for all funds received. If you have any questions or need additional financial information, please contact East Carolina University's Financial Services at (252) 737-1133.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

East Carolina University Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

ASSETS Current Assets:	¢
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 226,647,829.97 41,642,319.96
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	50,982,723.38
Due from State of North Carolina Component Units	1,638,412.93
Inventories	6,011,406.69
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	1,805,436.66
Other Assets	4,796,638.73
Total Current Assets	333,524,768.32
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	175,751,766.39
Receivables (Note 5)	3,844,719.78
Endowment Investments	42,855,703.88
Restricted Investments	309,756.09
Investment in Joint Ventures	1,601,450.00
Prepaid Assets	125,715.34
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	9,077,996.25
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)	111,650,984.95
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)	878,332,417.17
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,223,550,509.85
Total Assets	1,557,075,278.17
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Loss on Refunding	3,729,051.23
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	19,709,592.37
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,438,643.60
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	36,226,345.40
Due to Primary Government	29,051.49
Due to University Component Unit	26,618.17
Deposits Payable	1,446,196.62
Funds Held for Others	42,783.20
Unearned Revenue	18,696,993.43
Interest Payable	3,504,677.23
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 8)	13,616,926.22
Total Current Liabilities	73,589,591.76
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Funds Held for Others	6,629,422.86
U. S. Government Grants Refundable	12,024,969.08
Long-Term Liabilities, Net (Note 8)	436,243,742.73
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	454,898,134.67
Total Liabilities	528,487,726.43
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	11,816,974.00
	11,010,014.00

East Carolina University Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Nonexpendable:	744,675,587.63
Scholarships and Fellowships	2,252,595.89
Endowed Professorships	29,808,899.50
Departmental Uses	341,027.27
Loans	1,620,731.67
Expendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	4,911,392.04
Endowed Professorships	9,356,295.56
Departmental Uses	875,727.77
Capital Projects	25,363,152.33
Debt Service	13,770,790.29
Other	1,551,531.62
Unrestricted	205,681,489.77
Total Net Position	\$ 1,040,209,221.34

East Carolina University Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit A-2

REVENUES	
Operating Revenues:	400 400 070 40
Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note10) \$	189,406,978.10
Patient Services, Net (Note 10)	204,523,305.16
Federal Grants and Contracts	16,473,521.16
State and Local Grants and Contracts	10,443,981.27
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	14,811,701.10
Sales and Services, Net (Note 10)	92,667,408.88
Interest Earnings on Loans	42,615.07
Other Operating Revenues	1,531,530.06
Total Operating Revenues	529,901,040.80
EXPENSES	
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Benefits	542,167,941.57
Supplies and Materials	86,829,639.27
Services	107,731,302.76
Scholarships and Fellowships	42,954,516.67
Utilities	17,455,581.65
Depreciation / Amortization	28,203,746.59
Total Operating Expenses	825,342,728.51
Operating Loss	(295,441,687.71)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Appropriations	285,707,636.70
Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid	35,040,973.88
Noncapital Grants	16,901,081.51
Noncapital Gifts	12,469,740.31
Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$58,436.29)	606,859.47
Interest and Fees on Debt	(9,323,270.46)
Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt	436,106.89
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(9,089,102.35)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	332,750,025.95
Income Before Other Revenues	37,308,338.24
Capital Appropriations	4,826,500.00
Capital Grants	2,149,487.31
Capital Gifts	938,200.00
Additions to Endowments	2,377,286.49
Increase in Net Position	47,599,812.04
	77,000,012.04
NET POSITION	
Net Position - July 1, 2015	992,609,409.30
Net Position - June 30, 2016	1,040,209,221.34

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from Customers Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits Payments to Vendors and Suppliers Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships Loans Issued Collection of Loans Interest Earned on Loans Student Deposits Received Student Deposits Returned	\$ 544,342,016.81 (555,768,485.14) (215,388,249.06) (42,954,516.67) (1,342,534.31) 1,443,194.72 204,497.02 1,750,112.53 (1,796,656.75)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (269,510,620.85)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Appropriations Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts Additions to Endowments William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements Related Activity Agency Receipts Related Activity Agency Disbursements	 285,707,636.70 35,086,296.36 16,866,819.79 12,520,406.13 2,377,286.49 155,790,703.01 (155,115,087.00) 27,155,046.23 (27,352,765.71)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 353,036,342.00
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Capital Debt Capital Appropriations Capital Grants Capital Gifts Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Leases Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt Received Other Payments	 225,944,395.12 4,826,500.00 2,149,487.31 242,400.00 826,550.00 (64,580,805.89) (55,873,806.89) (9,844,400.90) 438,812.75 (609,042.80)
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	 103,520,088.70
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments Investment Income Investment in Joint Ventures Purchase of Investments and Related Fees Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2015 Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2016	\$ 5,329,474.39 3,619,272.28 (3,986,840.00) (1,754,504.95) 3,207,401.72 190,253,211.57 253,788,704.75 444,041,916.32

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used	\$ (295,441,687.71)
by Operating Activities: Depreciation / Amortization Expense Allowances and Write-Offs Pension Expense Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	28,203,746.59 7,306.03 5,340,194.00
Receivables, Net Due from State of North Carolina Component Units Due from University Component Units Inventories Prepaid Items Notes Receivable, Net Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Primary Government Unearned Revenue Deferred Outflows for Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Compensated Absences Deposits Payable	 $\begin{array}{c} 12,926,700.10\\ 613,403.07\\ 472,265.96\\ (427,992.77)\\ (1,143,469.01)\\ 100,660.41\\ (1,732,820.52)\\ (4,191.56)\\ 875,262.25\\ (17,651,245.37)\\ (1,602,208.10)\\ (46,544.22) \end{array}$
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (269,510,620.85)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 226,647,829.97 41,642,319.96 175,751,766.39
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2016	\$ 444,041,916.32
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Loss on Investment in Joint Ventures Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Bond Issuance Cost Withheld Amortization of Bond Premiums/Discounts Funds Escrowed to Defease Debt	\$ 8,314,732.28 695,800.00 (3,012,413.35) (3,245,859.00) (1,475,131.70) (2,412,391.57) 832,238.03 43,498,260.28

East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit B-1

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,825,615
Current Portion of Unconditional Promises to Give, Net Prepaid Expenses	861,409 15,473
Other Receivables	252,624
Total Current Assets	8,955,121
INVESTMENTS Investments	100,208,348
Real Estate Held for Investment	3,058,658
Total Investments	103,267,006
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital Assets, Net	7,492,745
OTHER ASSETS Life Insurance Policy - Cash Surrender Value	211,807
Student Loans	57,150
Beneficial Interest in Charitable Remainder Trusts	2,855,665
Assets Held in Charitable Remainder Trusts and Annuities	1,246,031
Unconditional Promises to Give, Less Current Portion, Net Other Assets	2,986,425 53,183
Total Other Assets	7,410,261
Total Assets	\$ 127,125,133
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Lines of Credit	\$
Accrued Expenses	605,048
Current Portion of Note Payable	331,184
Current Portion of Charitable Gift Annuities Payable	93,664
Agency Payables Total Current Liabilities	<u> </u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Refundable Advances Note Payable, Less Current Portion Interest Rate Swap Agreement Charitable Gift Annuities Payable, Less Current Portion Liabilities Under Charitable Remainder Trusts	53,326 6,554,005 164,287 642,224 437,149
Total Long-Term Liabilities	7,850,991
Total Liabilities	12,723,108
	12,120,100
NET ASSETS	40 504 000
Unrestricted Temporarily Restricted	13,501,383 42,092,018
Permanently Restricted	58,808,624
Total Net Assets	114,402,025
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 127,125,133

