STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR BETH A. WOOD, CPA







NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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



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 Roy Cooper, Governor The General Assembly of North Carolina Board of Trustees, North Carolina Central University

We have completed a financial statement audit of North Carolina Central University for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

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Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees North Carolina Central University Durham, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of North Carolina Central 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, 2017, 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 the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc., which represent 5 percent of the assets of the University; nor the financial statements of the North Carolina Central University Foundation, Inc. (NCCU Foundation, Inc.), the University's discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc. and the NCCU Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's

judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of North Carolina Central University, and its discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

<u>Other Matters – Required Supplementary Information</u>

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 December 8, 2017 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.

Beth A. Wood, CPA

State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

It & Wash

December 8, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to give the reader an overview of factors that have affected operations and may affect operations in the future for North Carolina Central University (the University). Management has prepared the discussion and analysis to be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. The University is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to present three basic financial statements. Those statements are the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information for the University.

Brief Institutional Highlights

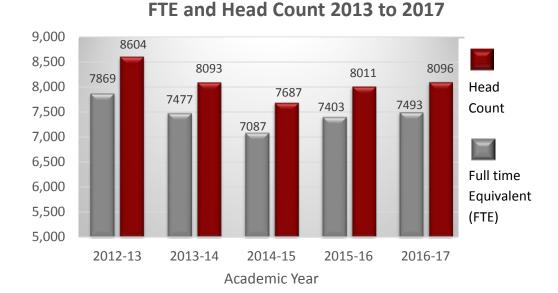
North Carolina Central University maintained a top spot in the 2017 U.S. News & World Report with a 13th place ranking of historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs), and a 3rd place ranking among the nation's public HBCUs. The University received high marks for its small class sizes and student-faculty ratio of 16-to-1, and for its upward trend in the freshman retention rate. The University's Department of Social Work was named as the Best Social Work Program during the 2017 HBCU Digest Awards. The University's School of Law was ranked 16th of the top 50 law schools in the nation by the SR Education Group. Factors contributing to this ranking included the high level of hands-on clinical work and strength of teaching faculty. The University's Online Hospitality and Tourism Administration Program was ranked fifth among the nation's 25 best online bachelor's degrees in hospitality management by College Choice, an independent online publication for college applicants. The University's School of Education received reaccreditation by the National Council of Accreditation of Teacher Education.

The University is dedicated to the field of research and continues to apply for grants. The National Cancer Institute (NCI), an institute of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), awarded \$1.3 million to the University to study Prostate Cancer in African Americans. The Office of Violence Against Women in the U.S. Department of Justice awarded the University a three-year grant totaling \$899,985 to build upon the established crisis response system, educational awareness campaign, and build a culturally-specific intervention program, that addresses the unique needs of HBCU students. The Department of Defense awarded \$742,696 to expand research, educational access, adding new scientific equipment and instrumentation to the University's Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry departments.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the University's adjusted state appropriations were \$83.7 million, which is an increase of \$3.7 million, or 4.6%, from the fiscal year 2016 adjusted state appropriations of \$80.0 million. The University's fiscal year 2017 total state budget increased by \$8.7 million, or 6.9%, from \$125.4 million in 2016 to \$134.1 million in 2017. The state appropriations and budget increases were attributable to budgetary recalibrations due to an enrollment increase of 4.2% in the prior fiscal year 2015-16.

During fiscal year 2016-17, the University's total enrollment increased by 85 students, from 8,011 to 8,096, a 1.1% increase from the previous fiscal year. This marks two years in a row of enrollment increases, for fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-17. The two year increase is a turnaround from the prior two years of enrollment decreases in fiscal years 2013-14 and 2014-15, attributable in part to the increase in minimum admissions requirements enacted by the UNC System for the Fall of 2013. The first year full time freshman to sophomore retention rate increased from 79% to 81% from fiscal year 2015-16 to 2016-17, and has increased every year over the past 5 year period. The positive trends in both enrollment and retention

can be attributed to the University's recruitment and marketing efforts to target high-caliber students.



Financial Highlights

The Statement of Net Position reports all of the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The sum of assets and deferred outflows of resources, less the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as "net position". The statement classifies those assets and liabilities as current and noncurrent depending on the availability of the assets or satisfaction of the obligation within 12 months (current) or longer (noncurrent). The reader may use the net position to gauge the financial position of the University as of June 30, 2017.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 52,070,450	\$ 41,904,042
Capital Assets, Net	265,035,437	270,460,978
Other Noncurrent Assets	40,449,457	32,707,335
Total Assets	357,555,344	345,072,355
Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,217,058	13,437,735
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion	2,975,038	2,970,490
Other Current Liabilities	6,780,529	8,237,311
Total Current Liabilities	9,755,567	11,207,801
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities, Net	126,244,610	108,691,584
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	8,330,992	4,347,325
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	134,575,602	113,038,909
Total Liabilities	144,331,169	124,246,710
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,168,375	3,798,870
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	197,852,201	203,641,140
Restricted - Nonexpendable	17,004,809	15,445,193
Restricted - Expendable	23,832,344	17,937,369
Unrestricted	583,504	(6,559,192)
Total Net Position	\$ 239,272,858	\$ 230,464,510

As of June 30, 2017, the University's total assets were \$357.6 million as compared to \$345.1 million in the prior year, an increase of \$12.5 million. The change in assets reflects an increase of \$10.2 million in current assets, a decrease of \$5.4 million in net capital assets, and an increase of \$7.7 million in other noncurrent assets.

The increase in current assets is comprised of a \$0.6 million increase in receivables and a \$8.5 million increase in unrestricted cash. The cash increase can be attributed to a \$2.3 million increase from new student fees, a \$3.0 million increase in the educational and technology trust fund balance to build funding for network infrastructure upgrades using the flexibility to charge technology costs to state funds, a \$2.7 million increase in sales and service revenue – which includes \$0.9 million in athletics revenue from the University's football Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference (MEAC) championship season, a \$0.6 million increase in the cash carryforward amount from the prior fiscal year, and a \$1.0 million increase in other fee revenue.

The net capital assets decrease of \$5.4 million is equal to the accumulated depreciation increase of \$8.8 million netted against current year capital asset additions of \$3.4 million. The other noncurrent assets increase of \$7.7 million is attributable to an increase of \$4.6 million in the endowment fund balance due to favorable market returns and the receipt of a gift and matching funds for the \$1.0 million Michael Johnson Professorship, an increase of \$2.6 million in cash added to capital improvement funds from debt service refinance

savings from the 2016 Series Revenue Bonds, and an increase of \$0.5 million in direct student loans.

