

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

BETH A. WOOD, CPA

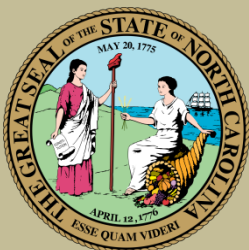


EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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



NCOSA
The Taxpayers' Watchdog

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

2 S. Salisbury Street
20601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-0600
Telephone: (919) 807-7500
Fax: (919) 807-7647
<https://www.auditor.nc.gov>

AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

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

We have completed a financial statement audit of East Carolina University for the year ended June 30, 2019, and our audit results are included in this report. You will note from the independent auditor's report that we determined that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Beth A. Wood".

Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

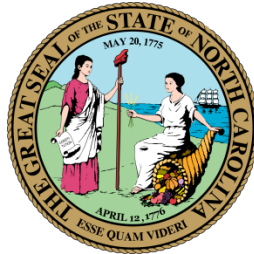


Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
UNIVERSITY EXHIBITS	
A-1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION.....	14
A-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	16
A-3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS.....	17
COMPONENT UNIT EXHIBITS	
B-1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	19
B-2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES.....	20
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
C-1 SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)	67
C-2 SCHEDULE OF UNIVERSITY CONTRIBUTIONS (COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)	68
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)	69
C-3 SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OR ASSET (COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS)	70
C-4 SCHEDULE OF UNIVERSITY CONTRIBUTIONS (COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS)	71
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS)	72
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 <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	73
ORDERING INFORMATION	75

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

2 S. Salisbury Street
20601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-0600
Telephone: (919) 807-7500
Fax: (919) 807-7647
<https://www.auditor.nc.gov>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
East Carolina University
Greenville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of East Carolina University (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates, the University's discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates, are based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates 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 report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of East Carolina University, and its discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters – Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

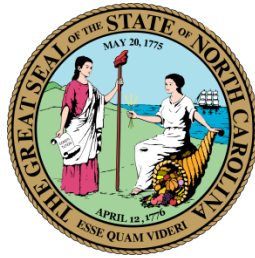
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2019 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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

October 30, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

East Carolina University (ECU or University) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis as supplementary information to assist in understanding the financial statements and related notes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The University is one of the 16 universities in the University of North Carolina System (UNC System), a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)*. The University's financial report includes three financial statements:

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

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

- ECU Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates (Foundation) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position; and
- ECU Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates (Foundation) Consolidated Statements of Activities.

Four Required Supplementary Information schedules are provided as follows:

- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan;
- Schedule of University Contributions Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan;
- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans; and
- Schedule of University Contributions Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans.

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

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the University's financial position and activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, emphasizing current year data and significant changes between the prior and current fiscal years. Comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018 is provided where applicable. This overview has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements that are included in this annual report. The Statement of Net Position reports the University's overall financial position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides a summation of the results of operations, and the Statement of Cash Flows identifies the sources of cash and how cash was used during the year.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents a fiscal snapshot of the University's financial position at a point-in-time, specifically, as of June 30, 2019 and includes all assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, liabilities and net position of the University. Asset and liability balances are classified as either current or noncurrent. Assets classified as current are those that are available to pay for current liabilities or current year expenditures. Liabilities classified as current are those that are due and payable in the next fiscal year. The net position balances are classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net position represents the residual interest in the University's assets and deferred outflows of resources net of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition of the University has improved or worsened during the year. The following table presents a summarized comparison of these accounts at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Condensed Statement of Net Position
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019	2018 Restated	Change	Percent Change
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 334,422	\$ 365,922	\$ (31,500)	(8.6) %
Capital Assets, Net	1,196,287	1,125,896	70,391	6.3 %
Other Noncurrent Assets	141,173	202,231	(61,058)	(30.2) %
Total Assets	<u>1,671,882</u>	<u>1,694,049</u>	<u>(22,167)</u>	(1.3) %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>168,022</u>	<u>89,429</u>	<u>78,593</u>	87.9 %
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion	22,320	24,185	(1,865)	(7.7) %
Other Current Liabilities	65,133	61,192	3,941	6.4 %
Total Current Liabilities	<u>87,453</u>	<u>85,377</u>	<u>2,076</u>	2.4 %
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Long-Term Liabilities, Net	1,257,869	1,298,433	(40,564)	(3.1) %
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	29,882	22,753	7,129	31.3 %
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,287,751</u>	<u>1,321,186</u>	<u>(33,435)</u>	(2.5) %
Total Liabilities	<u>1,375,204</u>	<u>1,406,563</u>	<u>(31,359)</u>	(2.2) %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>444,049</u>	<u>383,642</u>	<u>60,407</u>	15.7 %
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	790,650	767,586	23,064	3.0 %
Restricted	126,820	121,477	5,343	4.4 %
Unrestricted	(896,819)	(895,790)	(1,029)	0.1 %
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 20,651</u>	<u>\$ (6,727)</u>	<u>\$ 27,378</u>	(407.0) %

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$56.4 million. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$29.0 million, for a net growth of \$27.4 million in the University's total net position.

Current assets decreased \$31.5 million due to changes in cash and various receivable accounts. The most significant changes are a \$21.6 million decrease in unrestricted cash and a \$10.7 million decrease in patient receivables, net. The decrease in cash is primarily the result of:

- Using cash from auxiliary capital reserves for construction projects such as the new student union;
- Higher expenses in support of the athletic program;
- Housing and dining revenues decreased due to fewer students and the closure of one dorm for renovations; and
- A \$5.5 million decrease in the amount of cash the University carried forward as the State discontinued allowing cash for summer school to be carried forward.

Patient receivables, gross, increased \$13.6 million from the prior year due to an increase in patient activity along with staffing shortages that have slowed the processing of claims. This increase was offset by a \$24.3 million increase in the allowance for doubtful patient accounts due to a change in the methodology used based on a review of the historical collection and write-off rates.

Capital assets, net, increased \$70.4 million and are discussed in detail in the capital assets section of this discussion and analysis. Other noncurrent assets decreased \$61.1 million from the prior fiscal year end and includes decreases in restricted cash balances of \$67.2 million and increases in noncurrent receivables of \$7.9 million. The decrease in restricted cash balances is largely from spending accumulated bond proceeds for construction costs of the new student center and the expansion of the Dowdy-Ficklen Stadium. (See Note 8.) The increase in noncurrent receivables is from the sale of future rights to purchase premium football seats in the new Dowdy-Ficklen Southside Tower.

Deferred outflows of resources are deferred outflows for the University's "loss" on bond refunding, pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The "loss" is deferred interest expense amortized over time. Total deferred outflows of resources increased \$78.6 million, of which \$21.7 million is for pensions and \$57.2 million is for OPEB. Deferred outflows for pensions is amortized over time as pension expense and reflects the University's allocated portion of deferred outflows for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) cost-sharing pension plan and is affected by several factors. The increase is primarily due to changes in the plan's economic and demographic assumptions and differences between actual versus expected experience. (See Note 13.) Deferred outflows for OPEB operates similarly to those of pensions. It is amortized over time as benefit expense and reflects the University's allocated portion of deferred outflows for the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC). The increase in deferred outflows for OPEB is primarily due to a change in proportion and differences between the University's share of contributions and the proportionate share of contributions in the RHBF. (See Note 14.)

Noncurrent long-term liabilities, net, decreased \$40.6 million and is primarily due to a \$14.6 million decrease in bonds payable, a \$56.6 million decrease in the net OPEB liability and a \$31.1 million increase in the net pension liability. Bonds payable decreased as scheduled bond payments were made, and no new bonds were issued. (See Note 8.) Changes to the net OPEB and pension liabilities are based on actuarial calculations. An increase in the State's

unfunded portion of the net pension liability increased the University's proportional share. The net OPEB liability decreased due to changes in the plan's economic and demographic assumptions, actual versus expected experience, and the University's proportionate share of the liability (See Notes 13 and 14.)

Other noncurrent liabilities increased \$7.1 million due to an \$11.2 million increase in unearned revenue and a \$4.0 million decrease in funds held for others. Unearned revenues increased from the sale of future rights to purchase premium football seats in the new Dowdy-Ficklen Southside Tower. Funds held for others decreased as the University held less money for the Pirate Club than the previous year.

Deferred inflows of resources are for pensions and OPEB. The deferred inflows for pensions decreased \$2.4 million and deferred inflows for OPEB increased \$62.8 million. As with the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, the related deferred inflow measures fluctuate each year due to changes in net pension and net OPEB liability/asset assumptions and calculation inputs. These inputs, such as differences between projected and actual investment earnings and changes in the University's proportion of the liabilities/assets, vary from year to year. (See Notes 13 and 14.)

The University's liquidity remains strong. The current ratio of 3.8, defined as current assets divided by current liabilities, indicates the University could pay its current obligations nearly four times before current assets are exhausted. Working capital, defined as current assets less current liabilities, is \$247.0 million at June 30, 2019, a \$34.3 million or 12.3% decrease from the prior year. The decrease in working capital is due to the decrease in current cash and receivables previously discussed. The amount of available working capital remains strong and is a measure of the University's ability to meet its short-term obligations.

The University's net position consists of three primary classifications: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The balance of each classification increased (decreased) \$23.1, \$5.3 and (\$1.0) million, respectively. Total net position increased \$27.4 million with the largest increase in net investment in capital assets for \$23.1 million. This is the cumulative effect of an increase in the University's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, a decrease in debt liabilities and a decrease in cash from bond proceeds as payments for construction activities were made.

Restricted net position includes the University's permanent endowment fund and expendable funds subject to externally imposed restrictions governing their use. Approximately \$4.5 million of the increase is in capital projects. This increase is the result of upcoming repair and renovation type projects.