East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit B-2

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT				
Contributions	\$ 81,483	\$ 5,389,157	\$ 2,433,445	\$ 7,904,085
Gifts in Kind	5,873	198,492		204,365
Contributed Services and Facilities	2,789,539			2,789,539
Return on Investments				
Interest and Dividends	872,493	2,864,814	23,653	3,760,960
Net Unrealized and Realized Losses on Investments	(1,033,840)	(5,834,380)	(24,757)	(6,892,977)
Other Income	1,130,924	192,836	11,878	1,335,638
Net Gain on Sales or Transfer of Property	18,870	(00.04.4)		18,870
Revaluation of Investment in Joint Venture and Real Estate	(31,523)	(29,314)	740 500	(60,837)
Change in Value of Split Interest Agreements Net Assets Released from Restrictions	7,406,647	(46,909)	748,582	701,673
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	7,400,047	(7,406,647)		
Total Revenues, Gains, and Other Support	11,240,466	(4,671,951)	3,192,801	9,761,316
EXPENSES AND LOSSES				
Program Services				
Program Development	5,462,307			5,462,307
Scholarships	2,710,953			2,710,953
Total Program Services	8,173,260			8,173,260
General and Administrative	1,068,712			1,068,712
Fund Raising	2,675,193			2,675,193
Total Operating Expenses	11,917,165			11,917,165
Bad Debt Losses		16,575	51,468	68,043
Total Expenses and Losses	11,917,165	16,575	51,468	11,985,208
Changes in Net Assets	(676,699)	(4,688,526)	3,141,333	(2,223,892)
NET ASSETS				
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	14,388,438	46,766,048	55,471,431	116,625,917
Reclassification of Net Assets, Donor Stipulations	(210,356)	14,496	195,860	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 13,501,383	\$ 42,092,018	\$ 58,808,624	\$ 114,402,025



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. East Carolina University (University) is a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds belonging to the University and its component unit. While the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina System has ultimate responsibility, the Chancellor, the Board of Trustees, and the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund have delegated responsibilities for financial accountability of the University's funds. The University's component unit is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the University's component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt nonprofit corporation and is reported as a discretely presented component unit based on the nature and significance of its relationship to the University. East Carolina University Real Estate Foundation, Inc. and Green Town Properties, Inc. are the consolidated affiliates of the Foundation.

The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. The Foundation board consists of 61 members. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is reported in separate financial statements because of the difference in its reporting model, as described below.

The Foundation 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 University's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Foundation distributed \$8,173,260.00 to the University for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the University Financial Services Office, 3800 East Tenth Street, Second Floor, Greenville, NC 27858, or by calling (252) 737-1133.

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, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35 - Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities, the full scope of the University's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the University receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include state appropriations, certain grants, and donations. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, if probable of collection.

- D. Cash and Cash Equivalents This classification includes undeposited receipts, petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, 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.
- E. Investments To the extent available, investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets on a trade-date basis. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments is disclosed in Note 3. Because of the inherent uncertainty in the use of estimates, values that are based on estimates may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments. The net increase or decrease in the fair value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

Other asset holdings are reported at cost, if purchased, or at fair value or appraised value at date of gift, if donated.

Endowment investments include the principal amount of gifts and bequests that, according to donor restrictions, must be held in perpetuity or for a specified period of time, along with any accumulated investment earnings on such amounts. Further, endowment investments also include amounts internally designated by the University for investment in an endowment capacity (i.e. quasi-endowments), along with accumulated investment earnings on such amounts. Land and other real estate held as investments by endowments are reported at fair value, consistent with how investments are generally reported.

- F. Receivables Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students, charges for services rendered to patients, and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, and private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- **G. Inventories** Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Merchandise for resale is valued at the lower of cost or market using the retail inventory method.
- H. 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 July 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. Interest costs incurred are capitalized during the period of construction.

The University 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 except for internally generated software which is capitalized when the value or cost is \$1,000,000 or greater and other intangible assets which are capitalized when the value or cost is \$100,000 or greater.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings Machinery & Equipment	30-75 years 4-50 years
General Infrastructure	25-50 years
Computer Software	5-20 years

The University does not capitalize the library and art collections. These collections adhere to the University'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.

- I. 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 restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, resources legally segregated for the payment of principal and interest as required by debt covenants, unspent debt proceeds, and endowment and other restricted investments.
- J. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities Noncurrent long-term liabilities include principal amounts of revenue bonds payable, net pension liability, notes payable, capital lease obligations, and compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Revenue bonds payable are reported net of unamortized premiums or discounts. The University amortizes bond premiums/discounts over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Deferred charges on refundings are amortized over the life of the old debt or new debt (whichever is shorter) using the straight-line method, and are included as Deferred Outflows or Deferred Inflows of Resources on the Statement of Net Position. Issuance costs are expensed.

The net pension liability represents the University's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2015 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.* This liability represents the University'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 University's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, and deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions.

K. Compensated Absences - The University's policy is to record the cost of vacation leave when earned. The policy provides for a maximum accumulation of unused vacation leave of 30 days which can be carried forward each January 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 June 30 equals the leave carried forward at the previous December 31 plus the leave earned, less the leave taken between January 1 and June 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 University has no obligation to pay sick leave upon termination or retirement. However, additional service credit for retirement pension benefits is given for accumulated sick leave upon retirement.

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding liabilities related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of Net Investment in Capital Assets. Additionally, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted Net Position - Nonexpendable - Nonexpendable restricted net position includes endowments and similar type assets whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources, and, as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity.

Restricted Net Position - Expendable - Expendable restricted net position includes resources for which the University 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.

Restricted and unrestricted resources are tracked using a fund accounting system and are spent in accordance with established fund authorities. Fund authorities provide rules for the fund activity and are separately established for restricted and unrestricted activities. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is transactional based within the departmental management system in place at the University. For projects funded by tax-exempt debt proceeds and other sources, the debt proceeds are always used first. Both restricted and unrestricted net position include consideration of deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

M. Scholarship Discounts - Student tuition and fees revenues and certain other revenues from University charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The scholarship discount is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on

the students' behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount.

Revenue and Expense Recognition - The University classifies its Ν. 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 producing and delivering goods in connection with the University's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, (3) certain federal, state, and local grants and contracts that are essentially contracts for services, and (4) interest earned on loans. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9 - Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

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

O. Internal Sales Activities - Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to University departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as central stores, printing and graphics, motor pool, postal services, and telecommunications. In addition, the University has other miscellaneous sales and service units that operated either on a reimbursement or charge basis. All internal sales activities to University departments from auxiliary operations and sales and service units have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. These eliminations are recorded by removing the revenue and expense in the auxiliary operations and sales and service units and, if significant, allocating any residual balances to those departments receiving the goods and services during the year.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits - Unless specifically exempt, the University is required by 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. However, the University of North Carolina Board of Governors, pursuant to G.S. 116-36.1, may authorize the University to deposit its institutional trust funds in interest-bearing accounts and other investments authorized by the Board of Governors, without regard to any statute or rule of law relating to the investment of funds by fiduciaries. Although specifically exempted, the University may voluntarily deposit institutional trust funds, endowment funds, special funds, revenue bond proceeds, debt service funds, and funds received for services rendered by health care professionals with the State Treasurer. Special funds consist of moneys for intercollegiate athletics and agency funds held directly by the University.

Cash on hand at June 30, 2016 was \$111,156.49. The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$2,952,420.97 and the bank balance was \$2,953,119.06. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the University's deposits may not be returned to it. The University does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the University's bank balance exposed to custodial credit risk (amounts that are uninsured and uncollateralized) was \$2,862,420.97.

B. Investments

University - The University is authorized by The University of North Carolina Board of Governors pursuant to G.S. 116-36.2 and Section 600.2.4 of the Policy Manual of the University of North Carolina to invest its special funds and funds received for services rendered by health care professionals in the same manner as the State Treasurer is required to invest, as discussed below.

G.S. 147-69.1(c), applicable to the State's General Fund, and G.S. 147-69.2, applicable to institutional trust funds, authorize the State Treasurer to invest in the following: obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of certain federal agencies; repurchase agreements; obligations of the State of North Carolina; certificates of deposit and other deposit accounts of specified financial institutions; prime quality commercial paper; asset-backed securities with specified ratings, specified bills of exchange or time drafts, and corporate bonds/notes with specified ratings; general obligations of other states; general obligations of North Carolina local governments; and obligations of certain entities with specified ratings.

In accordance with the bond resolutions, bond proceeds and debt service funds are invested in obligations that will by their terms mature on or before the date funds are expected to be required for expenditure or withdrawal.