Deferred outflows of resources were \$28.2 million as of June 30, 2017, compared to \$13.4 million as of the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$14.8 million. This increase is mainly attributable to two factors. The first item is a \$17.4 million increase in the deferred outflows for pensions balance, caused by the difference between the projected (7.25%) vs. actual (0.74%) Teachers and State Employees Retirement System (TSERS) investment earnings at measurement date June 30, 2016. The second item is a decrease of \$2.2 million in the deferred loss on refunding balance, from the fiscal year 2016-17 amortization entry of the deferred loss on refunding on the Series 2016 Revenue Bonds that were issued to advance refund the 2009C Pool Revenue Bonds at a lower interest rate.

The University's liabilities totaled \$144.3 million at June 30, 2017 and \$124.2 million at June 30, 2016, reflecting a \$20.1 million or 16.2% increase in total liabilities. The net increase of \$20.1 million is primarily attributable to the \$19.8 million increase in the net pension liability, from the June 30, 2016 balance of \$13.4 million to the June 30, 2017 balance of \$33.2 million, which represents the University's proportionate share (0.36143%) of the increase in the State's TSERS net pension liability. The University's June 30, 2017 total liabilities balance is primarily composed of the Series 2016 Revenue Bonds of \$55.9 million, the student housing 2003A Revenue Bonds of \$16.7 million, the net pension liability of \$33.2 million, notes payable of \$10.2 million, and a compensated absences liability of \$6.7 million. (See Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information regarding debt and long-term liabilities.)

The current liabilities balance of \$9.8 million was covered 5.3 times by current assets of \$52.1 million, which is an indication of the University's ability to pay current liabilities as they become due. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$1.6 million, attributable to the recognition of differences between projected/actual investment earnings of the TSERS defined benefit pension plan, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

As of June 30, 2017, the University's net position was \$239.3 million, which is an increase of \$8.8 million over the prior fiscal year. This is the result of the University's fiscal year 2016-17 net income of \$8.8 million, which is attributable to growth in operating revenue including student tuition and fees, and growth in nonoperating revenue including state appropriations, in excess of the corresponding increase in expenditures. The University's unrestricted net position was \$0.6 million at June 30, 2017, and a deficit of (\$6.6 million) at June 30, 2016, for a year-over-year increase of \$7.2 million. The increase in unrestricted net position is primarily attributable to the \$2.3 million increase in student fees and \$2.7 million increase in sales and service revenue.

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

	2017	2016
Operating Revenues Student Tuition and Fees, Net Contracts and Grants Sales and Services, Net Other Operating Revenues	\$ 46,955,074 8,651,737 27,890,124 2,505,293	\$ 40,212,322 7,749,637 25,213,596 1,353,857
Total Operating Revenues	86,002,228	74,529,412
Operating Expenses Salaries and Benefits Supplies and Materials Services Scholarships and Fellowships Utilities Depreciation	121,807,465 15,432,146 32,739,548 13,148,983 5,565,397 8,816,791	114,336,857 12,017,709 29,211,640 12,927,598 4,807,433 8,957,952
Operating Expenses	197,510,330	182,259,189
Operating Loss	(111,508,102)	(107,729,777)
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses State Appropriations Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts Investment Income, Net Interest and Fees on Debt Other Nonoperating Revenues	83,728,634 33,940,013 427,796 4,312,143 (5,089,301) 340,695	80,007,483 33,847,423 547,193 67,517 (3,843,617) 809,062
Income Before Other Revenues	6,151,878	3,705,284
Additions to Endowments Capital Grants and Appropriations Increase in Net Position	1,000,000 1,656,470 8,808,348	1,502,422 5,207,706
Net Position - Beginning of Year	230,464,510	225,256,804
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 239,272,858	\$ 230,464,510

Fiscal year 2017 total revenues are \$211,407,979 and total expenses are \$202,599,631. Fiscal year 2016 total revenues are \$191,310,512 and total expenses are \$186,102,806.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the fiscal year. The increase or decrease of revenues over expenses directly affects (increases/decreases) the total net position reported on the Statement of Net Position. These transactions are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues primarily consist of student tuition and fees reported net of discounts and scholarship allowances, federal and state contracts and grants, and auxiliary sales and services revenues. Operating expenses consist of salaries, supplies, services, scholarships, utilities, and depreciation.

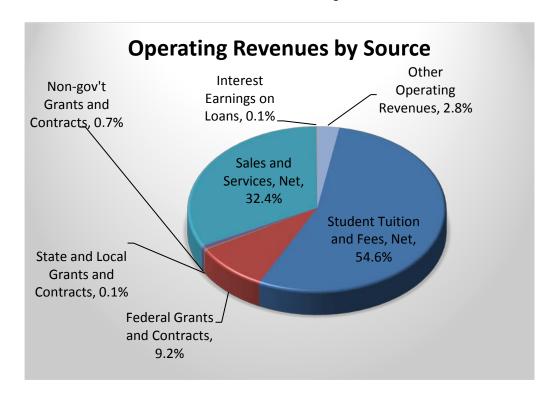
The University's operating revenues were \$86.0 million for fiscal year 2016-17 and \$74.5 million for fiscal year 2015-16, which equates to an increase of \$11.5 million or 15.4%. Revenues from tuition and fees increased by \$6.7 million, which is attributable to the addition of new student fees, an increase in the number of non-resident students – who pay higher tuition rates than resident students, and the 1.1% increase in enrollment. Sales and service

revenue, which is primarily comprised of student housing and meal plan sales, increased by \$2.7 million. The increase is attributable to a 3% increase in meal plan rates, the increase in enrollment, and an increase in athletics revenue from the University's football MEAC championship season. Grant revenue experienced a modest increase of \$0.9 million, and all other operating revenue increased by \$1.2 million, to include other revenue items such as interest charges and late payment penalties.

Total operating expenses for fiscal year 2016-17 increased by \$15.3 million, or 8.4% over fiscal year 2015-16. Salaries and benefits expenses increased by \$7.5 million, attributable to a 1.5% legislative pay increase effective July 1, 2016, and one time 0.5% lump sum and merit bonus payouts, as authorized by North Carolina General Assembly. Supplies and materials expenses increased by \$3.4 million and services expenses increased by \$3.5 million, primarily representing increases in student marketing and educational supplies. Utilities, scholarships and fellowships, and depreciation expenses were largely unchanged.

Overall, the University sustained a total operating loss of \$111.5 million in fiscal year 2016-17, which is \$3.8 million higher than the fiscal year 2015-16 operating loss of \$107.7 million. Operating losses are projected to continue in the future, due to the accounting requirement to categorize state appropriations, a significant source of funding, as nonoperating revenues. The state appropriations for fiscal year 2017 were \$83.7 million.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses stem from transactions that occur outside of the primary scope of the University's purpose for existence and for which no goods or services are provided. State appropriations, noncapital grants and gifts, investment income/expenses, and debt related interest primarily represent the nonoperating revenues and expenses. At June 30, 2017, investment income was \$4.3 million, an increase of \$4.2 million from the prior fiscal year due to favorable market returns. Noncapital grants revenue increased by \$0.1 million, the result of additional federal non-exchange monies received.