Although the unrestricted portion of the University's net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations, substantially all the unrestricted funds have been designated for various academic and research programs and initiatives. The deficit in unrestricted net position has been significantly affected by the reporting of net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. (See Note 10.) Unrestricted net position did not significantly change from the previous year.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents revenues earned and expenses incurred during the fiscal year, providing information to evaluate the University's management of operations and maintenance of financial strength. Activities are classified and reported as operating, nonoperating, or other revenues. In general, operating revenues are generated by providing goods and services and operating expenses are incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services needed to fulfill the mission of the University. The University consistently shows an operational loss (operating revenues less operating expenses) because public universities are dependent on state appropriations, which are not included in operating revenues. State appropriations, noncapital grants and gifts, and investment income (net of investment expense) are classified as nonoperating because they are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. When the nonoperating revenues, net of nonoperating expenses, are added to the operational loss, the University shows an increase in income before other revenues of \$20.2 million. Other revenues include capital appropriations, capital grants and gifts and additions to endowments. When these other revenues are added, the University shows a \$27.4 million increase in net position as of June 30, 2019. The following table presents a summarized comparison of the statements as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018:

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

	2019	2018 Restated	Change	Percent Change
Operating Revenues				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 195,901	\$ 203,201	\$ (7,300)	(3.6) %
Patient Services, Net	213,296	222,352	(9,056)	(4.1) %
Grants and Contracts	47,836	42,576	5,260	12.4 %
Sales and Services, Net	90,597	95,886	(5,289)	(5.5) %
Other	1,811	1,429	382	26.7 %
Total Operating Revenues	<u>549,441</u>	<u>565,444</u>	<u>(16,003)</u>	<u>(2.8) %</u>
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	589,854	607,930	(18,076)	(3.0) %
Supplies and Materials	95,052	94,621	431	0.5 %
Services	129,026	120,552	8,474	7.0 %
Scholarships and Fellowships	43,961	41,175	2,786	6.8 %
Utilities	18,467	18,679	(212)	(1.1) %
Depreciation/Amortization	33,054	31,227	1,827	5.9 %
Total Operating Expenses	<u>909,414</u>	<u>914,184</u>	<u>(4,770)</u>	<u>(0.5) %</u>
Operating Loss	(359,973)	(348,740)	11,233	3.2 %
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
State Appropriations	309,395	304,945	4,450	1.5 %
Noncapital Grants and Gifts	74,121	71,780	2,341	3.3 %
Investment Income, Net	8,635	8,387	248	3.0 %
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(12,032)	(11,305)	(727)	(6.4) %
Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>380,119</u>	<u>373,807</u>	<u>6,312</u>	<u>1.7 %</u>
Income Before Other Revenues	20,146	25,067	(4,921)	(19.6) %
Capital Appropriations	2,767	4,044	(1,277)	(31.6) %
Capital Grants and Gifts	3,968	4,321	(353)	(8.2) %
Additions to Endowments	497	3,269	(2,772)	(84.8) %
Increase in Net Position	27,378	36,701	(9,323)	(25.4) %
Net Position-July 1	<u>(6,727)</u>	<u>(43,428)</u>	<u>36,701</u>	<u>(84.5) %</u>
Net Position-June 30	<u>\$ 20,651</u>	<u>\$ (6,727)</u>	<u>\$ 27,378</u>	<u>(407.0) %</u>

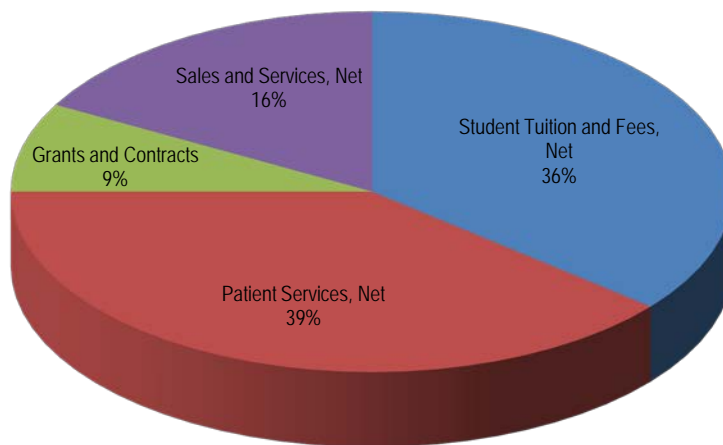
Fiscal year 2018-2019 total revenues are \$949,212 and total expenses are \$921,834.
Fiscal year 2017-2018 total revenues are \$962,595 and total restated expenses are \$925,894.

The University generates operating revenues by providing goods and services related to its instruction, research, and public service missions. Total operating revenues decreased \$16.0 million, or 2.8%. Student tuition and fees, net, decreased \$7.3 million from the previous year due to a decline in enrollment. The decline is attributed to a large graduating class and the University's "Finish in Four" graduation initiative. This initiative improved degree efficiency as students graduate in less time. Patient services, net, decreased \$9.1 million. Key components of the net decrease are:

- \$18.1 million increase in net patient charges due to higher patient activity;
- \$25.5 million decrease from contractual adjustments and reserves for bad debts. This is primarily driven by the changes in allowance for doubtful accounts previously discussed;
- \$3.6 million increase in contract revenue, mainly in the 340B Drug Pricing Program, due to higher patient volume; and \$5.2 million decrease in dental patient revenues in 2019. In 2018 the University's School of Dental Medicine filed its first Medicaid cost reimbursement report and accrued revenues for a three-year period.

The following chart shows each operating revenue component as it relates to total operating revenues:

2019 Operating Revenues by Source:



Operating expenses are the day-to-day expenses incurred to carry out the mission of the University. Operating expenses are reported by natural classification. Classification amounts changed at varying rates with an overall decrease of \$4.8 million. Services had an \$8.4 million increase due to increased travel costs, software subscriptions, and contracted food and professional consulting services. The largest change was a decrease of \$18.1 million in salaries and benefits. Factors contributing to the change in salaries and benefits included:

- Employees subject to the State Human Resources Act received a 2019 legislative 2% salary increase;
- 2019 legislation established a new minimum salary of \$31,200 for permanent employees;

- Modest performance-based salary increases for some employees
- Increases in the University's pension expense; and
- Lower OPEB liability than the previous year caused a decrease in expenses for employee benefits.

The following chart shows each operating expense component as it relates to total operating expenses and illustrates the consistency between the two years:

2019 OPERATING EXPENSES: \$909.4 Million

	<u>% to Total 2019</u>	<u>% to Total 2018</u>
Salaries and Benefits	65 %	67 %
Supplies and Materials	10 %	10 %
Services	14 %	13 %
Scholarships and Fellowships	5 %	5 %
Utilities	2 %	2 %
Depreciation / Amortization	<u>4 %</u>	<u>3 %</u>
Total	<u>100 %</u>	<u>100 %</u>

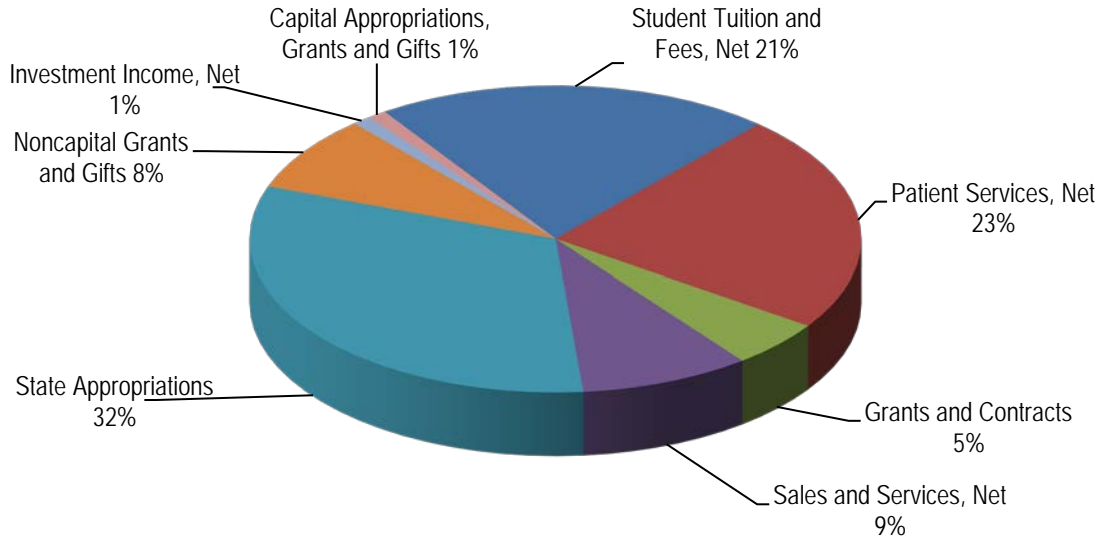
The University generates revenues and expenses in addition to its principal operations. These items are classified as nonoperating. Total nonoperating revenues, net, increased \$6.3 million from the prior year. The increase is the net effect of changes in state appropriations, noncapital grants and gifts, investment income and other nonoperating revenues and expenses such as interest and fees expenses. The largest changes include:

- \$4.5 million increase in state appropriations primarily to fund salary increases and higher medical and retirement costs; and
- \$2.3 million increase in noncapital grants and gifts largely from increases in federal and state grants for student financial aid.

Other revenues consist of capital appropriations, capital grants and gifts, and additions to endowments. These all decreased from the prior year. The most significant is a \$2.8 million decrease in additions to endowments. The decline was largely due to a fiscal year 2018 gift of \$2.0 million to create two Distinguished Professorships.

The following chart illustrates the University's total revenues by source (operating, nonoperating and other revenues) which totals \$949.2 million for fiscal year end 2019:

2019 Total Revenues: \$949.2 Million



Note: Accounts with less than 0.5% of total revenues are not shown.

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the University are comprised of nondepreciable and depreciable assets. Nondepreciable assets include land and construction in progress. Depreciable assets include buildings, machinery and equipment, general infrastructure and computer software. Completed buildings comprise 72.7% of the University's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

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

Capital assets at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Capital Assets
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019	2018	Change	Percent Change
Land	\$ 51,961	\$ 51,960	\$ 1	0.0 %
Construction in Progress	93,088	145,083	(51,995)	(35.8) %
Buildings	1,155,313	1,040,455	114,858	11.0 %
Machinery and Equipment	165,899	161,179	4,720	2.9 %
General Infrastructure	135,753	105,336	30,417	28.9 %
Computer Software	13,892	14,095	(203)	(1.4) %
Total Capital Assets	1,615,906	1,518,108	97,798	6.4 %
Accumulated Depreciation	419,619	392,212	27,407	7.0 %
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,196,287	\$ 1,125,896	\$ 70,391	6.3 %

Capital additions consist primarily of replacement, renovation and new capital assets construction, as well as significant investments in equipment, including information technology. The University's capital assets, as of fiscal year end 2019, are \$1.2 billion, representing a net increase of \$70.4 million from the prior year.

The University uses debt financing, student fees, state capital appropriations and University sources to provide funding for capital projects. The amount of construction in progress (CIP) changes as construction costs on existing projects are incurred, completed projects are removed and new projects are added. As construction projects are completed, depreciable assets increase with an appropriate increase in accumulated depreciation. During fiscal year 2019, construction on new facilities and renovations on older buildings to modernize the campus continued. Construction projects of \$144.9 million were completed and removed from CIP in fiscal year 2019 and transferred to depreciable asset accounts. Capitalized costs for completed buildings include:

- \$96.6 million Main Campus Student Union;
- \$4.5 million Galley Renovation and Expansion of Jones Hall;
- \$4.4 million Mendenhall Catering Kitchen; and
- \$3.6 million Ward Sports Medicine Building.

The Ward Sports Medicine Building is a part of the Dowdy-Ficklen Stadium Expansion project discussed below. Capitalized costs for general infrastructure include \$21.0 million for the Main Campus Student Union Parking Deck and \$7.0 million for the Main Campus Student Center Chiller Plant.