G.S. 116-36(e) provides that the trustees of the Endowment Fund shall be responsible for the prudent investment of the Fund in the exercise of their sound discretion, without regard to any statute or rule of law relating

to the investment of funds by fiduciaries but in compliance with any lawful condition placed by the donor upon that part of the Endowment Fund to be invested.

Investments of the University's component unit, the East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates, are subject to and restricted by G.S. 36E "Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UPMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements.

Investments of various funds may be pooled unless prohibited by statute or by terms of the gift or contract. The University utilizes investment pools to manage investments and distribute investment income.

Investments are subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk the University may face should interest rate variances affect the value of investments. The University's Endowment Board has a formal investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. The policy states that fixed income investments should have a duration that is not greater than +/- 40% that of Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index in order to minimize interest rate risk. The University has no formal investment policy that addresses interest rate risk for investments other than those under the control of the Endowment Board.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University's Endowment Board has a formal investment policy that addresses credit risk. Each fixed income investment manager must assure that no position of any one issuer shall exceed 8% of the manager's portfolio at market value, with the exception of securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies. Each fixed income portfolio must have an overall weighted average credit rating of "A" or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's rating services, except where dedicated positions to less than investment grade securities are approved by the investment committee. There shall be no more than 7.5% of bond investments rated below "B" and no more than 25% of the portfolio may be in investments rated below investment grade (below Baa/BBB). Split rated securities will be governed by the lower rating. Investments in corporate securities of any one economic sector may be no more than 25% of the Portfolio value. No more than 60% of the portfolio shall be invested in either corporate or mortgagebacked securities. The University has no formal investment policy that addresses credit risk for investments other than those under the control of the Endowment Board.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the University will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Currently, the Endowment Fund does not participate in a securities lending program, therefore counterparty risk is
not material. With regard to the safety of assets held by the custodian, the Endowment Fund retains title to those assets; as such, in the event of the broker/dealer failure, the assets held do not become assets of the broker/dealer and are protected from any counterparty claimants. The University has no formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk for investments other than those under the control of the Endowment Board.

Short-Term Investment Fund - At June 30, 2016, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$440,978,338.86 which represents the University'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 1.5 years as of June 30, 2016. 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 State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page http://www.osc.nc.gov/ and clicking on "Reports" or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

Long-Term Investment Pool - This is an internal investment pool that is utilized for the investment of the endowment funds. Fund ownership is measured using the dollar value method. Under this method, each participating fund's investment balance is determined on the account balance and its proportionate share to the total pool. Investment returns and spending allocations are allocated and recorded to each fund accordingly. The investment strategy, including the selection of investment managers, is based on the directives of the University's Endowment Board.

The following table presents investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2016, for the Long-Term Investment Pool.

Long-Term Investment Pool

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	 Amount		Less Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10		More than 10
Investment Type									
Debt Securities									
Debt Mutual Funds	\$ 7,918,396.45	\$	0.00	\$	1,853,521.81	\$	1,973,540.17	\$	4,091,334.47
Money Market Mutual Funds	 88,071.67		88,071.67						
Total Debt Securities	8,006,468.12	\$	88,071.67	\$	1,853,521.81	\$	1,973,540.17	\$	4,091,334.47
Other Securities									
UNC Investment Fund	954,347.16								
International Mutual Funds	8,151,953.49								
Equity Mutual Funds	17,630,076.36								
Hedge Funds	5,082,774.98								
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	2,018,185.90								
Domestic Stocks	145,797.87								
Other	 181,300.00								
Total Long-Term Investment Pool	\$ 42,170,903.88								

At June 30, 2016, investments in the Long-Term Investment Pool had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

	 Amount	AAA unt <u>Aaa</u>			BBB A Baa			 BB/Ba and below	Unrated		
Debt Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 7,918,396.45 88,071.67	\$	0.00 88,071.67	\$	6,030,988.74	\$	1,861,255.55	\$ 13,083.63	\$	13,068.53	
Totals	\$ 8,006,468.12	\$	88,071.67	\$	6,030,988.74	\$	1,861,255.55	\$ 13,083.63	\$	13,068.53	

Rating Agency: Moodys/Standard and Poors

At June 30, 2016, investments in the Long-Term Investment Pool were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Investment Type	 Counterparty
Domestic Stocks	\$ 145,797.87

UNC Investment Fund, LLC - At June 30, 2016, the University's investments include \$954,347.16 which represents the University's equity position in the UNC Investment Fund, LLC (UNC Investment Fund). The UNC Investment Fund is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, does not have a credit rating, and is not subject to any regulatory oversight. Investment risks associated with the UNC Investment Fund are included in audited

financial statements of the UNC Investment Fund, LLC which may be obtained from UNC Management Company, Inc., 1400 Environ Way, Chapel Hill, NC 27517.

Non-Pooled Investments - The following table presents the investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2016, for the University's non-pooled investments.

Non-Pooled Investments

		Investment Maturities (in Years)
	 Amount	Less Than 1
Investment Type Debt Securities Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 309,756.09	<u>\$ 309,756.09</u>
Other Securities Investment in Real Estate	 684,800.00	
Total Non-Pooled Investments	\$ 994,556.09	

At June 30, 2016, the University's non-pooled investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

	 Amount	 AAA Aaa
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 309,756.09	\$ 309,756.09
Rating Agency: Moody's/Standard and Poors		

Total Investments - The following table presents the total investments at June 30, 2016:

	 Amount
Investment Type	
Debt Securities	
Debt Mutual Funds	\$ 7,918,396.45
Money Market Mutual Funds	397,827.76
Other Securities	
UNC Investment Fund	954,347.16
International Mutual Funds	8,151,953.49
Equity Mutual Funds	17,630,076.36
Investments in Real Estate	684,800.00
Hedge Funds	5,082,774.98
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	2,018,185.90
Domestic Stocks	145,797.87
Other	 181,300.00
Total Investments	\$ 43,165,459.97

Component Unit - Investments of the University's discretely presented component unit, the East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates, are subject to and restricted by G.S. 36E

"Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UPMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements. Because the Foundation reports under the FASB reporting model, disclosures of the various investment risks are not required. The following is an analysis of investments by type:

Investment Type	Carrying Value
Common Stock Mutual Funds Alternative Investments Non-Interest Bearing Cash	\$ 50,000.00 73,330,957.00 20,867,255.00 5,960,136.00
Total	\$ 100,208,348.00

C. Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments - A reconciliation of deposits and investments for the University as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Deposits in the Short-Term Investment Fund Investments	43,165,459.97
Total Deposits and Investments	487,207,376.29
Deposits Current:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	226,647,829.97 41,642,319.96
Noncurrent: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	175,751,766.39
Total Deposits	444,041,916.32
Investments Noncurrent:	
Endowment Investments Restricted Investments	42,855,703.88 309,756.09
Total Investments	43,165,459.97
Total Deposits and Investments	487,207,376.29

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

University - To the extent available, the University's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2016. GASB Statement No. 72 - *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset 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.

The following table summarizes the University's investments within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2016:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
	Fair Value		Level 1			Level 2		Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level Debt Securities Debt Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	7,918,396.45 397,827.76	\$	7,918,396.45 397,827.76	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Total Debt Securities		8,316,224.21		8,316,224.21				
Other Securities Short-Term Investment Fund UNC Investment Fund International Mutual Funds Equity Mutual Funds Domestic Stock Other - Investments in Real Estate		440,978,338.86 954,347.16 8,151,953.49 17,630,076.36 145,797.87 684,800.00		8,151,953.49 17,630,076.36 145,797.87		440,978,338.86		954,347.16 684,800.00
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		476,861,537.95	\$	34,244,051.93	\$	440,978,338.86	\$	1,639,147.16
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) Long/Short Hedge Funds Private Equity Limited Partnerships Other - Private Distressed Debt LP Total Investments Measured at the NAV Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	5,082,774.98 2,018,185.90 181,300.00 7,282,260.88 484,143,798.83						

Short-Term Investment Fund - Ownership interest of the STIF is 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.

UNC Investment Fund - Ownership interests of the UNC Investment Fund are determined on a market unit valuation basis each month and in accordance with the UNC Investment Fund's operating procedures.

Investments in Real Estate - The fair value measurement takes into account the highest and best use of the nonfinancial asset by considering the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible. The real estate is valued by recent third party appraisals that reflect fair value.