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2017, there was \$0.5 million of construction in progress for design work on the new Student Union building. During fiscal year 2016-17, there was \$0.8 million in land purchases related to the new Student Union and new School of Business, and \$2.1 million in equipment purchases. For additional information concerning capital assets, see Notes 1(H), 6 and 16(A) in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

As of June 30, 2017, the University had \$83.8 million in outstanding bonds, notes, and leases payable. This is comprised of \$55.9 million of 2016 Revenue Bonds issued to advance refund the 2009C UNC System Pool Revenue Bonds for the construction of Chidley North Residence Hall, Latham Parking Deck, and renovations to the Walker Athletic Complex, \$16.7 million of 2003A Revenue Bonds for the construction of Eagle's Landing Residence Hall, \$10.2 million in notes payable for energy and housing projects, and \$1.0 million in capital leases.

The University's Moody's Investor Service rating at June 30, 2017 was A3, with a stable outlook. The rating has the potential to affect the cost of capital for any future borrowing that the University undertakes.

For additional information concerning debt administration, see Note 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Outlook

The University will stay the course for building upon the foundation that has produced two years in a row of enrollment increases and five years in a row of first year full time freshman to sophomore retention rate increases. These positive trends are the result of strategic initiatives that include expanding partnerships with other academic institutions, building a robust online platform, and increasing recruitment and marketing efforts to target high-caliber students.

The University launched "Eagle ACCess" in May 2017, a partnership with Alamance Community College (ACC), which establishes associate and bachelor-degree programs to be delivered jointly through the two institutions. This expands the University's footprint in North Carolina by building upon other partnerships that have been forged with community colleges, to include Durham Technical Community College (Eagle Connect) and Vance-Granville Community College (Eagle Voyage). During fiscal year 2016-17, the University launched NCCU Online (https://nccuonline.nccu.edu/), an easy-to-use, one-stop platform for online learning. The fully-online offerings include 10 degree programs, seven certificates and two hybrid programs with community colleges. The University increased recruitment efforts targeting high caliber students and an increasingly diverse student base. In May 2017, the first Latina sorority was established on campus.

Research is a focus area of the University, and the University remains at the forefront of research within the State of North Carolina. The Julius L. Chambers Biomedical/Biotechnology Research Institute (BBRI) and the Biomanufacturing Research Institute and Technology Enterprise (BRITE) provide a wealth of research opportunities for undergraduate and Ph.D. students. The University actively applies for grants in support of research and other academic programs, and receives grant funding from numerous sponsors.

MANAGEMENT'S **D**ISCUSSION AND **A**NALYSIS

The University's 129th commencement ceremonies, in May 2017, included the awarding of 725 undergraduate diplomas and 490 graduate and professional degrees, which combined for the largest graduating class in University history. The above trends all point toward a bright future ahead for the University. Our new Chancellor, Dr. Johnson Akinleye, was elected as the University's 12th Chancellor in June 2017, after having served in the position on an interim basis, following the passing of our beloved Chancellor, Dr. Debra Saunders-White, in November of 2016. Under the veteran leadership of Chancellor Akinleye, the University is prepared to deliver on the eagle promise and to soar to new heights.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

North Carolina Central University Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Exhibit A-1 Page 1 of 2

ASSETS		
Current Assets:	•	00 400 000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	32,423,689 8,720,428
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Short-Term Investments		1,292,328
Receivables, Net (Note 5)		8,585,012
Due from State of North Carolina Component Units		87,792
Inventories		790,903
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)		170,298
Total Current Assets		52,070,450
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,708,830
Restricted Due from Primary Government		1,232
Endowment Investments		31,972,545
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)		2,766,850
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)		9,687,384
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)		255,348,053
Total Noncurrent Assets		305,484,894
Total Assets		357,555,344
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Loss on Refunding		4,947,373
Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives		846,226
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		22,423,459
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		28,217,058
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)		5,021,629
Funds Held for Others		87,792
Unearned Revenue		897,529
Interest Payable		773,579
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 8)		2,975,038
Total Current Liabilities		9,755,567
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Deposits Payable		400
Funds Held for Others		1,255,710
Unearned Revenue		4,438,213
U. S. Government Grants Refundable		1,790,443
Hedging Derivative Liability Long-Term Liabilities, Net (Note 8)		846,226 126,244,610
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		134,575,602
Total Liabilities		144,331,169
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		2,168,375

North Carolina Central University Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Exhibit A-1 Page 2 of 2

NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	197,852,201
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	4,688,106
Endowed Professorships	10,943,855
Loans	1,372,848
Expendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	3,554,510
Research	223,861
Endowed Professorships	12,907,746
Departmental Uses	2,397,307
Capital Projects	4,748,276
Other	644
Unrestricted	583,504
Total Net Position	\$ 239,272,858

North Carolina Central University Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 20, 2017

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Exhibit A-2

REVENUES Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 11) Federal Grants and Contracts State and Local Grants and Contracts Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts Sales and Services, Net (Note 11) Interest Earnings on Loans Other Operating Revenues	\$ 46,955,074 7,940,291 118,036 593,410 27,890,124 62,469 2,442,824
Total Operating Revenues	86,002,228
EXPENSES Operating Expenses: Salaries and Benefits Supplies and Materials Services Scholarships and Fellowships Utilities Depreciation	121,807,465 15,432,146 32,739,548 13,148,983 5,565,397 8,816,791
Total Operating Expenses	197,510,330
Operating Loss	(111,508,102)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State Appropriations Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$153,298) Interest and Fees on Debt Other Nonoperating Revenues	83,728,634 20,864,649 13,075,364 427,796 4,312,143 (5,089,301) 340,695
Net Nonoperating Revenues	117,659,980
Income Before Other Revenues	6,151,878
Capital Appropriations Capital Grants Additions to Endowments	1,424,072 232,398 1,000,000
Increase in Net Position	8,808,348
NET POSITION Net Position - July 1, 2016	230,464,510
Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$ 239,272,858

North Carolina Central University Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit A-3 Page 1 of 2

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 Other Payments	\$ 88,098,955 (121,009,155) (53,300,095) (13,148,983) (582,199) 301,140 65,803 (493,218)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(100,067,752)
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 Other Receipts	83,728,634 20,864,649 12,266,507 427,796 1,000,000 94,461,392 (94,461,392) 157,738 340,695
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	118,786,019
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Appropriations Capital Grants Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	1,424,072 232,398 (2,944,914) (2,104,252) (2,827,691)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(6,220,387)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments Investment Income Purchase of Investments and Related Fees	6,143,562 906,875 (7,546,867)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(496,430)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2016	12,001,450 34,851,497
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	\$ 46,852,947

North Carolina Central University Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit A-3
Page 2 of 2