Significant work on multi-year projects is on-going and includes the Dowdy-Ficklen Stadium Expansion (Southside Renovation), the Greene Residence Hall Renovation, and the Life Sciences and Biotechnology Building with incurred costs of \$50.8 million, \$22.1 million, and \$6.0 million, respectively, as of fiscal year end 2019. Debt service payments for the \$60.0 million Southside Renovation project are funded by athletics revenues and by the ECU Educational Foundation, Pirate Club. This project includes a new 87,200 square foot press box and new suite and loge areas with a variety of premium seating options for fans, donors and alumni. The project also includes renovations to the current student athlete academic support areas, training facilities, and locker room spaces currently in the Ward and Scales buildings located directly beside the Dowdy-Ficklen Stadium. New tailgate parking is designed to accommodate approximately 500 spaces for vehicles and tents with electricity and cable connections.

Renovations of Greene Residence Hall (originally constructed in 1966) is a \$28.5 million project. Debt service payments for this project are funded by housing services receipts. The project includes comprehensive renovations to comply with both the American Disabilities Act and high-rise code requirements. The renovations also include improvements to the ground floor entry, lobby and common spaces, resident rooms, bathrooms, study lounges, corridors, relocation of the laundry facilities to the ground floor, upgrades to electrical grounding, and other improvements to the facility.

The University of North Carolina System Board of Governors approved a request to expand ECU's Millennial Campus to include three additional areas, thereby increasing opportunities for public-private partnerships and regional economic development. The new Life Sciences and Biotechnology Building will be located in ECU's Millennial designated area on 10th Street. Planning, design and site preparation work have been done and the University held a groundbreaking ceremony on July 12, 2019. This building will have 141,500 gross square feet of space and is a \$90 million project funded by the statewide \$2 billion Connect NC bond referendum approved by voters in Spring 2016. As costs are incurred, funding is requested

and received from the State. The Life Sciences and Biotechnology Building will house interdisciplinary programs that involve external partners, faculty, and students in the fields of biology, chemistry, and biomedical/process engineering. The project will include classrooms, laboratories, offices, and support spaces that will provide for a more direct interface between the University, community, and regional partners. This new science facility will provide the state-of-the-art facilities needed to attract top-quality faculty in applied research; increase student access to modern science education; and facilitate the application, translation, and communication of scientific research and scholarship to broader audiences. This building will create opportunities for partnerships and discovery with our local industry partners; provide for research programs that will be globally competitive; and produce higher-skilled graduates that will be able to compete successfully in the global workplace.

The three projects described above (Southside Renovation, Greene Residence Hall and Life Sciences and Biotechnology Building), represent 84.7% of the construction in progress balance at fiscal year-end 2019.

Capital Debt

The University uses revenue bonds, bonds from direct placements, notes from direct borrowings and capital leases to finance construction projects and purchase equipment. No new debt was issued in fiscal year 2019. As reflected in the following chart, total capital debt decreased by \$20.5 million in 2019. Note 8 to the financial statements provides information on debt administration.

Capital Debt Summary
Dollars in Thousands

	2019	2018 Restated	Change	Percent Change
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 371,185	\$ 387,745	\$ (16,560)	(4.3) %
Bonds from Direct Placements	20,385	20,635	(250)	(1.2) %
Bond Discounts/Premiums	16,842	17,856	(1,014)	(5.7) %
Notes from Direct Borrowings	4,264	6,609	(2,345)	(35.5) %
Capital Leases Payable	1,658	1,951	(293)	(15.0) %
Total Capital Debt	\$ 414,334	\$ 434,796	\$ (20,462)	(4.7) %

Economic and Strategic Outlook

Standard & Poor's Global Ratings affirmed its rating of AA- with a stable outlook on the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina's revenue debt, issued for East Carolina University on July 23, 2019.

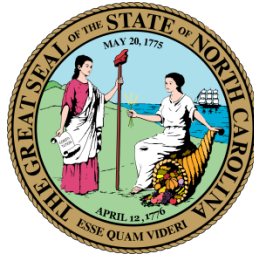
ECU remains in the quiet phase of a comprehensive \$500 million fundraising campaign and has reached the halfway point of \$250 million in gifts, pledges and commitments. The campaign will secure philanthropic, corporate, and research revenue to be used for academic programs, student scholarships, research programs, faculty professorships, capital needs, and other activities.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, the University is funded based on actual enrollment rather than projections. The University had a record-breaking Fall 2017 enrollment of 29,131 students. This was followed by a decline in enrollment to 28,718 in Fall 2018 and 28,651 in Fall 2019, primarily as a result of large graduating classes and the University's Finish in Four

commitment. Recruiting efforts for first-time freshman yielded an increase from 4,175 in Fall 2018 to 4,366 in Fall 2019, an increase of 191 freshman, or 4.6%. Enrollment in the master's programs declined from 3,753 to 3,602, a decrease of 151 students, or 4.0%. Increasing transfer students is a priority for ECU in fiscal year 2020 and is supported by the University's co-admission program, Pirate Promise, with a growing number of North Carolina Community Colleges. The University's Enrollment Management Taskforce has developed strategies and action plans to address enrollment challenges and has produced enrollment forecasts and targets through 2029.

Contacting the University's Financial Management

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



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

East Carolina University
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Exhibit A-1
Page 1 of 2

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 231,668,310
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	45,231,747
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	44,975,838
Due from Primary Government	73,077
Inventories	4,636,755
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	2,058,093
Other Assets	5,778,539

Total Current Assets	334,422,359
----------------------	-------------

Noncurrent Assets:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	62,111,616
Receivables (Note 5)	10,331,673
Endowment Investments	58,559,183
Restricted Investments	1,033,959
Investments in Joint Ventures	241,933
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	8,126,909
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	767,763
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)	145,049,121
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)	1,051,237,618

Total Noncurrent Assets	1,337,459,775
-------------------------	---------------

Total Assets	1,671,882,134
--------------	---------------

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Loss on Refunding	3,342,920
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	81,082,387
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 14)	83,596,216

Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	168,021,523
--------------------------------------	-------------

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	40,470,400
Deposits Payable	1,825,555
Unearned Revenue	19,001,814
Interest Payable	3,835,537
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 8)	22,320,326

Total Current Liabilities	87,453,632
---------------------------	------------

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Funds Held for Others	5,216,159
Unearned Revenue	11,172,265
U. S. Government Grants Refundable	13,493,127
Long-Term Liabilities, Net (Note 8)	1,257,869,057

Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,287,750,608
------------------------------	---------------

Total Liabilities	1,375,204,240
-------------------	---------------

East Carolina University
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Exhibit A-1
Page 2 of 2

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,548,949
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 14)	442,499,649
	<hr/>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	444,048,598
	<hr/>

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets	790,650,274
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	2,356,185
Endowed Professorships	35,012,191
Departmental Uses	899,355
Loans	3,148,361
Expendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	3,189,814
Research	2,988,753
Endowed Professorships	14,642,023
Departmental Uses	3,377,737
Capital Projects	40,873,716
Debt Service	16,548,168
Other	3,783,239
Unrestricted	(896,818,997)
	<hr/>
Total Net Position	\$ 20,650,819
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

East Carolina University
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit A-2

OPERATING REVENUES

Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 11)	\$ 195,901,453
Patient Services, Net (Note 11)	213,295,932
Federal Grants and Contracts	22,131,090
State and Local Grants and Contracts	11,979,451
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	13,724,563
Sales and Services, Net (Note 11)	90,597,428
Interest Earnings on Loans	46,658
Other Operating Revenues	1,763,927
	<hr/>
Total Operating Revenues	549,440,502

OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries and Benefits	589,853,389
Supplies and Materials	95,051,740
Services	129,026,383
Scholarships and Fellowships	43,960,898
Utilities	18,467,201
Depreciation/Amortization	33,054,228
	<hr/>
Total Operating Expenses	909,413,839
	<hr/>
Operating Loss	(359,973,337)

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

State Appropriations	309,395,459
Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid	40,987,037
Noncapital Grants	16,172,546
Noncapital Gifts	16,960,597
Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$150,346)	8,635,066
Interest and Fees on Debt	(11,330,250)
Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt	388,694
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(1,090,238)
	<hr/>
Net Nonoperating Revenues	380,118,911

Income Before Other Revenues	20,145,574
Capital Appropriations	2,767,091
Capital Grants	2,665,533
Capital Gifts	1,302,198
Additions to Endowments	497,403
	<hr/>
Increase in Net Position	27,377,799

NET POSITION

Net Position - July 1, 2018, as Restated (Note 20)	(6,726,980)
	<hr/>
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$ 20,650,819

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

East Carolina University
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit A-3
Page 1 of 2

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Received from Customers	\$ 563,332,982
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(628,774,006)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(240,310,145)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(43,960,897)
Loans Issued	(92,909)
Collection of Loans	1,956,468
Interest Earned on Loans	332,317
Student Deposits Received	2,132,034
Student Deposits Returned	(1,841,350)
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(347,225,506)

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

State Appropriations	309,395,459
Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid	40,962,162
Noncapital Grants	16,804,153
Noncapital Gifts	16,960,597
Additions to Endowments	497,403
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	154,607,022
William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	(154,555,530)
Related Activity Agency Receipts	30,288,208
Related Activity Agency Disbursements	(34,368,397)
Other Receipts	180,950
	<hr/>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	380,772,027

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Capital Appropriations	2,767,091
Capital Grants	2,665,533
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(102,236,213)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(19,447,858)
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(15,700,305)
Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt Received	392,794
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(131,558,958)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	3,343,643
Investment Income	8,519,928
Investment in Joint Ventures	182,266
Purchase of Investments and Related Fees	(3,560,419)
	<hr/>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	8,485,418
	<hr/>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(89,527,019)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018	428,538,692
	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$ 339,011,673

East Carolina University
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit A-3
Page 2 of 2

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

Operating Loss	\$ (359,973,337)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	33,054,228
Allowances and Write-Offs	(655,769)
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	1,947,969
Due from University Component Units	(16,335)
Inventories	317,774
Other Assets	(909,426)
Notes Receivable, Net	1,863,559
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	735,263
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	(21,703,091)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(57,159,350)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	4,491,027
Unearned Revenue	12,049,752
Net Pension Liability	31,102,705
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(56,640,692)
Workers' Compensation Liability	(605,851)
Compensated Absences	4,178,934
Deposits Payable	290,684
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(2,398,443)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	62,804,893
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (347,225,506)</u>

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Assets Acquired through a Gift	\$ 1,302,198
Change in Fair Value of Investments	115,139
Gain on Investment in Joint Ventures	133,283
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,404,471)
Amortization of Bond Premiums/Discounts	(1,014,927)

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

East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit B-1

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,231,160
Current Portion of Unconditional Promises to Give, Net	1,270,847
Prepaid Expenses	15,124
Other Receivables	15,575
	<hr/>
Total Current Assets	7,532,706