Debt and Equity Securities - Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The valuation of investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

Investments Measured at the NAV

	 Fair Value	 Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Long/Short Hedge Funds ^A	\$ 5,082,774.98	\$ 0.00	Quarterly	90 days
Private Equity Limited Partnerships ^B			-	-
FEG Private Opportunities I	383,030.00	80,750.00	Ineligible	N/A
FEG Private Opportunities II	180,753.00	310,000.00	Ineligible	N/A
Harvest	1,362,541.83		Monthly	30 days
Northgate	31,700.00	12,000.00	Ineligible	N/A
Northgate II	60,161.07	10,000.00	Ineligible	N/A
Other - Private Distressed Debt LP ^C	 181,300.00	15,000.00	Ineligible	N/A
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$ 7,282,260.88			

- A. Hedge Funds This type includes investments in 2 hedge funds that are in the fund-of-funds category. The funds invest in both long and short positions across a globally allocated pool of various types of assets. The hedge fund investments pursue a variety of strategies, including real estate, debt, equity, and other hedging strategies. Management of each hedge fund has the ability to use leverage in the funds and to shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks and from net long positions to net short positions. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments. Restriction periods ranged from 30 to 90 days on these investments as of June 30, 2016.
- B. Private Equity Limited Partnerships This type includes investments in 5 private equity funds that are in the fund-of-funds category. The funds generally invest in long positions across a globally allocated pool of

various types of assets. The private equity investments include funds whose focus is on buyouts, distressed debt, real assets, and various real estate purchases. Management of each fund has the ability to shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks, invest in a variety of debt structures, and participate in buyout opportunities across a wide variety of industries. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments. A limited amount of the underlying managers use leverage in their return strategy. These are closed period funds which do not permit redemptions for an extended period of time or until the underlying mangers liquidate and disburse funds.

C. Other-Private Distressed Debt LP – This type includes investments in one private equity fund that is in the fund-of-funds category. The private equity investments include equity investments in limited partnership funds in banking, hedge fund, commercial real estate, distressed debt, residential real estate, real property, and hospitality.

Component Unit - In determining fair value, the University's discretely presented component unit, the East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates, use various valuation approaches within the FASB ASC 820 fair value measurement framework. Fair value measurements are determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

FASB ASC 820 establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. FASB ASC 820 defines levels within the hierarchy based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2 Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or identical assets or liabilities in less active markets, such as dealer or broker markets; and
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques not based on market, exchange, dealer or broker-traded transactions.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value and their classification in the valuation hierarchy. Assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. These valuation methodologies have not changed and are consistent with prior years.

Mutual funds listed on a national market or exchanges are valued at the last sales price. If there is no sale, and the market is considered still active, equity securities are valued at the last transaction price before year-end. Such securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Investments in real estate are valued based on independent appraisals and county tax records and are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

Investments in charitable remainder trusts and annuities are valued at the market price of the investments held and are classified as Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. While the Foundation has access to a detailed listing of the underlying assets held in these trusts, the majority of which are publically traded and readily available in active markets, the trusts themselves do not have daily quoted active market prices. Investments in these trusts are valued per share based on the market prices of the underlying assets.

Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts are valued at the market price of the investments and are classified as Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy. While the Foundation has access to a detailed listing of the underlying assets held in these trusts, the majority of which are publically traded and readily available in active markets, the beneficial interests are determined through discounted cash flow analysis.

The investment in the joint venture is valued at the estimated proceeds of a sale based upon an assumed property value as of June 30, 2015, and is classified as Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. The sale of the investment in the joint venture took place in FY 2016.

The Foundation's interest rate swap agreement is valued based upon a calculated mathematical approximation of market values based upon proprietary models of the counterparty to the swap agreement. The interest rate swap is included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, given that the significant inputs used in developing the calculations are determined to be observable and comparable to similar instruments within the market.

The fair value of the Foundation's charitable gift annuity obligations is based on the net present value of the anticipated benefit using the difference between the assets received and the original contribution. As beneficiary payments are made, the liability is adjusted based on an amortization schedule. The annuity obligations are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of liabilities under charitable remainder trusts is based on the net present value of the anticipated benefit payments from the trust for which the Foundation is both a beneficiary and trustee. As beneficiary payments are made, the life expectancy of the beneficiary decreases and discount rates fluctuate year to year, the Foundation adjusts the liability accordingly. The trust liabilities are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table present assets and liabilities measured at fair value by classification within the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2016:

	Financial Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value as of June 30, 2016							
	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3		Total
Investments in Mutual Funds Investments in Common Stock Investments in Real Estate	\$	73,330,957 50,000.00	\$	0 3,058,658.00	\$	0	\$	73,330,957 50,000 3,058,658
Investments in Private Equity Funds Measured at Net Asset Value $^{(a)}$ Investments in Hedge Funds $^{(a)}$								4,445,236.00 16,422,019.00
Total	\$	73,380,957	\$	3,058,658	\$	0	\$	97,306,870
Investments in Charitable Remainder Trusts	\$	0	\$	1,246,031	\$	0	\$	1,246,031
Beneficial Interest in Charitable Remainder Trusts	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,855,665	\$	2,855,665
Interest Rate Swaps	\$	0	\$	(164,287)	\$	0	\$	(164,287)
Liabilities Under Charitable Gift Annuities	\$	0	\$	(735,888)	\$	0	\$	(735,888)
Liabilities Under Charitable Remainder Trusts	\$	0	\$	(437,149)	\$	0	\$	(437,149)

(a) In accordance with Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that were measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the Consolidated Statemnts of Financial Position.

(b) The Foundation held non-interest bearing cash lotaling \$5,960,136 at June 30, 2016 within its investment portfolio, which is not classified as a level in accordance with GAAP.

There were no transfers among Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 assets during the years ended June 30, 2016. When transfers occur, they are recognized at the end of the reporting period.

Management determines the fair value measurement valuation policies and procedures, including those for Level 3 recurring and nonrecurring measurements. The Foundation's Board of Directors assesses and approves these policies and procedures. At least annually, management: (1) determines if the current valuation techniques used in fair value measurements are still appropriate, and (2) evaluates and adjusts the unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements based on current market conditions and third-party information.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable (Level 3) inputs during the year ended June 30, 2016:

001/

	2016
Balance, Beginning of Year Distribution from Level 3	\$ 2,888,682 (33,017)
Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,855,665

Unrealized gains and losses applicable to instruments valued using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) shown above are included in the change in net assets for FY 2016 in the Consolidated Statements of Activities. There were no realized gains or losses applicable to these instruments.

Quantitative Information about Significant Unobservable Inputs Used in Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

The following table represents the Foundation's Level 3 financial instruments, the valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of those financial instruments, and the significant unobservable inputs and ranges of values for those unobservable inputs.

	Significant Unobservable Inputs at June 30, 2016							
		Fair Value	Principal Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Significant Input Values			
Beneficial Interests in Charitable Remainder Trusts	\$	2,855,665	Discounted Cash Flows	Payout Rate Discount Rate	5-7% 4.8-9.3%			

The following table summarizes the Foundation's alternative investments at June 30, 2016:

	Alternative Investments at June 30, 2016								
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Available)	Redemption Notice Point					
Private Equity Funds									
FEG Private Investors	\$ 2,298,177	\$ 484,500	Ineligible	N/A					
FEG Private Investors II	1,204,250	1,860,000	Ineligible	N/A					
Northgate Private Equity Partners I	126,773	48,000	Ineligible	N/A					
Northgate Private Equity Partners II	282,044	50,000	Ineligible	N/A					
Siguler Gulf Distressed Opportunities III	533,992	45,000	Ineligible	N/A					
Total Private Equity Funds	4,445,236	2,487,500							
Hedge Funds:									
Fidelity Real Estate High Income Fund	1,288,011		Daily	5 Days					
Harvest MLP	1,978,187		Monthly	30 Days					
Lighthouse Diversified Fund	9,343,166		Quarterly	90 Days					
UNC Investment Fund, LLC	3,812,655		Monthly	30 Days					
Total Hedge Funds	16,422,019								
Total Alternative Investments	\$ 20,867,255	\$ 2,487,500							

The Foundation invests in alternative investment vehicles as a hedge against broader market risks by further diversifying the portfolio holdings. Investments in both private equity and hedge funds are in the fund-of-funds category. The private equity investments include funds whose focus is on buyouts and distressed debt purchases. The hedge fund investments pursue a variety of strategies, including real estate, equity, and other hedging strategies. The Foundation invests in various types of investment securities, which are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term, and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

NOTE 4 - **ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS**

Investments of the University's endowment funds are pooled, unless required to be separately invested by the donor. If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the Board of Trustees to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation, realized and unrealized, of the investments of the endowment funds. Under the "Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UPMIFA), authorized by the North Carolina General Assembly on March 19, 2009, the Board may also appropriate expenditures from eligible nonexpendable balances if deemed prudent and necessary to meet program outcomes and for which such spending is not specifically prohibited by the donor agreements. However, a majority of the University's endowment donor agreements prohibit spending of nonexpendable balances and therefore the related nonexpendable balances are not eligible for expenditure. During the year, the Board did not appropriate expenditures from eligible nonexpendable endowment funds.