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$ (111,508,102)
Depreciating Activities. Depreciation Expense Other Income Allowances, Write-Offs, and Amortizations Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	8,816,791 129,061 751,586
Receivables, Net Inventories Notes Receivable, Net Deferred Outflows for Pensions Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	(253,451) (80,358) (281,059) (17,439,842)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Federal Agencies Due to Primary Government Unearned Revenue Net Pension Liability US Refundable Grant Compensated Absences Deferred Inflows for Pensions	343,333 50,317 (21,892) 1,573,839 19,837,829 (493,218) 137,909 (1,630,495)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (100,067,752)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 32,423,689
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	 8,720,428 5,708,830
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	\$ 46,852,947
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Change in Fair Value of Investments Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums/Discounts	\$ 779,903 3,111,334 (17,500) (313,912)

North Carolina Central University Foundation, Inc. Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2017

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ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust Contributions Receivable, Net Land	\$	2,803,570 13,911,769 276,533 1,824,540 693,365 20,414
Total Assets	\$	19,530,191
LIABILITIES Funds Held on Behalf of Others	<u>\$</u>	87,992
NET ASSETS Unrestricted Temporarily Restricted Permanently Restricted		838,797 4,680,905 13,922,497
Total Net Assets		19,442,199
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	19,530,191

North Carolina Central University Foundation, Inc. Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit B-2

	Un	restricted	emporarily lestricted	ermanently Restricted	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE Contributions Interest and Dividends, Net Realized and Unrealized Loss on Investments Change in Value of Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust Other Income Net Assets Released from Restrictions	\$	367,325 41,355 176,003 18,886 2,837,860	\$ 1,937,077 190,865 999,081 100,518.00 (2,837,860)	\$ 995,826 3,881 30,329 69,353	\$ 3,300,228 236,101 1,205,413 69,353 119,404
Total Support and Revenue		3,441,429	 389,681	 1,099,389	 4,930,499
EXPENSES Program Services: Scholarships and Grants University Support Management and General Provision for Bad Debts		1,001,423 1,673,425 664,797	39,271	 152,709	1,001,423 1,673,425 664,797 191,980
Total Expenses		3,339,645	 39,271	 152,709	 3,531,625
Changes in Net Assets Before Net Asset Transfers		101,784	 350,410	 946,680	 1,398,874
Transfers		42,040	 (49,942)	 7,902	
Changes in Net Assets		143,824	 300,468	 954,582	1,398,874
NET ASSETS Net Assets - Beginning of Year		694,973	 4,380,437	 12,967,915	 18,043,325
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	838,797	\$ 4,680,905	\$ 13,922,497	\$ 19,442,199



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. North Carolina Central 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 units. 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 units are either blended or discretely presented in the University's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the University's component units. Other related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the University is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

Blended Component Unit - Although legally separate, the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc. (Real Estate Foundation), a component unit of the University, is reported as if it were part of the University.

The Real Estate Foundation is governed by a five-member board, whose purpose is to acquire property and to construct and own residential facilities for students. Because the elected directors of the Real Estate Foundation are appointed by the Chancellor, and the Real Estate Foundation's sole purpose is to benefit North Carolina Central University, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

Separate financial statements for the Real Estate Foundation may be obtained from the University Comptroller's Office, 1801 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina 27707, or by calling 919-530-7432.

Condensed combining information regarding the blended component unit is provided in Note 17.

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

The NCCU Foundation acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support

of its programs. The NCCU Foundation board consists of 18 members. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the NCCU Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the NCCU Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the NCCU Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, the NCCU 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 NCCU Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that 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 NCCU Foundation's financial information in the University's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the NCCU Foundation distributed \$1,925,817 to the University for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the NCCU Foundation can be obtained from the University Comptroller's Office, 1801 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina 27707, or by calling 919-530-7432.

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, money market accounts, cash on deposit with fiscal agents, 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 change in the value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

Money market mutual funds 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.

- **F.** Receivables Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students 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.
- 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.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	50-75 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-25 years
General Infrastructure	10-75 years

The art collection is capitalized at cost or acquisition value at the date of donation. This collection is considered inexhaustible and is therefore not depreciated.

- 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 that approximates the effective interest method. Deferred gains and losses on refundings are amortized over the life of the old debt or new debt (whichever is shorter) using the straight-line method, and are aggregated as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The net pension liability represents the University's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2016 *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 13 for further information regarding the University's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources 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. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The University has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred loss on refunding, the accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives, and deferred outflows related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The University has the following item that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred inflows related to pensions.

M. **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 of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

- N. Scholarship Discounts Student tuition and fees 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.
- O. Revenue and Expense Recognition The University classifies its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and 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.
- P. 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, copy centers, motor pool, and postal services. 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, 2017 was \$2,400. The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$1,697,343, and the bank balance was \$1,574,460. 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, 2017, the University's uninsured and uncollateralized bank balance was \$1,478,007.

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 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 as defined by GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk the University may face should interest rate variances affect the value of investments. The University does not have a formal policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University does not have a formal policy that addresses credit risk.

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. The University does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

Short-Term Investment Fund - At June 30, 2017, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$45,153,204, 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 1.6 years as of June 30, 2017. Assets and shares of the STIF are valued at fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's STIF) are included in the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Investment Programs' separately issued audit report. This separately issued report can be obtained from the Department of State Treasurer, 3200 Atlantic Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27604 or can be accessed from the Department of State Treasurer's website at https://www.nctreasurer.com/ in the Audited Financial Statements section.

UNC Investment Fund, LLC - At June 30, 2017, the University's investments include \$22,639,839 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 investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2017, for the University's non-pooled investments.

Non-Pooled Investments

	Investment Maturi	ties (in Years)		
	Amount	Less Than 1		
Investment Type Debt Securities Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 166,559	\$ 166,559		
Other Securities Domestic Stocks	10,458,475			
Total Non-Pooled Investments	\$ 10,625,034			

At June 30, 2017, the University's non-pooled investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

	 Amount	 A3		
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 166,559	\$ 166,559		

Rating Agency: Moody's

Total Investments - The following table presents the total investments at June 30, 2017:

	 Amount			
Investment Type Debt Securities Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 166,559			
Other Securities UNC Investment Fund Domestic Stocks	 22,639,839 10,458,475			
Total Investments	\$ 33,264,873			

Component Unit - Investments of the University's discretely presented component unit, the NCCU Foundation, 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 NCCU 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:

	Amount
Investment Type	
Money Market Funds	\$ 913,111
Mutual Funds	3,027,780
Equity Securities	6,648,594
Debt Securities	1,561,640
U. S. Government Obligations	1,065,108
Commodities	 695,536
Total Investments	\$ 13,911,769

C. Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments - A reconciliation of deposits and investments for the University as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Cash on Hand Amount of Deposits with Private Financial Institutions Deposits in the Short-Term Investment Fund Investment in the UNC Investment Fund Non-Pooled Investments	\$	2,400 1,697,343 45,153,204 22,639,839 10,625,034
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	80,117,820
Deposits Current: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Noncurrent: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	32,423,689 8,720,428 5,708,830
Total Deposits		46,852,947
Investments Current: Restricted Short-Term Investments Noncurrent: Endowment Investments		1,292,328 31,972,545
Total Investments	1	33,264,873
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	80,117,820

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

University - To the extent available, the University's investments and derivatives are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2017. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

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

Level 1 Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Level 2 Investments with inputs – other than quoted prices included within Level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs for an asset or liability and may require a degree of professional judgment.