INVESTMENTS

Investments	136,139,940
Real Estate Held for Investment	1,074,807
	<hr/>
Total Investments	137,214,747

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets, Net	<hr/> 8,629,773
---------------------	-----------------

OTHER ASSETS

Life Insurance Policy - Cash Surrender Value	251,752
Student Loans	51,957
Beneficial Interest in Charitable Remainder Trusts	2,967,457
Assets Held in Charitable Remainder Trusts and Annuities	1,217,359
Unconditional Promises to Give, Less Current Portion, Net	1,620,370
Other Assets	52,440
	<hr/>
Total Other Assets	6,161,335

TOTAL ASSETS

\$ 159,538,561

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$ 84,909
Current Portion of Lines of Credit	899,550
Accrued Expenses	24,322
Deferred Revenue	25,673
Current Portion of Note Payable	410,888
Current Portion of Charitable Gift Annuities Payable	91,049
Agency Payables	1,266,788
	<hr/>
Total Current Liabilities	2,803,179

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Refundable Advances	51,855
Note Payable, Less Current Portion	5,843,957
Charitable Gift Annuities Payable, Less Current Portion	264,628
Liabilities Under Charitable Remainder Trusts	198,518
	<hr/>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	6,358,958
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	9,162,137

NET ASSETS

Without Donor Restrictions	17,774,306
With Donor Restrictions	132,602,118
	<hr/>
Total Net Assets	150,376,424

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

\$ 159,538,561

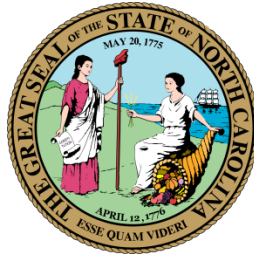
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates
Consolidated Statements of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit B-2

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT			
Contributions	\$ 123,394	\$ 12,695,459	\$ 12,818,853
Gifts in Kind		348,608	348,608
Revaluation of Real Estate	2,340	6,319	8,659
Contributed Services and Facilities	2,702,443		2,702,443
Return on Investments			
Interest and Dividends	1,324,731	3,691,739	5,016,470
Net Unrealized and Realized Gains on Investments	229,762	1,049,106	1,278,868
Other Income	1,117,928	663,623	1,781,551
Change in Value of Split Interest Agreements		243,311	243,311
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	8,049,556	(8,049,556)	
	<u>13,550,154</u>	<u>10,648,609</u>	<u>24,198,763</u>
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support			
EXPENSES AND LOSSES			
Program Services			
Program Development	4,894,537		4,894,537
Scholarships	3,345,145		3,345,145
	<u>8,239,682</u>		<u>8,239,682</u>
Total Program Services			
General and Administrative	1,609,970		1,609,970
Fundraising	2,003,811		2,003,811
	<u>11,853,463</u>		<u>11,853,463</u>
Total Operating Expenses			
Bad Debt Losses	150	1,522,241	1,522,391
	<u>11,853,613</u>	<u>1,522,241</u>	<u>13,375,854</u>
Total Expenses			
Changes in Net Assets	1,696,541	9,126,368	10,822,909
NET ASSETS			
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	16,077,765	123,475,750	139,553,515
Net Assets at End of Year	<u>\$ 17,774,306</u>	<u>\$ 132,602,118</u>	<u>\$ 150,376,424</u>

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The accompanying financial statements present all funds belonging to the University and its component unit. While the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina System has ultimate responsibility, the Chancellor, the Board of Trustees, and the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund (Endowment Board) have delegated responsibilities for financial accountability of the University's funds. The University's component unit is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the University's component unit. Other related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the University is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

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

The Foundation acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. The Foundation board consists of 67 members. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is reported in separate financial statements because of the difference in its reporting model, as described below.

The Foundation reports its financial results under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Codification. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the

Foundation's financial information in the University's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Foundation distributed \$8,239,682 to the University for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the University Financial Services Office, 3800 East Tenth Street, Second Floor, Greenville, NC 27858, or by calling (252) 737-1133.

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

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities*, the full scope of the University's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

- E. Investments** - To the extent available, investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets on a trade-date basis. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments is disclosed in Note 3. Because of the inherent uncertainty in the use of estimates, values that are based on estimates may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments. The net change in the value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

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

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

- F. Receivables** - Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students, charges for services rendered to patients, and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, and private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- G. Inventories** - Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Merchandise for resale is valued at the lower of cost or market using the retail inventory method.
- H. Capital Assets** - Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Donated capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2015 are stated at fair value as of the date of donation. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs. Interest costs incurred are capitalized during the period of construction.

The University capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$5,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year except for internally generated software which is capitalized when the value or cost is \$1,000,000 or greater and other intangible assets which are capitalized when the value or cost is \$100,000 or greater.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings	10-75 years
Machinery and Equipment	2-50 years
General Infrastructure	10-50 years
Computer Software	2-20 years

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

- I. **Restricted Assets** - Certain resources are reported as restricted assets because restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Resources that are not available for current operations and are reported as restricted include resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, resources legally segregated for the payment of principal and interest as required by debt covenants, unspent debt proceeds, and endowment and other restricted investments.

- J. **Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities** - Noncurrent long-term liabilities include principal amounts of long-term debt and other long-term liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year. Debt is defined as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. Long-term debt includes: revenue bonds payable, bonds from direct placements, notes from direct borrowings, and capital leases payable. Other long-term liabilities include: compensated absences, net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and workers' compensation.

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 2018 *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, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The net OPEB liability represents the University's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. This liability represents the University's portion of the collective total OPEB liability less the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. See Note 14 for further information regarding the University's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

- 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, deferred outflows related to pensions, and deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.

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 items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.

- 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. It also includes the net position of accrued employee benefits such as compensated absences, pension plans, and other postemployment benefits.

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. See Note 10 for further information regarding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that had a significant effect on unrestricted net position.

- N. **Scholarship Discounts** - Student tuition and fees revenues and certain other revenues from University charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The scholarship discount is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the students' behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount.
- 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, postal services, telecommunications. In addition, the University has other miscellaneous sales and service units that operated either on a reimbursement or charge basis. All internal sales activities to University departments from auxiliary operations and sales and service units have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. These eliminations are recorded by removing the revenue and expense in the auxiliary operations and sales and service units and, if significant, allocating any residual balances to those departments receiving the goods and services during the year.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

- A. Deposits** - Unless specifically exempt, the University is required by *North Carolina General Statute 147-77* to deposit moneys received with the State Treasurer or with a depository institution in the name of the State Treasurer. However, the University of North Carolina Board of Governors, pursuant to G.S. 116-36.1, may authorize the University to deposit its institutional trust funds in interest-bearing accounts and other investments authorized by the Board of Governors, without regard to any statute or rule of law relating to the investment of funds by fiduciaries. Although specifically exempted, the University may voluntarily deposit institutional trust funds, endowment funds, special funds, revenue bond proceeds, debt service funds, and funds received for services rendered by health care professionals with the State Treasurer. Special funds consist of moneys for intercollegiate athletics and agency funds held directly by the University.

At June 30, 2019, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$338,835,514, 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 1.3 years as of June 30, 2019. Assets and shares of the STIF are valued at fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's STIF) are included in the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Investment Programs' separately issued audit report. This separately issued report can be obtained from the Department of State Treasurer, 3200 Atlantic Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27604 or can be accessed from the Department of State Treasurer's website at <https://www.nctreasurer.com/> in the Audited Financial Statements section.

Cash on hand at June 30, 2019 was \$106,154. The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$70,005, and the bank balance was \$71,196. 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, 2019, the University's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University's Endowment Board has a formal investment policy that addresses credit risk. Each equity and fixed income investment manager must assure that no position of any one issuer shall exceed 8% of the manager's portfolio at market value, with the exception of securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies. The aggregate fixed income portfolio must have an overall weighted average credit rating of "A" or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's rating services. The aggregate fixed income portfolio shall not contain more than 20% of investments rated below investment grade (below Baa/BBB). No more than 60% of the portfolio shall be invested in either corporate or mortgage-backed securities. The ECU Endowment Board and ECU Foundation Board (Committee) will monitor the composition of the fixed income portfolio relative to the opportunity set available. The committee understands there may be periods when credit risk is acceptable for the returns expected and as such may choose minor deviations from the guidelines noted above, particularly in the case of investing in public debt funds where the manager's security selection decisions may include a small allocation to below investment grade bonds. The University has no formal investment policy that addresses credit risk for investments other than those under the control of the Endowment Board.

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

investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk for investments other than those under the control of the Endowment Board.

Long-Term Investment Pool - This is an internal investment pool that is utilized for the investment of the endowment funds. Fund ownership is measured using a market unit valuation basis each month. Under this method, the total pool unit value is adjusted each month and participating fund's investment balance is determined based on its number of units owned. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. The investment strategy, including the selection of investment managers, is based on the directives of the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund.

The following table presents investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2019, for the Long-Term Investment Pool.

Long-Term Investment Pool

Investment Type	Amount	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Debt Securities					
Debt Mutual Funds	\$ 9,756,422	\$ 0	\$ 1,493,728	\$ 4,360,563	\$ 3,902,131
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,803,446	1,803,446			
Total Debt Securities	11,559,868	\$ 1,803,446	\$ 1,493,728	\$ 4,360,563	\$ 3,902,131
Other Securities					
UNC Investment Fund	3,328,011				
International Mutual Funds	12,022,978				
Equity Mutual Funds	21,102,499				
Hedge Funds	8,198,674				
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	2,061,876				
Domestic Stocks	208,396				
Other	76,881				
Total Long-Term Investment Pool	\$ 58,559,183				

At June 30, 2019, investments in the Long-Term Investment Pool had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

Investment Type	Amount	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB/Ba and below	Unrated
		Aaa	Aa		Baa		
Debt Mutual Funds	\$ 9,756,422	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,518,343	\$ 1,414,655	\$ 811,768	\$ 11,655
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,803,446	1,803,446					
Totals	\$ 11,559,868	\$ 1,803,446	\$ 0	\$ 7,518,343	\$ 1,414,655	\$ 811,768	\$ 11,655

Rating Agency: Moody's / Standard and Poor's

At June 30, 2019, investments in the Long-Term Investment Pool were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Investment Type	Held by Counterparty
Domestic Stocks	\$ 208,396

UNC Investment Fund, LLC - At June 30, 2019, the University's investments include \$3,328,011, 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, 2019, for the University's non-pooled investments.