Investment return of the University's endowment funds is predicated on the total return concept (yield plus appreciation). Annual payouts from the University's endowment funds are based on an adopted spending policy which provides a distribution of 4.25% of its fiscal year end endowment fund's twelve month weighted average balance prior to the addition of the current year investment return. To the extent that the total return for the current year exceeds the payout and a 1.1 percent administrative fee, the excess is added to accumulated earnings unless donor restrictions require that it be added to principal. If current year earnings do not meet the payout requirements, the University uses accumulated income and appreciation from restricted, expendable net asset endowment balances to make up the difference. At June 30, 2016, endowment net assets of \$13,131,680.54 were available to be spent, all of which was restricted to specific purposes.

During the current year, the University incurred investment losses that exceeded the related endowment's available accumulated income and net appreciation. These losses resulted in a reduction to the specific nonexpendable endowment balance. At June 30, 2016 the amount of investment losses reported against the nonexpendable endowment balances was \$40,766.87.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

	Gross Receivables			Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables		
Current Receivables: Students Student Sponsors Patients Accounts Intergovernmental Grant Sponsors Investment Earnings Interest on Loans Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt Other	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,849,595.60\\ 217,242.93\\ 47,145,005.03\\ 2,449,840.04\\ 1,788,009.61\\ 1,169,228.40\\ 0.57\\ 552,808.13\\ 108,350.26\\ 825,544.97\end{array}$	\$	850,000.00 4,173,122.00 13,596.03 86,184.13	\$	999,595.60 217,242.93 42,971,883.03 2,436,244.01 1,788,009.61 1,169,228.40 0.57 552,808.13 108,350.26 739,360.84	
Total Current Receivables	\$	56,105,625.54	\$	5,122,902.16	\$	50,982,723.38	
Noncurrent Receivables: Patients	\$	3,844,719.78	\$	0.00	\$	3,844,719.78	
Notes Receivable: Notes Receivable - Current: Federal Loan Programs Institutional Student Loan Programs	\$	2,398,139.92 7,914.54	\$	593,238.74 7,379.06	\$	1,804,901.18 535.48	
Total Notes Receivable - Current	\$	2,406,054.46	\$	600,617.80	\$	1,805,436.66	
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent: Federal Loan Programs	\$	10,625,595.02	\$	1,547,598.77	\$	9,077,996.25	

Receivables at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016, is presented as follows:

	 Balance July 1, 2015	 Increases	 Decreases	 Balance June 30, 2016
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land Construction in Progress Computer Software in Development	\$ 46,959,957.86 79,271,739.88 801,488.38	\$ 1,225,106.44 59,609,829.39	\$ 126,625.69 75,767,632.12 322,879.19	\$ 48,058,438.61 63,113,937.15 478,609.19
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	 127,033,186.12	 60,834,935.83	 76,217,137.00	 111,650,984.95
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure Computer Software Total Capital Assets, Depreciable Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for: Buildings	 887,913,989,87 135,464,432.19 102,048,281.10 13,757,130.54 1,139,183,833.70 221,182,035.72	 74,183,851.50 13,930,493.22 835,475.44 322,879.19 89,272,699.35	 2,467,768.80 9,400,051.03 246,510.00 12,114,329.83	 959,630,072.57 139,994,874.38 102,637,246.54 14,080,009.73 1,216,342,203.22 234,780,037.42
Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure Computer Software	 69,168,709.21 23,184,207.09 6,210,361.26	 9,327,835.47 2,614,940.89 751,786.82	 7,781,582.11 246,510.00	 70,714,962.57 25,552,637.98 6,962,148.08
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	 319,745,313.28	 28,203,746.59	 9,939,273.82	 338,009,786.05
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	 819,438,520.42	 61,068,952.76	 2,175,056.01	 878,332,417.17
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 946,471,706.54	\$ 121,903,888.59	\$ 78,392,193.01	\$ 989,983,402.12

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the University incurred \$10,699,101.82 in interest costs related to the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Of this total, \$9,323,270.46 was charged in interest expense, and \$1,375,831.36 was capitalized.

The University has pledged the energy savings improvements installed in its buildings and other structures financed through the UNC System Guaranteed Energy Savings Installment Financing Agreement (agreement) dated September 1, 2014. The value of the energy savings improvements assets associated with the agreement is \$5,588,616.21 and is subject to security provisions in the agreement to ensure timely debt service payments. Additional information regarding the UNC System Energy Savings Installment Financing Agreement – Note Payable can be found in Note 8.

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

		Amount
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Accounts Payable	¢	16.812.810.29
Accrued Payroll	φ	15,565,576.84
Contract Retainage		3,680,919.22
Other		167,039.05
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	36,226,345.40

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - A summary of changes in the longterm liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016, is presented as follows:

	 Balance July 1, 2015	 Additions	 Reductions	 Balance June 30, 2016	 Current Portion
Revenue Bonds Payable Plus: Unamortized Premium Less: Unamortized Discount	\$ 180,200,000.00 7,468,279.05 (498,391.60)	\$ 215,095,000.00 14,940,920.00 (2,283,279.90)	\$ 46,920,000.00 1,838,709.44 (184,018.14)	\$ 348,375,000.00 20,570,489.61 (2,597,653.36)	\$ 9,080,000.00
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Net	 187,169,887.45	 227,752,640.10	 48,574,691.30	 366,347,836.25	 9,080,000.00
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences	 16,091,595.00 14,546,184.34 108,722.25 24,190,924.60	 33,499,377.00 263,262.00 13,629,857.39	 3,467,131.33 117,893.06 15,232,065.49	 49,590,972.00 11,079,053.01 254,091.19 22,588,716.50	 2,200,528.39 75,345.33 2,261,052.50
Total Long-Term Liabilities, Net	\$ 242,107,313.64	\$ 275,145,136.49	\$ 67,391,781.18	\$ 449,860,668.95	\$ 13,616,926.22

Additional information regarding capital lease obligations is included in Note 9. Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 12.