The following table summarizes the University's investments, including the Short-Term Investment Fund, within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2017:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Fair Value		Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs		Level 3 Inputs	
Investments by Fair Value Level Other Securities Short-Term Investment Fund UNC Investment Fund Domestic Stocks	\$	45,153,204 22,639,839 10,458,475	\$	0 10,458,475	\$	45,153,204	\$	0 22,639,839
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	78,251,518	\$	10,458,475	\$	45,153,204	\$	22,639,839
Derivative Instruments Hedging Derivative Instruments Interest Rate Swaps	\$	(846,226)	\$	0	\$	(846,226)	\$	0

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.

Domestic Stocks - Equity securities classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Derivative Instruments - Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a market approach that considers benchmark interest rates. This method calculates the present value of the future net settlement payments required by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates.

Component Unit - The following table summarizes the NCCU Foundation's investments within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2017:

			Fair Value Measurements Using								
	Fair Value		Level 1 Inputs			Level 2 Inputs		Level 3 Inputs			
Investments by Fair Value Level											
Money Market Funds	\$	913,111	\$	913,111	\$	0	\$	0			
Mutual Funds		3,027,780		3,027,780							
Equity Securities		6,648,594		6,648,594							
Debt Securities		1,561,640				1,561,640					
U.S. Government Obligations		1,065,108				1,065,108					
Commodities		695,536		695,536							
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	13,911,769	\$	11,285,021	\$	2,626,748	\$	0			

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 determined by 5.5% of the 12-quarter moving average of the fund's market value. If current year earnings do not meet the payout requirements, the University uses accumulated income and appreciation to make up the difference. Expenditures in excess of the payout are authorized by the University's Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund. At June 30, 2017, net appreciation of \$16,354,475 was available to be spent, of which \$15,234,276 was classified in net position as Restricted Expendable: Scholarships and Fellowships and Restricted Expendable Endowed Professorships, as it is restricted for specific purposes. The remaining portion of net appreciation available to be spent is classified as unrestricted net position.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables			Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	 Net Receivables			
Current Receivables:								
Students	\$	7,785,019	\$	4,973,773	\$ 2,811,246			
Accounts		905,809			905,809			
Intergovernmental		4,719,567			4,719,567			
Interest on Loans		148,390			 148,390			
Total Current Receivables	\$	13,558,785	\$	4,973,773	\$ 8,585,012			
Notes Receivable:								
Notes Receivable - Current:								
Federal Loan Programs	\$	422,889	\$	252,591	\$ 170,298			
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent:								
Federal Loan Programs	\$	6,877,553	\$	4,110,703	\$ 2,766,850			

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016			Increases	Decreases	 Balance June 30, 2017
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land Art, Literature, and Artifacts Construction in Progress	\$	7,559,991 864,840	\$	775,000 487,553	\$ 0	\$ 8,334,991 864,840 487,553
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		8,424,831		1,262,553		9,687,384
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	_	333,660,310 41,047,761 21,769,608		2,146,197	25,000	333,660,310 43,168,958 21,769,608
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		396,477,679		2,146,197	 25,000	 398,598,876
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure		99,157,046 21,601,885 13,682,601		5,240,543 2,370,444 1,205,804	7,500	104,397,589 23,964,829 14,888,405
Total Accumulated Depreciation		134,441,532	-	8,816,791	7,500	143,250,823
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		262,036,147		(6,670,594)	17,500	255,348,053
Capital Assets, Net	\$	270,460,978	\$	(5,408,041)	\$ 17,500	\$ 265,035,437

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 dated September 1, 2014. The value of the energy savings improvement assets associated with the agreement is \$2,000,361 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, 2017, were as follows:

	 Amount
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,512,779
Accrued Payroll	1,121,796
Contract Retainage	16,526
Intergovernmental Payables	358,569
Other	11,959
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 5,021,629

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016			Additions	Reductions			Balance June 30, 2017	Current Portion
Revenue Bonds Payable Plus: Unamortized Premium Less: Unamortized Discount	\$	73,220,000 5,919,040 (125,415)	\$	0	\$	535,000 320,785 (6,873)	\$	72,685,000 5,598,255 (118,542)	\$ 565,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Net	_	79,013,625	_		_	848,912	_	78,164,713	 565,000
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences		13,381,322 11,303,657 1,434,001 6,529,469		19,837,829 4,740,043		1,149,144 420,108 4,602,134		33,219,151 10,154,513 1,013,893 6,667,378	1,198,186 178,100 1,033,752
Total Long-Term Liabilities, Net	\$	111,662,074	\$	24,577,872	\$	7,020,298	\$	129,219,648	\$ 2,975,038

Additional information regarding capital lease obligations is included in Note 10. Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 13.

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, 2017	_	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2017	See Table Below
Revenue Bonds Payable The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds								
Refunded Bonds, Deferred Maintenance, and Infrastructure Improvements	2016	3.0% to 5.0%	10/01/2034	\$ 55,940,000	\$ 0	\$	55,940,000	
NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc								
Real Estate Foundation Housing System	2003A	3.57%*	10/01/2034	21,475,000	 4,730,000		16,745,000	(1)
Total Revenue Bonds Payable (principal only)				\$ 77,415,000	\$ 4,730,000		72,685,000	
Plus: Unamortized Premium							5,598,255	
Less: Unamortized Discount							(118,542)	
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Net						\$	78,164,713	

^{*} For variable rate debt, interest rates in effect at June 30, 2017 are included. For variable rate debt with interest rate swaps, the synthetic fixed rates are included.

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

		Current Year								
Ref	Revenue Source	Total Future Revenues Pledged		Revenues Net of Expenses			Principal		Interest	Estimate of % of Revenues Pledged
Rei	Revenue Source	K	evenues Pieugeu	_	ivet of Expenses		PHILLIPAL		Interest	or Revenues Pleagea
(1)	Housing Revenues	\$	20,551,094	\$	1,460,846	\$	535,000	\$	111,816	38.51%

C. Demand Bonds - Included in bonds payable is a variable rate demand bond issue. Demand bonds are securities that contain a "put" feature that allows bondholders to demand payment before the maturity of the debt upon proper notice to the University's remarketing or paying agents.