Non-Pooled Investments

Investment Type	Amount	Investment Maturities (in Years)
		Less Than 1
Debt Securities		
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 951,027	\$ 951,027
Money Market Mutual Funds	82,932	82,932
Total Non-Pooled Investments	\$ 1,033,959	\$ 1,033,959

At June 30, 2019, the University's non-pooled investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

	Amount	AAA
		Aaa
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 951,027	\$ 951,027
Money Market Mutual Funds	82,932	82,932
Totals	\$ 1,033,959	\$ 1,033,959

Rating Agency: Moody's / Standard and Poor's

Total Investments - The following table presents the total investments at June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Amount
Debt Securities	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 951,027
Debt Mutual Funds	9,756,422
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,886,378
Other Securities	
UNC Investment Fund	3,328,011
International Mutual Funds	12,022,978
Equity Mutual Funds	21,102,499
Hedge Funds	8,198,674
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	2,061,876
Domestic Stocks	208,396
Other	76,881
Total Investments	\$ 59,593,142

Component Unit - Investments of the University's discretely presented component unit, the East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates, are subject to and restricted by G.S. 36E "Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UPMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements. Because the Foundation reports under the FASB reporting model, disclosures of the various investment risks are not required. The following is an analysis of investments by type:

Investment Type	Amount
Common Stock	\$ 20,000
Mutual Funds	97,772,518
Alternative Investments	38,347,422
Total Investments	\$ 136,139,940

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

University - To the extent available, the University's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2019. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific

to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

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

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

The following table summarizes the University's investments, including deposits in the Short-Term Investment Fund, within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2019:

	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 951,027	\$ 951,027	\$ 0	\$ 0
Debt Mutual Funds	9,756,422	9,756,422		
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,886,378	1,886,378		
Total Debt Securities	12,593,827	12,593,827		
Other Securities				
International Mutual Funds	12,022,978	12,022,978		
Equity Mutual Funds	21,102,499	21,102,499		
Domestic Stocks	208,396	208,396		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	45,927,700	\$ 45,927,700	\$ 0	\$ 0
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Hedge Funds	8,198,674			
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	2,061,876			
Other-Private Distressed Debt LP	76,881			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	10,337,431			
Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool				
Short-Term Investment Fund	338,835,514			
UNC Investment Fund	3,328,011			
Total Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool	342,163,525			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 398,428,656			

Short-Term Investment Fund - Ownership interests of the STIF are determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Pool investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB 72. The University's position in the pool is measured and reported at fair value and the STIF is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

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. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Pool investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB 72. The University's position in the pool is measured and reported at fair value and the UNC Investment Fund is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

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

The following table presents the valuation of investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) at June 30, 2019.

Investments Measured at the NAV

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Hedge Funds ^A				
Harvest MLP	\$ 2,530,599	\$ 0	Monthly	90 days
Lighthouse Diversified Fund	5,668,075		Quarterly	30 days
Private Equity Limited Partnerships ^B				
FEG Private Investors I	387,070	25,750	Ineligible	N/A
FEG Private Investors II	449,698	47,500	Ineligible	N/A
FEG Private Investors III	922,862	704,000	Ineligible	N/A
FEG Private Investors IV	294,379	1,740,000	Ineligible	N/A
Northgate Private Equity Partners I	7,867	12,000	Ineligible	N/A
Other-Private Distressed Debt LP ^C				
Siguler Gulf Distressed Opportunities III	76,881	15,000	Ineligible	N/A
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$ 10,337,431			

A. Hedge Funds - This type includes investments in two hedge funds that are in the fund-of-funds category. The funds invest in both long and short positions across a globally allocated pool of various types of assets. The hedge fund investments pursue a variety of strategies, including real estate, debt, equity, and other hedging strategies. Management of each hedge fund has the ability to use leverage in the funds and to shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks and from net long positions to net short positions. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments. Restriction periods ranged from 30 to 90 days on these investments as of June 30, 2019.

- B. Private Equity Limited Partnerships** - This type includes investments in five private equity funds that are in the fund-of-funds category. The funds generally invest in long positions across a globally allocated pool of various types of assets. The private equity investments include funds whose focus is on buyouts, distressed debt, real assets, and various real estate purchases. Management of each fund has the ability to shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks, invest in a variety of debt structures, and participate in buyout opportunities across a wide variety of industries. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments. A limited amount of the underlying managers use leverage in their return strategy. These are closed period funds which do not permit redemptions for an extended period of time or until the underlying managers liquidate and disburse funds.
- C. Other - Private Distressed Debt Limited Partnership** - This type includes an investment in one private equity fund that is in the fund-of-funds category. The private equity investments include equity investments in limited partnership funds in banking, hedge fund, commercial real estate, distressed debt, residential real estate, real property, and hospitality. This is a closed period fund which does not permit redemptions for an extended period of time or until the underlying managers liquidate and disburse funds.

Component Unit - Fair value as defined under GAAP is an exit price, representing 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. In determining fair value, the Foundation uses various valuation approaches within the FASB ASC 820 fair value measurement framework. Fair value measurements are determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The fair value of liabilities under charitable remainder trusts is based on the net present value of the anticipated benefit payments from the trust for which the Foundation is both a beneficiary and trustee. As beneficiary payments are made, the life expectancy of the beneficiary decreases and discount rates

fluctuate year to year, the Foundation adjusts the liability accordingly. The trust liabilities are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table present assets and liabilities measured at fair value by classification within the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2019:

	Financial Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value as of June 30, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Mutual Funds	\$ 97,772,518	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 97,772,518
Investments in Common Stock	20,000			20,000
Investments in Real Estate		1,074,807		1,074,807
Investments in Private Equity Funds Measured at Net Asset Value ^(a)				7,182,148
Investments in Hedge Funds Funds Measured at Net Asset Value ^(a)				31,165,274
Total	\$ 97,792,518	\$ 1,074,807	\$ 0	\$ 137,214,747
Investments in Charitable Remainder Trusts and Annuities	\$ 0	\$ 1,217,359	\$ 0	\$ 1,217,359
Beneficial Interest in Charitable Remainder Trusts	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,967,457	\$ 2,967,457
Liabilities Under Charitable Gift Annuities	\$ 0	\$ (355,677)	\$ 0	\$ (355,677)
Liabilities Under Charitable Remainder Trusts	\$ 0	\$ (198,518)	\$ 0	\$ (198,518)

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

There were no transfers among Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 assets during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. When transfers occur, they are recognized at the end of the reporting period.

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

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable (Level 3) inputs during the year ended June 30, 2019.

	2019
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 2,734,397
Distributions from Level 3	(55,356)
Additions to Level 3	166,600
Revaluation of Split Interest Agreements	121,816
Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,967,457

Revaluation of split interest agreements applicable to instruments valued using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) shown on the previous page are included in the change in net assets for 2019 in the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

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

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

	Significant Unobservable Inputs at June 30, 2019		
	Fair Value	Principal Valuation Technique	Range of Significant Input Values
Beneficial Interests in Charitable Remainder Trusts	\$ 2,967,457	Discounted Cash Flows	Payout Rate Discount Rate 5-7% 2.7-5.9%

The following table summarizes the Foundation's alternative investments at June 30, 2019:

	Alternative Investments at June 30, 2019			
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently available)	Redemption Notice Period
Private Equity Funds:				
FEG Private Investors	\$ 2,322,421	\$ 154,500	Ineligible	N/A
FEG Private Investors II	2,698,185	285,000	Ineligible	N/A
FEG Private Investors III	1,384,293	1,056,000	Ineligible	N/A
FEG Private Investors IV	515,164	3,045,000		
Northgate Private Equity Partners I	31,442	48,000	Ineligible	N/A
Siguler Guff Distressed Opportunities III	230,643	45,000	Ineligible	N/A
Total Private Equity Funds	<u>7,182,148</u>	<u>4,633,500</u>		
Hedge Funds:				
Fidelity Real Estate High Income Fund	1,513,177			
Harvest MLP	3,459,302		Daily	5 days
Lighthouse Diversified Fund	10,419,062		Monthly	30 days
UNC Investment Fund, LLC	15,773,733		Quarterly	90 days
Total Hedge Funds	<u>31,165,274</u>		Monthly	30 days
Total Alternative Investments	<u>\$ 38,347,422</u>	<u>\$ 4,633,500</u>		

The Foundation invests in alternative investment vehicles as a hedge against broader market risks by further diversifying the portfolio holdings. Investments in both private equity and hedge funds are in the fund-of-funds category. The private equity investments include funds whose focus is on buyouts and distressed debt purchases. The hedge fund investments pursue a variety of strategies, including real estate, equity, and other hedging strategies.

The Foundation invests in various types of investment securities, which are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term, and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

NOTE 4 - ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS

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

Investment return of the University's endowment funds is predicated on the total return concept (yield plus appreciation). Annual payouts from eligible University endowment funds are based on an adopted spending policy which provides a distribution of 4% of the endowment fund's twelve month weighted average balance. The annual payout each fiscal year end is communicated to departments in the fall of the following fiscal year and posted to their expendable funds in the fall of the fiscal year following the communication. To the extent that the total return for the current year exceeds the payout and a 1.25% administrative fee, the excess is added to accumulated earnings unless donor restrictions require that it be added to the principal. If current year earnings do not meet the payout requirements, to the extent possible the University uses accumulated income and appreciation from restricted, expendable net position endowment balances to make up the difference. At June 30, 2019, endowment net position of \$17,673,933 were available to be spent, all of which was restricted to specific purposes.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	\$ 4,061,815	\$ 912,855	\$ 3,148,960
Student Sponsors	360,430		360,430
Patients	75,604,808	44,107,451	31,497,357
Accounts	1,509,805	16,119	1,493,686
Intergovernmental	4,123,255		4,123,255
Grant Sponsors	2,841,735		2,841,735
Investment Earnings	4		4
Interest on Loans	647,049		647,049
Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt	95,987		95,987
Other	770,261	2,886	767,375
Total Current Receivables	\$ 90,015,149	\$ 45,039,311	\$ 44,975,838
Noncurrent Receivables:			
Athletic Seat Rights	\$ 8,334,907	\$ 0	\$ 8,334,907
Patients	1,996,766		1,996,766
Total Noncurrent Receivables	\$ 10,331,673	\$ 0	\$ 10,331,673
Notes Receivable:			
Notes Receivable - Current:			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 2,249,574	\$ 191,981	\$ 2,057,593
Institutional Student Loan Programs	500		500
Total Notes Receivable - Current	\$ 2,250,074	\$ 191,981	\$ 2,058,093
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent:			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 8,930,350	\$ 803,441	\$ 8,126,909

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 51,960,341	\$ 874	\$ 0	\$ 51,961,215
Construction in Progress	145,082,610	92,869,112	144,863,816	93,087,906
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	197,042,951	92,869,986	144,863,816	145,049,121
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	1,040,455,117	114,858,358		1,155,313,475
Machinery and Equipment	161,179,197	11,567,987	6,848,217	165,898,967
General Infrastructure	105,336,072	30,416,896		135,752,968
Computer Software	14,094,671		202,780	13,891,891
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	1,321,065,057	156,843,241	7,050,997	1,470,857,301
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	267,393,051	17,802,857		285,195,908
Machinery and Equipment	85,583,774	11,258,832	5,485,589	91,357,017
General Infrastructure	31,361,095	3,261,574		34,622,669
Computer Software	7,874,061	730,965	160,937	8,444,089
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	392,211,981	33,054,228	5,646,526	419,619,683
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	928,853,076	123,789,013	1,404,471	1,051,237,618
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,125,896,027	\$ 216,658,999	\$ 146,268,287	\$ 1,196,286,739

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the University incurred \$15,130,452 in interest costs related to the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Of this total, \$11,330,250 was charged in interest expense, and \$3,800,202 was capitalized.