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

Purpose	Series	Interest Rate/ Ranges	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Principal Paid Through June 30, 2016	Principal Outstandin June 30, 20	g Table
Revenue Bonds Payable	_						
Housing and Dining Services			11/01/2015	¢ 11.005.000.00	¢ 11.005.000.00	é	0.00 (1)
Housing and Dining Refunding Bonds	2001B		11/01/2015	\$ 11,985,000.00	\$ 11,985,000.00	\$	0.00 (1)
General Revenue Bonds Payable	_						
Tyler Dorm Project (BAB)	2010B	3.608-5.825**	10/01/2030	10,045,000.00	940,000.00	9,105,00	
Wright Place Renovations (BAB)	2010B	3.608-4.581**	10/01/2020	1,990,000.00	535,000.00		
Olympic Sports Facility (BAB)	2010B	3.608-5.875**	10/01/2035	15,935,000.00	1,040,000.00	14,895,00	
Refunding of 2003A West End Dining Project	2012	2.984	04/01/2024	4,650,000.00	1,395,000.00	3,255,00	
Refunding of 2004C College Hill Dormitory Construction	2012	2.984	04/01/2027	5,770,000.00	915,000.00	4,855,00	
Refunding of 2004C College Hill Dormitory Construction	2013A	2.5-4.0	10/01/2033	10,905,000.00		10,905,00	
Gateway East and West Housing Project	2014A	2.0-5.0	10/01/2043	53,685,000.00		53,685,00	
West Facility Student Center	2015A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2044	29,955,000.00		29,955,00	
Refunding of 2009A Bonds Dining Project Croatan	2015A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2029	5,164,921.99	85,342.65	5,079,5	
Refunding of 2009A Bonds Scott Residence Hall	2015A	3.0-5.0	10101/2034	24,248,294.32	390,685.49	23,857,60	
Refunding of 2009A Bonds Softball Field Project	2015A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2034	3,946,783.69	63,971.86	3,882,8	11.83
Refunding of 2006A Bonds College Hill Dormitory	2015A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2033	2,930,000.00	40,000.00	2,890,00	00.00
Refunding of 2006A Ref Bonds 2001A Bonds (Jones and Galley)	2015B	3.0-4.0	10/01/2021	4,895,656.59	90,574.93	4,805,08	81.66
Refunding of 2006A Ref Bonds 1999 Bonds (Student Health)	2015B	3.0-4.0	10/01/2021	524,343.41	9,425.07	514,91	
East Union Project	2016A	2.0-5.0	10/01/2045	102,730,000.00		102,730,00	00.00
White Hall Project	2016A	2.0-5.0	10/01/2045	11,185,000.00		11,185,00	00.00
Clemment Hall Project	2016A	2.0-5.0	10/01/2045	19,120,000.00		19,120,00	00.00
Greene Hall Project	2016A	2.0-5.0	10/01/2045	6,885,000.00		6,885,00	
East Union Project	2016B	1.25-1.3	10/01/2018	3,510,000.00		3,510,00	00.00
Total General Revenue Bonds				318,075,000.00	5,505,000.00	312,570,00	00.00
The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds							
College Hill Dormitory Supplemental Funds	2006A	5.0	10/01/2016	3,805,000.00	3,700,000.00	105,00	00.00
Refunding of Series 1999 (Student Health)	2006A	5.0	10/01/2016	2,110,000.00	1,880,000.00	230,00	
Refunding of Series 2001A (Jones and Galley)	2006A	5.0	10/01/2016	8,775,000.00	7,940,000.00	835,00	
Dining Project Croatan	2009A	3.75-5.0	10/01/2019	8,050,000.00	6,655,000.00	1,395,00	
Scott Residence Hall	2009A	3.75-5.0	10/01/2019	29,360,000.00	25,745,000.00	3,615,00	
Softball Field Project	2009A	3.75-5.0	10/01/2019	4,885,000.00	4,295,000.00	590,00	
Refunding of 1998 Housing and Dining Bonds	2009A	3.75-5.0	10/01/2018	2,820,000.00	1,745,000.00	1,075,00	
East End Zone Project	2010A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2029	17,400,000.00	2,825,000.00	14,575,00	
Refunding of 2004C College Hill Dormitory Construction	2010A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2021	4,370,000.00	750,000.00	3,620,00	
Refunding of 2001C Student Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds	2011A	5.0	05/01/2019	7,125,000.00	4,255,000.00	2,870,00	
Refunding of 2003A West End Dining Project	2011A	4.0-5.0	05/01/2021	5,215,000.00	855,000.00	4,360,00	
Refunding of 2004C College Hill Dormitory Construction	2011A	4.0-5.0	05/01/2023	2,545,000.00	10,000.00		
Total The University of North Carolina System Pool							
Revenue Bonds				96,460,000.00	60,655,000.00	35,805,00	00.00
Total Revenue Bonds Payable (principal only)				\$ 426,520,000.00	\$ 78,145,000.00	348,375,00	00.00
Less: Unamortized Discount						(2,597,65	3 36)
Plus: Unamortized Premium						20,570,48	
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Net						\$ 366,347,83	36.25

** The University has elected to treat these bonds as federally taxable "Build America Bonds" for the purposes of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and to receive a cash subsidy from the U.S. Treasury equal to 32% of the interest payable on these bonds. For these bonds, the interest rate included is the taxable rate, which does not factor in the cash subsidy from the U.S. Treasury.

The University has pledged future revenues, net of specific operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds as shown in the table below:

			_		Current Year		
	Total F	uture	_	Revenues			Estimate of %
Ref Revenue Source	Revenues	Pledged		Net of Expenses	Principal	 Interest	of Revenues Pledged
Housing and Dining Revenue	\$	0.00	\$	14,533,725.23	\$ 455,000.00	\$ 13,081.25	3.22%

	Annual Requirements										
		Revenue B	onds	Payable		Payable					
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest			
2017	\$	9,080,000.00	\$	13,929,161.38	\$	2,200,528.39	\$	198,622.42			
2018		12,735,000.00		13,522,596.54		2,269,352.65		155,811.87			
2019		13,295,000.00		13,054,732.13		2,344,835.62		111,623.60			
2020		11,995,000.00		12,511,673.39		1,647,399.15		65,979.47			
2021		12,610,000.00		11,950,629.82		919,597.98		41,910.28			
2022-2026		64,005,000.00		51,024,966.92		1,697,339.22		31,548.13			
2027-2031		66,410,000.00		36,596,958.16							
2032-2036		59,975,000.00		24,016,740.73							
2037-2041		48,935,000.00		14,463,997.04							
2042-2046		49,335,000.00		4,443,025.00							
Total Requirements	\$	348,375,000.00	\$	195,514,481.11	\$	11,079,053.01	\$	605,495.77			

C. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term obligations at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

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

On July 23, 2015, East Carolina University sold \$66,245,000.00 in General Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A and \$5,420,000.00 in Taxable General Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B. The 2015A and 2015B bonds included \$41,710,000.00 in refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 3.62%. The bonds were issued to advance refund \$38,730,000,00 of outstanding The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A and The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A with as average interest rate of 5.01%. The net proceeds of the refunding bonds along with \$600,522.22 were used to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$3,215,808.54 over the next twenty years and resulted in as economic gain of \$1,807,766.18. At June 30, 2016 the outstanding balance was \$8,225,000.00 for the defeased The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A and \$30,505,000.00 for the defeased The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A.

E. Notes Payable - The University was indebted for notes payable for the purposes shown in the following table:

Purpose	Financial Institution	Interest Rate/ Ranges	Final Maturity Date	 Original Amount of Issue	Principal Paid Through June 30, 2016	 Principal Outstanding June 30, 2016
Auxiliary Gym Energy Savings Energy Savings Network Infrastructure	US Bank NA Banc of America Banc of America Key Government Finance, Inc.	1.98% 1.84% 1.84% 0.00%	11/01/2019 02/14/2023 02/14/2023 12/15/2016	\$ 13,251,669.83 4,797,969.10 1,345,439.10 2,801,529.89	\$ 8,122,418.92 151,205.33 42,400.77 2,801,529.89	\$ 5,129,250.91 4,646,763.77 1,303,038.33
Total Notes Payable				\$ 22,196,607.92	\$ 11,117,554.91	\$ 11,079,053.01

NOTE 9 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

A. Capital Lease Obligations - Capital lease obligations relating to medical and information technology equipment are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

Fiscal Year	Amount			
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	87,062.52 59,873.64 59,873.64 59,873.64 59,873.64		
2021		14,968.41		
Total Minimum Lease Payments		281,651.85		
Amount Representing Interest (0-6.150% Rate of Interest)		27,560.66		
Present Value of Future Lease Payments	\$	254,091.19		

Machinery and equipment acquired under capital lease amounted to \$760,518.92 at June 30, 2016.

Depreciation for the capital assets associated with capital leases is included in depreciation expense, and accumulated depreciation for assets acquired under capital lease totaled \$331,434.21 at June 30, 2016.

B. Operating Lease Obligations - The University entered into operating leases for equipment and buildings. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

Fiscal Year	 Amount					
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026	\$ 4,792,683.38 3,613,747.40 3,054,298.65 2,432,925.64 1,516,289.27 2,312,109.31					
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 17,722,053.65					

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$5,386,470.27.