With regards to the following demand bonds, the University has not entered into legal agreements, which would convert the demand bonds not successfully remarketed into another form of long-term debt.

Student Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2003): In October of 2003, the North Carolina Capital Facilities Finance Agency issued revenue bonds consisting of Series 2003A for \$21,475,000 that has a final maturity date of October 1, 2034. The series was issued to provide funds to the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc. (Real Estate Foundation) for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of certain student housing facilities at North Carolina Central University. The bond proceeds were used to fund a portion of construction period interest, to fund a debt service reserve fund for the 2003A bonds, and to pay certain costs of issuance of the bonds. The University entered into a loan agreement with the Real Estate Foundation dated October 1, 2003, whereby the bond proceeds were loaned to the Real Estate Foundation. Under the terms of the loan agreement, the Real Estate Foundation agrees to provide funds for the principal and interest payments due on

the bonds. The loan will be repaid over a 30-year period with variable interest rates set on a weekly basis, which was 0.90% for Series 2003A bonds at June 30, 2017. The interest rate can be converted from time to time to another interest rate made at the option of the Real Estate Foundation given certain established criteria. The 2003A bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the principal amount on the interest payment dates.

The payment of principal and interest on the Series 2003A bonds is secured by an irrevocable, direct-pay letter of credit issued by a financial institution, which originally expired on October 15, 2006. The letter of credit was subsequently extended until September 30, 2019 as agreed to by the Real Estate Foundation and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. as part of an amendment to the existing agreement. The Real Estate Foundation is entitled to draw up to \$16,934,777. A commitment fee was paid to the financial institution in the amount of \$109,098 for the letter of credit on the date the bonds were issued. The Real Estate Foundation is required to pay a quarterly fee for the letter of credit of 1.2% per annum based on the unused portion of the letter of credit commitment. The Real Estate Foundation paid credit facility fees in the amount of \$208,202 during the year ended June 30, 2017. The total amount drawn and paid on the letter of credit for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$646,816.

Under the letter of credit agreement, the proceeds of each drawing under the letter of credit to pay the portion of the purchase price of Series 2003A bonds allocable to principal will constitute a tender advance and must be reimbursed as provided in the agreement. The Real Estate Foundation is required to repay each tender advance to Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. plus an interest rate of prime plus 1.0%. According to the Reimbursement Agreement Amendment dated May 2008, the amount of any tender advance made is repaid based on the earliest to occur of the date the credit provider bonds purchased pursuant to such tender advances are remarketed, the close of business on the date that is 366 days after the tender was made, and/or the termination date.

The Series 2003A bonds have remarketing fees, an upfront charge paid to the remarketing agent to reset the interest rates on a weekly basis. At June 30, 2017, the remarketing fee rate for the bonds was 0.125%. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Real Estate Foundation paid remarketing fees of \$20,892.

Swap Payments and Associated Debt: As rates vary, variable-rate debt and net swap payments will vary. As of June 30, 2017, debt service requirements of the University's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their terms were as follows:

	Interest Rate Swap												
				Variable	-Rate	Bond							
						Letter of				Interest Rate			
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Credit	R	temarketing		Swaps, Net		Total	
2018	\$	565,000	\$	147,204	\$	196,272	\$	20,445	\$	173,427	\$	1,102,348	
2019		595,000		141,906		189,209		19,709		167,184		1,113,008	
2020		630,000		136,674		182,232		18,982		161,474		1,129,362	
2021		665,000		130,386		173,849		18,109		154,046		1,141,390	
2022		700,000		124,153		165,537		17,243		146,681		1,153,614	
2023-2027		4,135,000		514,690		686,254		71,485		302,439		5,709,868	
2028-2032		5,420,000		297,615		396,821		41,335				6,155,771	
2033-2035		4,035,000		46,915		62,553		6,516				4,150,984	
Total Requirements	\$	16,745,000	\$	1,539,543	\$	2,052,727	\$	213,824	\$	1,105,251	\$	21,656,345	

D. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term obligations at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Annual Requirements											
			Revenu	ue Bonds Payab	e			Notes	Payab	ole		
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Interest Rate Swaps, Net		Principal		Interest		
2018	\$	565,000	\$	2,379,204	\$	173,427	\$	1,198,186	\$	339,936		
2019		2,385,000		2,347,056		167,184		1,247,164		305,379		
2020		3,060,000		2,266,374		161,474		1,293,468		269,191		
2021		3,190,000		2,160,986		154,046		1,339,147		231,401		
2022		3,345,000		2,038,128		146,681		1,391,245		191,994		
2023-2027		19,510,000		7,908,315		302,439		3,685,303		437,491		
2028-2032		24,020,000		3,791,540								
2033-2035		16,610,000		620,440								
Total Requirements	\$	72,685,000	\$	23,512,043	\$	1,105,251	\$	10,154,513	\$	1,775,392		

The effective interest rate on the variable rate Student Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds (including the effect of the swap) is calculated at 3.57% at June 30, 2017. Interest rates are reset each week by the remarketing agent based upon a combination of the University's credit rating and market conditions. This schedule also includes the debt service requirements for debt associated with interest rate swaps. More detailed information about interest rate swaps is presented in Note 9 Derivative Instruments.

E. Prior Year Defeasances - During prior years, the University defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the University's financial statements. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance of prior year defeased bonds was \$54,215,000.

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

Purpose	Financial Institution	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	. <u></u>	Original Amount of Issue	Principal Paid Through June 30, 2017	-	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2017
Energy Performance Contract 2014 Refund Note 2004B Bonds UNC ESCO Energy Project	Fifth Third Bank PNC Bank National Association Bank of America Public Capital Corp.	4.81% 2.06% 1.84%	12/09/2026 04/01/2023 02/14/2023	\$	6,532,959 4,987,000 2,082,589	\$ 1,570,843 1,545,000 332,192	\$	4,962,116 3,442,000 1,750,397
Total Notes Payable				\$	13,602,548	\$ 3,448,035	\$	10,154,513

NOTE 9 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments held at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

			Change in	Fair \	/alue	Fair Value at June 30, 2017				
Туре	Notional Amount		Classification		Increase	Classification		Liability		
Hedging Derivative Instruments										
Cash Flow Hedges										
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate			Deferred Outflow							
Swap 2003A Bonds	\$	6,698,000	of Resources	\$	461,685	Hedging Derivative	\$	(846,226)		

Hedging derivative instruments held at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

		Notional	Effective	Maturity		
Type	Objective	 Amount	Date	Date	Terms	
Hedging Derivative Instruments	Hedge of Changes in Cash	 				
Cash Flow Hedges	Flows on the Student				Pay 3.515%	
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate	Facilities Revenue Series				Receive 70%	
Swap 2003A Bonds	2003A Bonds	\$ 6,698,000	4/1/2004	10/1/2024	1 Mo. LIBOR	

The fair value of the pay-fixed interest rate swap was developed by the financial institution. This method calculates the present value of the future net settlement payments required by the swap assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. The fair value is the present value of these payments.