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Amount
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,055,982
Accounts Payable - Capital Assets	8,662,369
Accrued Payroll	17,971,128
Contract Retainage	4,631,055
Other	149,866
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 40,470,400

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, 2019, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018 (as Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Long-Term Debt					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 387,745,000	\$ 0	\$ 16,560,000	\$ 371,185,000	\$ 14,295,000
Bonds from Direct Placements	20,635,000		250,000	20,385,000	260,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium	21,365,847		1,154,019	20,211,828	
Less: Unamortized Discount	(3,509,485)		(139,092)	(3,370,393)	
Total Revenue Bonds Payable and Bonds from Direct Placements, Net	426,236,362		17,824,927	408,411,435	14,555,000
Notes from Direct Borrowings	6,609,172		2,344,836	4,264,336	1,647,399
Capital Leases Payable	1,950,917		293,022	1,657,895	292,955
Total Long-Term Debt	434,796,451		20,462,785	414,333,666	16,495,354
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Employee Benefits					
Compensated Absences	25,416,389	20,863,175	16,684,241	29,595,323	4,814,785
Net Pension Liability	109,675,398	31,102,705		140,778,103	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	747,188,074		56,640,692	690,547,382	
Workers' Compensation	5,540,760	340,543	946,394	4,934,909	1,010,187
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	887,820,621	52,306,423	74,271,327	865,855,717	5,824,972
Total Long-Term Liabilities, Net	\$ 1,322,617,072	\$ 52,306,423	\$ 94,734,112	\$ 1,280,189,383	\$ 22,320,326

Additional information regarding capital lease obligations is included in Note 9.

Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 13.

Additional information regarding the net other postemployment benefits liability is included in Note 14.

B. Revenue Bonds Payable and Bonds from Direct Placements - The University was indebted for revenue bonds payable and bonds from direct placements 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, 2019	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2019
General Revenue Bonds Payable						
Tyler Dorm Project (BAB)	2010B	4.481-5.825*	10/01/2030	\$ 10,045,000	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 7,615,000 *
Wright Place Renovations (BAB)	2010B	4.481-4.581*	10/01/2020	1,990,000	1,380,000	610,000 *
Olympic Sports Facility (BAB)	2010B	4.481-5.875*	10/01/2035	15,935,000	2,695,000	13,240,000 *
Refunding of 2004C College Hill Dormitory Construction	2013A	2.5-4.0	10/01/2033	10,905,000		10,905,000
Gateway East and West Housing Project	2014A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2043	53,685,000	2,995,000	50,690,000
West Facility Student Center	2015A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2044	29,955,000	1,725,000	28,230,000
Refunding of 2009A Bonds Dining Project Croatan	2015A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2029	5,164,922	149,377	5,015,545
Refunding of 2009A Bonds Scott Residence Hall	2015A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2034	24,248,294	738,778	23,509,516
Refunding of 2009A Softball Field Project	2015A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2034	3,946,784	121,845	3,824,939
Refunding of 2006A Bonds College Hill Dormitory	2015A	3.0-5.0	10/01/2033	2,930,000	285,000	2,645,000
Refunding of 2006A Ref Bonds 2001A Bonds (Jones and Galley)	2015B	3.0	10/01/2021	4,895,657	1,985,657	2,910,000
East Union Project	2016A	2.25-5.0	10/01/2045	102,730,000	1,865,000	100,865,000
Housing Projects (White, Clement, & Greene)	2016A	2.25-5.0	10/01/2045	37,190,000	1,405,000	35,785,000
Dowdy Ficklen Stadium Renovation	2018A	2.25-5.0	10/01/2047	51,685,000		51,685,000
Greene Residence Hall	2018A	2.25-5.0	10/01/2047	24,110,000		24,110,000
Dowdy Ficklen Stadium Renovation	2018B	3.0	10/01/2019	5,010,000	3,320,000	1,690,000
Total General Revenue Bonds				<u>384,425,657</u>	<u>21,095,657</u>	<u>363,330,000</u>
The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds						
Dining Project Croatan	2009A	5.0	10/01/2019	8,050,000	7,675,000	375,000
Scott Residence Hall	2009A	5.0	10/01/2019	29,360,000	28,395,000	965,000
Softball Field Project	2009A	5.0	10/01/2019	4,885,000	4,730,000	155,000
East End Zone Project	2010A	4.0	04/01/2020	17,400,000	16,620,000	780,000
Refunding of 2004C College Hill Dormitory Construction	2010A	4.0-5.0	10/01/2021	4,370,000	1,610,000	2,760,000
Refunding of 2003A West End Dining Project	2011A	4.0	05/01/2021	5,215,000	3,395,000	1,820,000
Refunding of 2004C College Hill Dormitory Construction	2011A	4.0	05/01/2023	2,545,000	1,545,000	1,000,000
Total The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds				<u>71,825,000</u>	<u>63,970,000</u>	<u>7,855,000</u>
Bonds from Direct Placements						
Refunding of 2010A Pool East End Zone Project	2017A	2.19	10/01/2029	12,490,000	165,000	12,325,000
Refunding of Gen Rev Ref 2012-2003 WE Dining	2017B	1.99	10/01/2023	3,330,217	23,182	3,307,035
Refunding of Gen Rev Ref 2012-2004C Coll Hill	2017B	1.99	10/01/2026	4,814,783	61,818	4,752,965
Total Bonds from Direct Placements				<u>20,635,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>20,385,000</u>
Total Revenue Bonds Payable and Bonds from Direct Placements (principal only)				<u>\$ 476,885,657</u>	<u>\$ 85,315,657</u>	<u>391,570,000</u>
Plus: Unamortized Premium						20,211,828
Less: Unamortized Discount						<u>(3,370,393)</u>
Total Revenue Bonds Payable and Bonds from Direct Placements, Net						<u>\$ 408,411,435</u>

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

C. Terms of Debt Agreements - The University's debt agreements are subject to the following collateral requirements and terms with finance-related consequences:

Revenue Bonds Payable and Bonds from Direct Placements - The University's outstanding revenue bonds of \$371,185,000 and bonds from direct placements of \$20,385,000 contain provisions that in an event of a failure to pay in full any payments when due, they become immediately due and payable.

Notes from Direct Borrowings - The University has pledged the energy savings improvements installed in its buildings and other structures as collateral for the UNC System Guaranteed Energy Savings Installment Financing Agreement dated September 1, 2014. This agreement also contains provisions related to events of default and remedies. Significant to these provisions, an event of default occurs when: (1) the University fails to pay an installment payment when due, (2) an event of nonappropriation from the State occurs, (3) insurance coverage on the asset is not maintained, or (4) the University fails to perform any warranty, covenant, condition, or agreement within thirty days of receiving written notice by the lender or fails to diligently pursue corrective action for matters that cannot be reasonably corrected within thirty days.

Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the lender may, without any further demand or notice, declare the unpaid principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest be due and payable immediately. The lender may also exercise all remedies available by law or in the equity provided under the agreement, including sale of the secured assets, and apply the proceeds of any such sale to the amounts due after deducting all costs and expenses related to the recovery, repair, storage, and sale of the secured assets, including court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred.

The University's remaining outstanding note from direct borrowing for the Auxiliary Gym contains a provision that in an event of a failure to pay in full any payments when due, the lender may declare the entire outstanding principal amount and interest accrued due and payable.

D. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term obligations at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual Requirements					
	Revenue Bonds Payable		Bonds from Direct Placements		Notes from Direct Borrowings	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 14,295,000	\$ 14,615,504	\$ 260,000	\$ 427,554	\$ 1,647,399	\$ 65,979
2021	13,120,000	13,995,426	1,150,000	412,295	919,598	41,910
2022	12,450,000	13,370,931	2,200,000	376,818	956,719	24,717
2023	11,965,000	12,847,217	2,260,000	330,230	740,620	6,832
2024	11,445,000	12,296,514	3,350,000	272,156		
2025-2029	64,890,000	52,704,537	9,785,000	612,352		
2030-2034	76,175,000	37,690,604	1,380,000	15,111		
2035-2039	64,045,000	25,047,163				
2040-2044	71,180,000	12,833,431				
2045-2048	31,620,000	1,737,187				
Total Requirements	\$ 371,185,000	\$ 197,138,514	\$ 20,385,000	\$ 2,446,516	\$ 4,264,336	\$ 139,438

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, 2019, the outstanding balance of prior year defeased bonds was \$42,125,000.

F. Notes from Direct Borrowings - The University was indebted for notes from direct borrowings for the purposes shown in the following table:

Purpose	Financial Institution	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Principal Paid Through June 30, 2019	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2019
Auxiliary Gym	US Bank NA	1.98%	11/1/2019	\$ 13,251,670	\$ 12,487,809	\$ 763,861
Energy Savings	Banc of America	1.84%	2/14/2023	4,797,969	2,064,117	2,733,852
Energy Savings	Banc of America	1.84%	2/14/2023	1,345,439	578,816	766,623
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings				\$ 19,395,078	\$ 15,130,742	\$ 4,264,336

NOTE 9 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

A. Capital Lease Obligations - Capital lease obligations relating to medical and information technology equipment are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2020	\$ 370,822
2021	346,142
2022	331,173
2023	284,769
2024	226,203
2025-2027	400,476
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,959,585
Amount Representing Interest (0-6.510% Rate of Interest)	301,690
Present Value of Future Lease Payments	\$ 1,657,895

Machinery and equipment acquired under capital lease amounted to \$2,848,103 at June 30, 2019.

Depreciation for the capital assets associated with capital leases is included in depreciation expense, and accumulated depreciation for assets acquired under capital lease totaled \$1,088,281 at June 30, 2019.

B. Operating Lease Obligations - The University entered into operating leases for equipment and buildings. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 5,484,000
2021	4,612,450
2022	3,713,937
2023	2,816,164
2024	1,737,779
2025-2027	<u>732,601</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 19,096,931</u>

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$5,893,287.

NOTE 10 - NET POSITION

The deficit in unrestricted net position of \$896,818,997 has been significantly affected by transactions that resulted in the recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. A summary of the balances reported within unrestricted net position relating to the reporting of net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is presented as follows:

	<u>TSERS</u>	<u>Retiree Health Benefit Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$ 81,082,387	\$ 0	\$ 81,082,387
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		80,909,183	80,909,183
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	140,778,103		140,778,103
Net OPEB Liability		690,547,382	690,547,382
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,548,949		1,548,949
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		<u>442,426,399</u>	<u>442,426,399</u>
Net Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	<u>\$ (61,244,665)</u>	<u>\$ (1,052,064,598)</u>	<u>\$ (1,113,309,263)</u>

See Notes 13 and 14 for detailed information regarding the amortization of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB, respectively.