NOTE 10 - REVENUES

A summary of eliminations and allowances by revenue classification is presented as follows:

	 Gross Revenues	 Internal Sales Eliminations	 Less Scholarship Discounts	 Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	 Less Indigent Care and Contractual Adjustments	 Net Revenues
Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 230,201,490.81	\$ 0.00	\$ 40,652,698.17	\$ 141,814.54	\$ 0.00	\$ 189,406,978.10
Patient Services, Net	\$ 444,815,206.94	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 20,235,421.40	\$ 220,056,480.38	\$ 204,523,305.16
Sales and Services: Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises: Residential Life Dining Student Union Services	\$ 30,271,433.10 29,310,683.27 119,721.27	\$ 1,100,933.32 1,411,638.41 5,361.25	\$ 4,990,318.41 3,388,831.47	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 24,180,181.37 24,510,213.39 114,360.02
Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Services Bookstore Parking Athletic Other Sales and Services of Education and Related Activities	1,942,645.39 13,041,423.07 3,504,651.57 18,639,550.11 1,565,961.10 9,955,660.39	653,209.63 540,623.01 89,600.75 6,322.00 379,761.00 1,872,353.54	1,241,226.37	1,009.65 3,131.58		1,289,435.76 11,259,573.69 3,414,041.17 18,630,096.53 1,186,200.10 8,083,306.85
Total Sales and Services, Net	\$ 9,955,000.39	\$ 6,059,802.91	\$ 9,620,376.25	\$ 4,141.23	\$ 0.00	\$ 92,667,408.88

NOTE 11 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

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

	 Salaries and Benefits	 Supplies and Materials	 Services	 Scholarships and Fellowships	 Utilities	 Depreciation/ Amortization	 Total
Instruction	\$ 233,564,647.22	\$ 12,136,078.58	\$ 18,867,331.33	\$ 0.00	\$ 55,442.16	\$ 0.00	\$ 264,623,499.29
Research	12,239,882.48	2,582,885.87	2,912,329.26				17,735,097.61
Public Service	19,206,243.21	333,768.22	3,397,838.51		20,070.48		22,957,920.42
Academic Support	19,271,941.97	11,477,854.17	3,749,992.07		13,708.90		34,513,497.11
Student Services	10,537,094.30	314,396.52	1,121,579.55				11,973,070.37
Institutional Support	40,268,828.87	5,750,352.70	10,115,518.90		35,925.45		56,170,625.92
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	23,505,278.21	16,243,831.66	5,167,688.81		16,759,448.28		61,676,246.96
Student Financial Aid				42,954,516.67			42,954,516.67
Auxiliary Enterprises	183,574,025.31	37,990,471.55	62,399,024.33		570,986.38		284,534,507.57
Depreciation/ Amortization	 	 · ·	 	 <u> </u>	 ·	 28,203,746.59	 28,203,746.59
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 542,167,941.57	\$ 86,829,639.27	\$ 107,731,302.76	\$ 42,954,516.67	\$ 17,455,581.65	\$ 28,203,746.59	\$ 825,342,728.51

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. 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. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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 NC General Assembly in the Appropriations Act based on the actuarially-determined rate recommended by the actuary. The University's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 9.15% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to the pension plan were \$17,669,405.37, and employee contributions were \$11,586,495.33 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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 2015 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.* An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <u>http://www.osc.nc.gov/</u> and clicking on "Reports" 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. The plan's fiduciary net position was determined on the same basis used by the pension plan.

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 Investment Pool. The pension trust funds are the primary participants in the Long-term Investment portfolio and the sole participants in the External Fixed Income Investment, Equity Investment, Real Estate Investment, Alternative Investment, Credit Investment, and Inflation Protection Investment portfolios. The investment balance of each pension trust fund represents its share of the fair market 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 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2016, the University reported a liability of \$49,590,972.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was

determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. The University's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the present value of future salaries for the University relative to the present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2015, the University's proportion was 1.34568%, which was a decrease of .02683 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

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	12/31/2014
Inflation	3%
Salary Increases*	4.25% - 9.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.25%

* Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

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

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 healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

Future ad hoc Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) 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 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	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	2.2%
Global Equity	5.8%
Real Estate	5.2%
Alternatives	9.8%
Credit	6.8%
Inflation Protection	3.4%

asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 (the valuation date) are summarized in the following table:

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 asset, liability and investment policy study for 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 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 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 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability (Asset)										
1%	Decrease (6.25%)	Current	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)						
\$	149,255,142.00	\$	49,590,972.00	\$	(34,985,567.00)					

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2016, the University recognized pension expense of \$5,340,194.00. At June 30, 2016, the University 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	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,638,493.00
Changes of Assumptions		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		5,372,762.00
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Agency's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,040,187.00	805,719.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 17,669,405.37	
Total	\$ 19,709,592.37	\$ 11,816,974.00

The amount of \$17,669,405.37 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in 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 June 30:	Amount
2017	\$ (5,949,011.00)
2018	(5,949,011.00)
2019	(5,898,771.00)
2020	8,020,006.00
Total	\$ (9,776,787.00)

B. Defined Contribution Plan - The Optional Retirement Program (Program) is a defined contribution pension plan that provides retirement benefits with options for payments to beneficiaries in the event of the participant's death. Administrators and eligible faculty of the University may join the Program instead of the TSERS. The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina is responsible for the administration of

the Program and designates the companies authorized to offer investment products or the trustee responsible for the investment of contributions under the Program and approves the form and contents of the contracts and trust agreements.

Participants in the Program are immediately vested in the value of employee contributions. The value of employer contributions is vested after five years of participation in the Program. Participants become eligible to receive distributions when they terminate employment or retire.

Participant eligibility and contributory requirements are established by General Statute 135-5.1. Employer and member contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2016, these rates were set at 6.84% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members. The University assumes no liability other than its contribution.

For the current fiscal year, the University had a total payroll of \$434,563,830.30, of which \$191,163,033.04 was covered under the Optional Retirement Program. Total employer and employee contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$13,075,551.46 and \$11,469,781.98, respectively. The amount of pension expense recognized in the current year related to ORP is equal to the employer contributions.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Health Benefits - The University participates in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan that provides postemployment health insurance to eligible former employees. Eligible former employees include long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and retirees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) or the Optional Retirement Program (ORP). Coverage eligibility varies depending on years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement.

The Plan's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 3B, of the General Statutes, and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

By General Statute, a Retiree Health Benefit Fund (the Fund) has been established as a fund in which accumulated contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and applicable beneficiaries. By statute, the Fund is administered by the Board of Trustees of TSERS and contributions to the Fund are irrevocable. Also by law, Fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to the Fund. Contribution rates to the Fund, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are established by the General Assembly.

For the current fiscal year the University contributed 5.60% of the covered payroll under TSERS and ORP to the Fund. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2015, and 2014, were 5.49% and 5.40%, respectively. The University made 100% of its annual required contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, which were \$21,519,192.15, \$20,768,825.64, and \$20,270,786.82, respectively. The University assumes no liability for retiree health care benefits provided by the programs other than its required contribution.

Additional detailed information about these programs can be located in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page http://www.osc.nc.gov/ and clicking on "Reports" or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

B. Disability Income - The University participates in the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits to eligible members of TSERS and ORP. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes, and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan does not provide for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established by the General Assembly. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the University made a statutory contribution of .41% of covered payroll under TSERS and ORP to the DIPNC. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2015, and 2014, were .41% and .44%, respectively. The University made 100% of its annual required contributions to the DIPNC for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, which were \$1,575,512.28, \$1,551,041.62, and \$1,651,693.74, respectively. The University assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the Plan other than its contribution.

Additional detailed information about the DIPNC is disclosed in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These exposures to loss are handled via a

combination of methods, including participation in 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

University employees and retirees 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 has contracted with third parties to process claims.

2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina

Term life insurance (death benefits) of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is provided to eligible workers. This Death Benefit Plan is administered by the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions. The employer contribution rate was .16% for the current fiscal year.