The University's interest rate swap hedging derivative has been determined to be effective as of June 30, 2017 using the regression analysis method.

Hedging Derivative Risks

Credit Risk: At June 30, 2017, the Real Estate Foundation was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. When the fair value of the swap is negative, the Real Estate Foundation owes the counterparty and, therefore, it does not possess credit risk. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the Real Estate Foundation would be exposed to credit risk. Wells Fargo's current long-term

ratings are Aa2 by Moody's Investor's Service and AA- by Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P).

Interest Rate Risk: The Real Estate Foundation is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest rate swap. The fair value of this instrument is highly sensitive to interest rate changes. Because bonds are trading at a yield above 70% of USD-LIBOR-BBA Index, the swap has a negative fair value as of June 30, 2017.

Basis Risk: The swap exposes the Real Estate Foundation to basis risk when the variable payment received is based on an index other than SIFMA. Should the relationship between LIBOR and SIFMA converge, the synthetic rates on the debt would change. The Real Estate Foundation receives 70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR-BBA Index. If the relationship of the Real Estate Foundation's bonds trade to a percentage of LIBOR greater than 70%, the Real Estate Foundation will experience an increase in debt service above the fixed rate on the swap. The effect of this difference in basis is indicated by the difference between the intended synthetic rate of 3.52% and the actual rate of 3.57% at June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the rate on the Real Estate Foundation's bonds was 0.90% whereas 70% of LIBOR was 0.857%.

Termination Risk: The swap contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. Termination could result in the Real Estate Foundation being required to make an unanticipated termination payment.

Rollover Risk: The University is exposed to rollover risk when the swap matures on October 1, 2024. When the swap matures, the interest rate on the underlying debt will return to a variable rate until it matures on October 1, 2034.

NOTE 10 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

A. Capital Lease Obligations - Capital lease obligations relating to general infrastructure and machinery and 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, 2017:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 Amount
2018 2019 2020	\$ 212,780 212,780 664,310
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,089,870
Amount Representing Interest (2.98% to 7.9% Rate of Interest)	 75,977
Present Value of Future Lease Payments	\$ 1,013,893

Building improvements, of \$246,541 were made under capital lease at June 30, 2017. General infrastructure acquired under capital lease amounted to \$566,900 and machinery and equipment acquired under capital lease amounted to \$1,414,248 at June 30, 2017.

Depreciation for the capital assets associated with capital leases is included in depreciation expense, and accumulated depreciation for assets acquired under capital lease totaled \$423,122 at June 30, 2017.

B. Operating Lease Obligations - The University entered into operating leases for equipment, office space, and other facilities. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 Amount
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 184,286 143,964 143,964 59,985
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 532,199

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$508,141.

NOTE 11 - 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		Net Revenues	
Operating Revenues:										
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$	62,904,595	\$	0	\$	15,475,827	\$	473,694	\$ 46,955,074	
Sales and Services:										
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:										
Residential Life	\$	15,715,331	\$	0	\$	3,339,889	\$	0	\$ 12,375,442	
Dining		9,746,946		63,174		2,441,154			7,242,618	
Student Union Services		1,467,109		10		366,169			1,100,930	
Health, Physical Education,										
and Recreation Services		744,813		2,200		185,883			556,730	
Bookstore		188,821							188,821	
Parking		1,494,747		38,719					1,456,028	
Athletic		3,241,881		502,425		368,021			2,371,435	
Other		3,952,528		1,435,928					2,516,600	
Sales and Services of Education										
and Related Activities		124,634		43,114					 81,520	
Total Sales and Services, Net	\$	36,676,810	\$	2,085,570	\$	6,701,116	\$	0	\$ 27,890,124	

Note 12 - 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				Depreciation			Total
Instruction	\$	62,010,579	\$	3,238,300	\$	5,349,080	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	70,597,959
Research		4,091,691		1,197,957		1,423,980								6,713,628
Public Service		686,159		84,218		140,277								910,654
Academic Support		14,149,795		5,548,462		3,496,606				771				23,195,634
Student Services		3,806,567		229,540		1,722,424				5,099				5,763,630
Institutional Support		15,364,027		1,222,961		3,910,950								20,497,938
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		7,548,188		1,255,446		1,655,513				5,141,884				15,601,031
Student Financial Aid		1,322,137		9,409		80,165		13,148,983						14,560,694
Auxiliary Enterprises		12,828,322		2,645,853		14,960,553				417,643				30,852,371
Depreciation	_		_		_		_				_	8,816,791	_	8,816,791
Total Operating Expenses	\$	121,807,465	\$	15,432,146	\$	32,739,548	\$	13,148,983	\$	5,565,397	\$	8,816,791	\$	197,510,330

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. Defined Benefit Plan

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

Benefits Provided: TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of general members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have

completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. 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 North Carolina 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, 2017 was 9.98% of covered payroll. Employee contributions to the pension plan were \$3,219,854, and the University's contributions were \$5,355,691 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 2016 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at http://www.osc.nc.gov/ or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

TSERS Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of the TSERS plan were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. 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 Fixed Income Asset Class includes the Long-Term Investment and External Fixed Income Investment Portfolios. The Global Equity Asset Class includes the Equity Investment Portfolio. The investment balance of each pension trust fund represents its share of the fair 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 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2017, the University reported a liability of \$33,219,151 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension

liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. 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, 2016, the University's proportion was 0.361%, which was a decrease of 0.002 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

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	12/31/2015
Inflation	3%
Salary Increases*	3.50% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.25%

^{*} Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

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, 2015 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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 reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of

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

return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (the valuation date) are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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 at June 30, 2016 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 Pe	ension Liability				
1% D	ecrease (6.25%)	Current D	iscount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)			
\$	62,478,803	\$	33,219,151	\$	8,615,794		

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the University recognized pension expense of \$6,252,244. At June 30, 2017, 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	\$ 1,569,983
Changes of Assumptions	4,899,017	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	11,847,014	
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Agency's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	321,737	598,392
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	5,355,691	
Total	\$ 22,423,459	\$ 2,168,375

The amount of \$5,355,691 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, 2018. 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
2018	\$	2,412,917
2019	,	2,456,876
2020		6,375,898
2021		3,653,702
Total	_\$	14,899,393

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

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

Participants in the ORP are immediately vested in the value of employee contributions. The value of employer contributions is vested after five years of participation in the ORP. 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, 2017, 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 \$93,866,382, of which \$26,233,128 was covered under the Optional Retirement Program. Total employer and employee contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$1,794,346 and \$1,573,988, respectively. The amount of expense recognized in the current year related to ORP is equal to the employer contributions.