NOTE 11 - REVENUES

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

	Gross Revenues	Less Scholarship Discounts	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Less Indigent Care and Contractual Adjustments	Net Revenues
Operating Revenues:					
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 246,784,389	\$ 50,079,868	\$ 803,068	\$ 0	\$ 195,901,453
Patient Services, Net	\$ 456,771,230	\$ 0	\$ 32,630,426	\$ 210,844,872	\$ 213,295,932
Sales and Services:					
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:					
Residential Life	\$ 29,584,791	\$ 5,982,405	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 23,602,386
Dining	26,955,577	3,665,746			23,289,831
Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Services	1,637,869				1,637,869
Bookstore	10,541,154	1,051,898			9,489,256
Parking	3,901,456				3,901,456
Athletic	14,170,299				14,170,299
Other	3,950,091				3,950,091
Sales and Services of Education and Related Activities	10,556,240				10,556,240
Total Sales and Services, Net	\$ 101,297,477	\$ 10,700,049	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 90,597,428

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	Utilities	Depreciation/ Amortization	Total
Instruction	\$ 240,816,722	\$ 10,713,180	\$ 20,132,433	\$ 0	\$ 84,853	\$ 0	\$ 271,747,188
Research	17,725,389	5,243,231	6,413,086		4,134		29,385,840
Public Service	19,155,793	940,070	3,065,230		21,900		23,182,993
Academic Support	22,595,341	8,131,172	5,780,620		15,861		36,522,994
Student Services	10,345,459	368,572	1,295,997				12,010,028
Institutional Support	51,624,958	2,961,623	14,566,661		46,456		69,199,698
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	27,098,206	22,459,173	6,883,804		17,337,537		73,778,720
Student Financial Aid				43,960,898			43,960,898
Auxiliary Enterprises	200,491,521	44,234,719	70,888,552		956,460		316,571,252
Depreciation/ Amortization						33,054,228	33,054,228
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 589,853,389	\$ 95,051,740	\$ 129,026,383	\$ 43,960,898	\$ 18,467,201	\$ 33,054,228	\$ 909,413,839

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.

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, 2019 was 12.29% of covered payroll. Employee contributions to the pension plan were \$13,013,864 and the University's contributions were \$26,656,732 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An

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

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

Methods Used to Value TSERS Investment: Pursuant to *North Carolina General Statutes*, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the retirement systems. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. TSERS and other pension plans of the State of North Carolina are the sole participants in the Long-Term Investment, Fixed Income Investment, Equity Investment, Real Estate Investment, Alternative Investment, Opportunistic Fixed Income Investment, and Inflation Sensitive Investment Portfolios. The Fixed Income Asset Class includes the Long-Term Investment and Fixed Income Investment Portfolios. The Global Equity Asset Class includes the Equity Investment Portfolio. The investment balance of each pension trust fund represents its share of the fair value of the net position of the various portfolios within the External Investment Pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2019, the University reported a liability of \$140,778,103 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the University's proportion was 1.41399%, which was an increase of 0.03172 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, which was 1.38227%.

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	12/31/2017
Inflation	3%
Salary Increases*	3.50% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.00%

* Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc Cost of Living Adjustment amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 (the valuation date) are summarized in the following table:

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

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2018 is 1.5%.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was lowered from 7.20% to 7.00% for the December 31, 2017 valuation. The discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the plan at June 30, 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability		
1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
\$ 268,487,700	\$ 140,778,103	\$ 33,617,103

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the University recognized pension expense of \$33,646,947. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 10,274,080	\$ 1,412,802
Changes of Assumptions	28,250,545	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	13,416,177	
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,484,853	136,147
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>26,656,732</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 81,082,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,548,949</u>

The amount of \$26,656,732 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

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

Year Ended June 30:	Amount
2020	\$ 30,657,063
2021	19,707,535
2022	2,758,466
2023	<u>(246,358)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 52,876,706</u>

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 ORP instead of TSERS. The Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina is responsible for the administration of ORP and designates the companies authorized to offer investment products or the trustee responsible for the investment of contributions under ORP and approves the form and contents of the contracts and trust agreements.

Participants in ORP are immediately vested in the value of employee contributions. The value of employer contributions is vested after five years

of participation in 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. Member and employer contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2019, these rates were set at 6% of covered payroll for members and 6.84% of covered payroll for employers. The University assumes no liability other than its contribution.

For the current fiscal year, the University had a total payroll of \$432,020,151, of which \$215,122,411 was covered under ORP. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$12,907,345 and \$14,714,373, respectively. The amount of expense recognized in the current year related to ORP was \$13,622,578 which equals the employer contributions minus the ORP forfeitures of \$1,091,795.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The University participates in two postemployment benefit plans, the Retiree Health Benefit Fund and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina, that are administered by the State of North Carolina as pension and other employee benefit trust funds. Each plan's financial information, including all information about the plans' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at <https://www.osc.nc.gov/> or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

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

Methods Used to Value Plan Investments: Pursuant to *North Carolina General Statutes*, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the other postemployment benefits funds. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund participates in the External Investment Pool. The Disability Income Plan of North Carolina is invested in the

Short-Term Investment Portfolio of the External Investment Pool and the Bond Index External Investment Pool. The investment balance of each other employee benefit trust fund represents its share of the fair value of the net position of the various portfolios within the pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

B. Plan Descriptions

1. Health Benefits

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

The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. RHBF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of eligible former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate.

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

Benefits Provided: Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees as described in Note 15. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan options or the self-funded Traditional 70/30 Preferred Provider Organization plan option that is

also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

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

The Plan's and RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions: Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. The University's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 6.27% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to the RHBF were \$27,087,663 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

2. Disability Income

Plan Administration: As discussed in Note 15, short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain participating component units, LEAs which are not part of the reporting entity, and the ORP. By statute, DIPNC is administered by the Department of State Treasurer and the Board of Trustees of TSERS.

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

For employees who had five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one-twelfth of the annual longevity payment and local supplements to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of \$3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled, but the benefits payable shall be no less than \$10 a month. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, the long-term benefit is calculated in the same manner as described above except the monthly benefit is reduced by an amount equal to a monthly primary Social Security disability benefit to which the participant or beneficiary might be entitled had Social Security disability benefits been awarded. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from TSERS, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under TSERS or the ORP.

For employees who had less than five years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, and meet the requirements for long-term disability on or after August 1, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term benefit shall be reduced by an

amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee become age 62 during the first 36 months. This reduction becomes effective as of the first day of the month following the month of initial entitlement to Social Security benefits. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, no further benefits are payable under the terms of this section unless the employee has been approved and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits.

Contributions: Although DIPNC operates on a calendar year, disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the North Carolina General Assembly and coincide with the State's fiscal year. The University's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.14% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to DIPNC were \$604,828 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Net OPEB Liability: At June 30, 2019, the University reported a liability of \$690,547,382 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for RHBF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2018. The University's proportion of the net OPEB 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, 2018, the University's proportion was 2.42398%, which was an increase of 0.14504 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, which was 2.27894%.

Net OPEB Asset: At June 30, 2019, the University reported an asset of \$767,763 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset for DIPNC. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB asset to June 30, 2018. The University's proportion of the net OPEB asset 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, 2018, the University's proportion was 2.52753%, which was an increase of 0.06839 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, which was 2.45914%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liabilities (assets) for RHBF and DIPNC were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liabilities

(assets) were then rolled forward to June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	Disability Income Plan of N.C.
Valuation Date	12/31/2017	12/31/2017
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases*	8.10% grading down to 3.50% depending on employee class	3.50% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.00%	3.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medical	6.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2024	6.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2024
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug	7.25% grading down to 5.00% by 2027	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medicare Advantage	5.00%	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Administrative	3.00%	N/A

* Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

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

N/A - Not Applicable

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through a review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projects are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2018.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in RHBF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 (the valuation date) are summarized in the following table:

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

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2018 is 1.5%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used for RHBF are consistent with those used to value the pension benefits of TSERS where appropriate. These assumptions are based on the most recent pension valuations available. The discount rate used for RHBF reflects a pay-as-you-go approach.

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuations were generally based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2014, as amended for updates to certain assumptions (such as the long-term investment return, medical claims, and medical

trend rate assumptions) implemented based on annual reviews that have occurred since that experience study.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for RHBF was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.87% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2018.

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		
		1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
RHBF	\$	815,889,343	\$ 690,547,382	\$ 590,073,330
		1% Decrease (2.75%)	Current Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
DIPNC	\$	(588,283)	\$ (767,763)	\$ (939,938)

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

	1% Decrease (Medical - 4.00% - 5.50%, Pharmacy - 4.00% - 6.25%, Med. Advantage - 4.00%, Administrative - 2.00%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Medical - 5.00% - 6.50%, Pharmacy - 5.00% - 7.25%, Med. Advantage - 5.00%, Administrative - 3.00%)	1% Increase (Medical - 6.00% - 7.50%, Pharmacy - 6.00% - 8.25%, Med. Advantage - 6.00%, Administrative - 4.00%)
RHBF Net OPEB Liability	\$ 569,689,046	\$ 690,547,382	\$ 849,218,486
	1% Decrease (5.50% grading down to 4.00% in 2024)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% grading down to 5.00% in 2024)	1% Increase (7.50% grading down to 6.00% in 2024)
DIPNC Net OPEB Asset	\$ (769,987)	\$ (767,763)	\$ (765,665)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the University recognized OPEB a contra-expense of \$22,602,426 for RHBF and an expense of \$32,105 for DIPNC. At June 30, 2019, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 0	\$ 1,339,288	\$ 1,339,288
Changes of Assumptions		144,979	144,979
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	74,265	597,938	672,203
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	53,747,255		53,747,255
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	27,087,663	604,828	27,692,491
Total	\$ 80,909,183	\$ 2,687,033	\$ 83,596,216

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 47,222,675	\$ 0	\$ 47,222,675
Changes of Assumptions	299,161,068		299,161,068
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments			
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	96,042,656	73,250	96,115,906
Total	\$ 442,426,399	\$ 73,250	\$ 442,499,649

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability related to RHBF and an increase of the net OPEB asset related to DIPNC in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

Year Ended June 30:	RHBF	DIPNC
2020	\$ (93,571,947)	\$ 496,261
2021	(93,571,947)	496,185
2022	(93,571,947)	360,574
2023	(93,498,107)	276,028
2024	(14,390,931)	189,991
Thereafter	_____	189,916
Total	\$ (388,604,879)	\$ 2,008,955

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 are provided comprehensive major medical care benefits. Coverage is funded by contributions to the State Health Plan (Plan), a discretely presented component unit of the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by employer contributions. Certain plans also require contributions from employees. The Plan has contracted with third parties to process claims. See Note 14, Other Postemployment Benefits, for additional information regarding retiree health benefits.