B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

The University is required to maintain fire and lightning coverage on all state-owned buildings and contents through the State Property Fire Insurance Fund (Fund), an internal service fund of the State. Such coverage is provided at no cost to the University 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. University departments, as an individual business decision, may also purchase through the Fund for primary extended coverage for buildings and contents. Coverage may be purchased through the Fund for sprinkler leakage, theft, vandalism, or all-risk perils. Flood insurance may be purchased for qualifying assets. University departments also have the option to purchase all-risk coverage for computers and miscellaneous equipment on a scheduled basis.

The University has the option to purchase through the Fund different levels of coverage for the University's buildings and contents. The optional levels of coverage are decided upon and paid for by the departments occupying the University's buildings.

The types of optional coverage are: Sprinkler Leakage Coverage for buildings with fire sprinklers; Flood Coverage for buildings prone to flood; Extended Coverage for windstorm, hail, explosion, aircraft or vehicles, riot or civil commotion and smoke; Broad Form Coverage for windstorm, hail, explosion, aircraft or vehicles, riot or civil commotion, smoke, vandalism, sprinkler leakage, sinkhole collapse, volcanic action, falling objects, weight of snow, ice or sleet, and water damage; All Risk Special Form Coverage for windstorm, hail, explosion, aircraft or vehicles, riot or civil commotion, smoke, vandalism, sprinkler leakage, sinkhole collapse, volcanic action, falling objects, weight of snow, ice or sleet, water damage, theft, any other loss not specifically excluded. The coverage rates are determined by the Department of Insurance State Property Fire Insurance Fund. Losses covered by the Fund are subject to a \$5,000 per occurrence deductible at the insured replacement value of the building at the time of the loss.

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 University pays premiums to the North Carolina Department of Insurance for the coverage. University departments, as an individual business decision may also purchase physical damage coverage for state-owned vehicles.

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 \$10,000,000 via contract with a private insurance company. The University pays the premium, based on a composite rate, directly to the private insurer.

3. Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud

The University is protected for losses from employee dishonesty and computer fraud. This coverage is with a private insurance company and is handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. Universities are charged a premium by the private insurance company. Coverage limit is \$5,000,000 per occurrence. 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 University's primary responsibility is to arrange for and provide the necessary treatment for work related injury. The University is responsible for paying medical benefits and compensation in accordance with the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act. The University 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 University

The University purchased other authorized coverage from private insurance companies through the North Carolina Department of Insurance and the State's Agent of Record. The types of insurance policies purchased include: professional liability, medical malpractice, accident health, athletic accident, postal contract bond, surety bond, student internship liability, oceanographic equipment, leased equipment, boiler and machinery, inland marine property, watercraft, fine arts, musical instruments, modular units, international students, study abroad students, business travel and policies as the need for additional coverage arises.

The University provides medical malpractice insurance for Brody School of Medicine faculty physicians and employed independently licensed allied health providers (Nurse Practitioners, Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists, Certified Nurse Midwives, and Physician Assistants). Each faculty physician and allied health provider has coverage of \$3,000,000 per occurrence with \$5,000,000 annual aggregate. There is a shared blanket policy for all other employees of the ECU Physicians with coverage of \$3,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate. The primary layer of medical malpractice insurance is provided by a private professional liability insurance company. There is also a shared, excess policy in the amount of \$10,000,000 per occurrence and in aggregate.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- A. Commitments The University has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$117,579,920.89 and on other purchases were \$12,308,426.33 at June 30, 2016.
- **B.** Pending Litigation and Claims The University is a party to litigation and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Since it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, no provision for any liability has been made in the financial statements. University management is of the opinion that the liability, if any, for any of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the University.

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES

- A. NewCo Cancer Services, LLC The University participates in a joint venture with Vidant Medical Center, to operate NewCo Cancer Services, LLC, d/b/a the Leo Jenkins Cancer Center. The University has an equity interest of \$1,346,023.00 which has been reflected in the financial statements. The University has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because of its 50% ownership stake in the company. Complete financial statements for NewCo Cancer Services, LLC can be obtained from 3800 East Tenth Street, Second Floor, Greenville, NC 27858.
- B. Carolina Behavioral Health Alliance, LLC The University participates in a joint venture with The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Wake Forest University to operate Carolina Behavioral Health Alliance, LLC. The University has an equity interest of \$218,106.00 which has been reflected in the financial statements. The University has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because of its 33.33% ownership stake in the company. Complete financial statements for Carolina Behavioral Health Alliance, LLC can be obtained from 3800 East Tenth Street, Second Floor, Greenville, NC 27858.
- C. Medical Arts Center of Greenville Property Owners Association The University participates in a joint venture with Vidant Medical Center and Cambridge Highway, USA, LLC to operate the Medical Arts Center of Greenville Property Owners Association (MACOG). The University has an equity interest of \$37,321.00 which has been reflected in the financial statements. The University has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because of its 12.96% ownership stake in the company. Complete financial statements for the Medical Arts Center of Greenville Property Owners Association can be obtained from 3800 East Tenth Street, Second Floor, Greenville, NC 27858.

NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTIES

Foundations - There are three separately incorporated nonprofit foundations associated with the University. These foundations are the East Carolina University Educational Foundation, Inc., the East Carolina University Medical and Health Sciences Foundation, Inc., and the East Carolina University Alumni Association, Inc.

These organizations serve as the primary fundraising arm of the University through which individuals, corporations, and other organizations support University programs by providing scholarships, fellowships, faculty salary supplements, and unrestricted funds to specific colleges and the University's overall academic environment. The University's financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, net assets, or operational transactions of the foundations, except for support from each organization to the University. This support was \$10,317,922.97 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Indirect

support from the foundations that was not included in the University's financial statements was \$1,190,998.65 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 18 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the University implemented the following pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.

GASB Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

East Carolina University Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

Exhibit C-1

		2015	 2014	 2013		
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability		1.34568	1.37251	 1.32460		
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	49,590,972.00	\$ 16,091,595.00	\$ 80,416,718.00		
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	190,483,460.49	\$ 191,033,860.52	\$ 186,582,942.15		
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		26.03%	8.42%	43.10%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		94.64%	98.24%	90.60%		

East Carolina University Required Supplementary Information Schedule of University Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	 2012
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 17,669,405.37	\$ 17,429,236.63	\$ 16,600,842.48	\$ 15,542,359.08	\$ 13,443,660.78
Contractually Determined Contribution	17,669,405.37	17,429,236.63	16,600,842.48	15,542,359.08	 13,443,660.78
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 193,108,255.42	\$ 190,483,460.49	\$ 191,033,860.52	\$ 186,582,942.15	\$ 180,694,365.32
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%	8.33%	7.44%
	2011	2010	2009	2008	 2007
Contractually Required Contribution	2011 \$ 8,949,290.99	2010 \$ 6,302,923.69	2009 \$ 6,011,035.09	2008 \$ 5,032,096.29	\$ 2007 4,059,786.70
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution					\$
Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 8,949,290.99	\$ 6,302,923.69	\$ 6,011,035.09	\$ 5,032,096.29	\$ 4,059,786.70
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	\$ 8,949,290.99 8,949,290.99	\$ 6,302,923.69 6,302,923.69	\$ 6,011,035.09 6,011,035.09	\$ 5,032,096.29 5,032,096.29	 4,059,786.70 4,059,786.70

Exhibit C-2

East Carolina University Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of University Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

Changes of I	Benefit Terms	:		Cost of Livi	ng Increase				
2015*	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
1.00%	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20%	2.20%	3.00%	2.00%

Changes of assumptions. In 2008, and again in 2012, the rates of withdrawal, mortality, service retirement and salary increase for active members and the rates of mortality for beneficiaries were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. Assumptions for leave conversions and loads were also revised in 2012.

*Per the 2015 State of North Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the 1.00% cost of living adjustment applies to retirees whose retirement began on or before July 1, 2013.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

state of North Carolina Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor 2 S. Salisbury Street 20601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-0600 Telephone: (919) 807-7500 Fax: (919) 807-7647 http://www.ncauditor.net

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 Trustees East Carolina University Greenville, 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 East Carolina University (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates, as described in our report on the University's financial statements. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the discretely presented component unit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or 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 University'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 University's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University'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 University's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Let. A. Word

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

November 1, 2016

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For additional information contact: Bill Holmes Director of External Affairs 919-807-7513



This audit required 970 hours at an approximate cost of \$99,910.