NOTE 14 - 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 period July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, the University contributed 5.60% of the covered payroll under TSERS and ORP to the Fund, and for the period January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017, the University contributed 6.02% of the covered payroll under TSERS and ORP to the Fund. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2016, and 2015, were 5.60% and 5.49%, respectively. The University made 100% of its annual required contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, which were \$4,642,037, \$4,379,515, and \$4,034,776, 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 on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at http://www.osc.nc.gov/ 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 post-retirement 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, 2017, the University made a statutory contribution of .38% of covered payroll under TSERS and ORP to the DIPNC. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2016, and 2015, were .41% in both years. The University made 100% of its annual required contributions to the DIPNC for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, which were \$303,610, \$320,643, and \$301,322, 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 15 - 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 is funded by employer and employee contributions. 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. However, some agencies have chosen a higher deductible for a reduction in premium. The University maintains Broad Form Coverage on all University buildings, including those not supported by the General Fund. Broad Form covers loss from fire and lightning as well as, falling objects, weight of snow, ice or sleet, water damage, collapse, and glass breakage. All buildings have a \$5,000 deductible.

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.

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. These types of insurance include Master Musical Insurance to cover musical instruments owned by the University; Fine Art insurance to protect items considered works of art; Boiler and Machinery insurance to cover heavy equipment; and Postal Bond insurances to cover possible losses of United States Postal Service property.

The University also carries professional internship insurance on students working in health fields. Departments that secure this coverage include Nursing, Psychology, Communication Disorders, Physical Education and Recreation, Athletic Training and Social Work. Medical Liability insurance is carried on employees of the

University who are accredited medical professionals and who practice in a clinical setting on campus.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- A. Commitments The University has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$1,482,099 at June 30, 2017.
- **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 17 - BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

Condensed combining information for the University's blended component unit for the year ended June 30, 2017, is presented as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

		NCCU	CU Real Estate Indation, Inc.				Total		
ASSETS Current Assets Capital Assets, Net Other Noncurrent Assets	\$	49,713,042 251,256,017 40,449,457	\$	6,795,620 13,779,420	\$	(4,438,212)	\$	52,070,450 265,035,437 40,449,457	
Total Assets		341,418,516		20,575,040		(4,438,212)		357,555,344	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		27,370,832		846,226				28,217,058	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities, Net Other Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	_	9,085,782 110,183,152 8,330,992 127,599,926		669,785 16,061,458 4,438,212 21,169,455		(4,438,212) (4,438,212)		9,755,567 126,244,610 8,330,992 144,331,169	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,322,149		846,226				2,168,375	
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Nonexpendable Restricted - Expendable Unrestricted		200,699,239 17,004,809 22,340,190 (176,965)		(2,847,038) 1,492,154 760,469				197,852,201 17,004,809 23,832,344 583,504	
Total Net Position	\$	239,867,273	\$	(594,415)	\$	0	\$	239,272,858	

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	NCCU		NCCU Real I NCCU Foundation					Total
OPERATING REVENUES Operating Revenues	\$	86,002,228	\$	2,339,541	\$	(2,339,541)	\$	86,002,228
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating Expenses Depreciation		189,834,100 8,413,337		1,198,980 403,454		(2,339,541)		188,693,539 8,816,791
Total Operating Expenses		198,247,437		1,602,434		(2,339,541)		197,510,330
Operating Income (Loss)		(112,245,209)		737,107				(111,508,102)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State Appropriations Noncapital Gifts and Grants Investment Income, Net Other Nonoperating Revenues Other Nonoperating Expenses		83,728,634 34,367,809 4,310,464 340,695 (4,530,536)		1,679 (558,765)				83,728,634 34,367,809 4,312,143 340,695 (5,089,301)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		118,217,066		(557,086)	_			117,659,980
Capital Appropriations Capital Grants Additions to Endowments	_	1,424,072 232,398 1,000,000		100.001				1,424,072 232,398 1,000,000
Increase in Net Position		8,628,327		180,021				8,808,348
NET POSITION Net Position, July 1, 2016	_	231,238,946		(774,436)			_	230,464,510
Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$	239,867,273	\$	(594,415)	\$	0	\$	239,272,858

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows June 30, 2017

	N	ICCU	Foundation, Inc.	Total		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	11	1,764,903) \$ 8,784,340 5,138,295) (496,430)	\$ 1,697,151 1,679 (1,082,092)	\$	(100,067,752) 118,786,019 (6,220,387) (496,430)	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	1,384,712	616,738		12,001,450	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2016	2	8,695,469	6,156,028	_	34,851,497	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2017	\$ 4	0,080,181	\$ 6,772,766	\$	46,852,947	

NOTE 18 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the University implemented the following pronouncement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – An amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

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GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Exhibit C-1

Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability		2016 0.361%		2015 0.363%		0.391%		2013 0.394%	
Covered Payroll	\$	52,900,534	\$	48,803,246	\$	54,290,369	\$	55,276,382	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		62.80%		27.42%		8.45%		43.27%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.32%		94.64%		98.24%		90.60%	

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

2015 2014 2017 2016 2013 Contractually Required Contribution \$ 5,355,691 \$ 4,840,399 \$ 4,465,497 \$ 4,717,833 \$ 4,604,523 Contributions in Relation to the 4,465,497 Contractually Determined Contribution 4,604,523 5,355,691 4,840,399 4,717,833 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ 0 \$ \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 0 53,664,238 48,803,246 Covered Payroll \$ \$ 52,900,534 \$ \$ 54,290,369 55,276,382 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 9.98% 9.15% 9.15% 8.69% 8.33% 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 Contractually Required Contribution \$ 4,155,823 2,762,230 2,335,363 2,075,446 1,867,940 Contributions in Relation to the 4,155,823 2,762,230 2,335,363 2,075,446 Contractually Determined Contribution 1,867,940 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) 0 0 0 0 Covered Payroll 55,857,838 \$ 56,029,005 \$ 65,416,340 \$ 61,769,224 61,243,936 Contributions as a Percentage of 7.44% 4.93% 3.57% 3.36% 3.05% Covered Payroll

Exhibit C-2

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

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

Changes of Benefit Terms:

Cost of Living Increase

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20%	2.20%	3.00%	2.00%

Changes of assumptions. In 2008, 2012, and 2015, the actuarial assumptions were updated to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of each retirement systems' actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent Experience Review examined each plan's experience during the period between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2014. Based on the findings, the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and the mortality improvement projection scales to reflect reduced rates of mortality and significant increases in mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to reflect the mortality projection scale MP-2015, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2015. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement, salary increases, and rates of termination from active employment were reduced to more closely reflect actual experience.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect the most recent available information included in the State of North Carolina's 2016 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the 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 North Carolina Central University Durham, 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 North Carolina Central 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc. and the NCCU Foundation, Inc., as described in our report on the University's financial statements. The financial statements of the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc. and the NCCU Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with those entities.

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.

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

Asst. A. Wood

December 8, 2017

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