2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina

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

3. Disability Income Plan

Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided to University employees through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), part of the State's Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds. Short-term benefits are paid by the University up to the first six months of benefits and reimbursed by DIPNC for any additional short-term benefits. As discussed in Note 14, long-term disability benefits are payable as other postemployment benefits from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled.

B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

The 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 \$25,000 per occurrence deductible. All buildings are covered with a minimum of Broad Form coverage; however, University Departments, as an individual business decision, may also purchase through the fund for All Risk Perils. Flood Insurance may also be purchased for qualifying assets. In addition, University Departments have the option to purchase All Risk coverage for computers and miscellaneous equipment on a scheduled basis. The coverage rates are determined by the Department of Insurance State Property Fire Insurance Fund.

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 \$2,000,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per fiscal year via contract with a private insurance company. The University pays the premium, based on a composite rate, directly to the private insurer.

3. Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud

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

4. Statewide Workers' Compensation Program

The North Carolina Workers' Compensation Program provides benefits to workers injured on the job. All employees of the State and its component units are included in the program. When an employee is injured, the University's primary responsibility is to arrange for and provide the necessary treatment for work related injury. The University is responsible for paying medical benefits and compensation in accordance with the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act. The University retains the risk for workers' compensation.

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

5. Other Insurance Held by the University

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

The University provides medical malpractice insurance for Brody School of Medicine faculty physicians and employed independently licensed allied health providers (Nurse Practitioners, Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists, Certified Nurse Midwives, and Physician Assistants) in accordance with N.C.G.S. § 116-219. Each faculty physician and allied health provider has coverage of \$3,000,000 per occurrence with \$5,000,000 annual aggregate. There is a shared blanket policy for all other employees of the ECU Physicians with coverage of \$3,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate. The primary layer of medical malpractice insurance is provided by a private professional liability insurance company. There is also a shared, excess policy in the amount of \$10,000,000 per occurrence and in aggregate.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- A. Commitments** - The University has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$24,240,703 and on other purchases were \$14,985,475 at June 30, 2019.
- 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 - JOINT VENTURES

- A. Carolina Behavioral Health Alliance, LLC** - The University participates in a joint venture with The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Wake Forest University to operate Carolina Behavioral Health Alliance, LLC. The University has an equity interest of \$212,587 which has been reflected in the financial statements. The University has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because of its 33.33% ownership stake in the company. Complete financial statements for Carolina Behavioral Health Alliance, LLC can be obtained from 3800 East Tenth Street, Second Floor, Greenville, NC 27858.
- B. Medical Arts Center of Greenville Property Owners Association** - The University participates in a joint venture with Vidant Medical Center and Cambridge Highway, USA, LLC to operate the Medical Arts Center of Greenville Property Owners Association (MACOG). The University has an equity interest of \$29,346 which has been reflected in the financial statements. The University has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because of its 20.64% ownership stake in the company. Complete financial statement for the Medical Arts Center of Greenville Property Owners Association can be obtained from 3800 East Tenth Street, Second Floor, Greenville, NC 27858.

NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTIES

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

These organizations serve as the primary fundraising arm of the University through which individuals, corporations, and other organizations support University programs by providing scholarships, fellowships, faculty salary supplements, and unrestricted funds to specific colleges and the University's

overall academic environment. The University's financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, net position, or operational transactions of the foundations, except for support from each organization to the University. This support approximated \$11,921,435 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Indirect support from the foundations that was not included in the University's financial statements was \$893,234. The University had receivables due from the related parties of \$130,890, \$46,889, and \$0, respectively, as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 19 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

University - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the University implemented the following pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

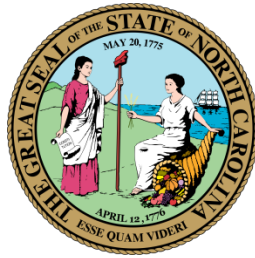
GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and requires disclosure of additional essential information, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events with finance-related consequences or significant subjective acceleration clauses. Additionally, this Statement requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

Component Unit - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Foundation implemented Financial Accounting Standards Board Update No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. This update amends the requirements related to net asset classifications for not-for-profit entities. With this update, net assets on the face of the statement of financial position and changes in net assets on the face of the statement of activities are presented using two classes: *net assets with donor restrictions* and *net assets without donor restrictions*, in addition to the previously required total net assets and changes in total net assets.

NOTE 20 - NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

As of July 1, 2018, net position as previously reported was restated as follows:

	Amount
July 1, 2018 Net Position as Previously Reported	\$ (1,186,220)
Restatement:	
Record the University's Workers' Compensation Liability	(5,540,760)
July 1, 2018 Net Position as Restated	\$ (6,726,980)



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

East Carolina University
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Six Fiscal Years*

Exhibit C-1

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2019	2018	2017
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	1.41399%	1.38227%	1.33500%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 140,778,103	\$ 109,675,398	\$ 122,700,291
Covered Payroll	\$ 207,352,661	\$ 199,309,636	\$ 193,108,255
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	67.89%	55.03%	63.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%
	2016	2015	2014
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	1.34568%	1.37251%	1.32460%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 49,590,972	\$ 16,091,595	\$ 80,416,718
Covered Payroll	\$ 190,483,460	\$ 191,033,860	\$ 186,582,942
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	26.03%	8.42%	43.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

East Carolina University
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of University Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit C-2

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 26,656,732	\$ 22,352,617	\$ 19,891,102	\$ 17,669,405	\$ 17,429,237
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	<u>26,656,732</u>	<u>22,352,617</u>	<u>19,891,102</u>	<u>17,669,405</u>	<u>17,429,237</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 216,897,740	\$ 207,352,661	\$ 199,309,636	\$ 193,108,255	\$ 190,483,460
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 16,600,842	\$ 15,542,359	\$ 13,443,661	\$ 8,949,291	\$ 6,302,924
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	<u>16,600,842</u>	<u>15,542,359</u>	<u>13,443,661</u>	<u>8,949,291</u>	<u>6,302,924</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 191,033,860	\$ 186,582,942	\$ 180,694,365	\$ 181,527,201	\$ 176,549,683
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.69%	8.33%	7.44%	4.93%	3.57%

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

East Carolina University
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of University Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Changes of Benefit Terms:

	<u>Cost of Living Increase</u>									
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20%	2.20%

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

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

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect the most recent available information included in the State of North Carolina's 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

N/A - Not Applicable

East Carolina University
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Three Fiscal Years*

Exhibit C-3

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2019	2018	2017
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	2.42398%	2.27894%	2.61367%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 690,547,382	\$ 747,188,074	\$ 1,137,035,289
Covered Payroll	\$ 415,110,052	\$ 398,444,199	\$ 384,271,288
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	166.35%	187.53%	295.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina			
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Asset	2.52753%	2.45914%	2.42370%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Asset	\$ 767,763	\$ 1,503,026	\$ 1,505,118
Covered Payroll	\$ 415,110,052	\$ 398,444,199	\$ 384,271,288
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.18%	0.38%	0.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Asset	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

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

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

**East Carolina University
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of University Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Exhibit C-4

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 27,087,663	\$ 25,114,158	\$ 23,149,608	\$ 21,519,192	\$ 20,768,826
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	27,087,663	25,114,158	23,149,608	21,519,192	20,768,826
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered Payroll	\$ 432,020,151	\$ 415,110,052	\$ 398,444,199	\$ 384,271,288	\$ 378,302,835
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 20,270,787	\$ 19,231,505	\$ 17,661,628	\$ 17,220,963	\$ 15,418,663
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	20,270,787	19,231,505	17,661,628	17,220,963	15,418,663
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered Payroll	\$ 375,384,941	\$ 362,858,587	\$ 353,232,567	\$ 351,448,225	\$ 342,636,958
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.40%	5.30%	5.00%	4.90%	4.50%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 604,828	\$ 581,154	\$ 1,514,088	\$ 1,575,512	\$ 1,551,042
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	604,828	581,154	1,514,088	1,575,512	1,551,042
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered Payroll	\$ 432,020,151	\$ 415,110,052	\$ 398,444,199	\$ 384,271,288	\$ 378,302,835
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%	0.41%	0.41%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,651,694	\$ 1,596,578	\$ 1,836,809	\$ 1,827,531	\$ 1,781,712
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	1,651,694	1,596,578	1,836,809	1,827,531	1,781,712.00
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered Payroll	\$ 375,384,941	\$ 362,858,587	\$ 353,232,567	\$ 351,448,225	\$ 345,636,958
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.44%	0.44%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%

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

East Carolina University
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of University Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

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

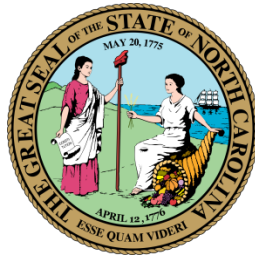
Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions: An actuarial valuation is performed for each plan each year. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning six months following the date of the valuation results for the RHBF. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of University Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning 18 months following the date of the valuation results for the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC). See Note 14 for more information on the specific assumptions for each plan. The actuarially determined contributions for those items with covered payroll were determined using the actuarially determined contribution rate from the actuary and covered payroll as adjusted for timing differences and other factors such as differences in employee class. Other actuarially determined contributions are disclosed in the schedule as expressed by the actuary in reports to the plans.

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

In 2018, for the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, the discount rate for the RHBF was updated to 3.87% and the medical and prescription drug claims cost were changed based on most recent experience. Enrollment assumptions were updated to model expected migrations among RHBF plan options and trend assumptions for the RHBF include contribution changes for the 2019 period as those amounts have been finalized.

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

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect the most recent available information included in the State of North Carolina's 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

2 S. Salisbury Street
20601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-0600
Telephone: (919) 807-7500
Fax: (919) 807-7647
<https://www.auditor.nc.gov>

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

Board of Trustees
East Carolina University
Greenville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of East Carolina University (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates, as described in our report on the University's financial statements. The financial statements of East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates 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 East Carolina University Foundation, Inc. and Consolidated Affiliates.

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

October 30, 2019

ORDERING INFORMATION

COPIES OF THIS REPORT MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING:

Office of the State Auditor
State of North Carolina
2 South Salisbury Street
20601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-0600

Telephone: 919-807-7500
Facsimile: 919-807-7647
Internet: <https://www.auditor.nc.gov>

To report alleged incidents of fraud, waste or abuse in state government contact the
Office of the State Auditor Fraud Hotline: **1-800-730-8477**
or download our free app.



https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=net.ncstateauditor.ncauditor&hl=en_US



<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/nc-state-auditor-hotline/id567315745>

For additional information contact:
Brad Young
Director of External Affairs
919-807-7513



This audit required 1,064 hours at an approximate cost of \$110,656.