STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR BETH A. WOOD, CPA







University of North Carolina Wilmington

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

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





STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the State Auditor



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AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

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

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

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

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

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Let A. Ward



Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

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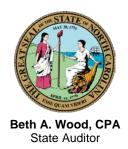
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees University of North Carolina Wilmington Wilmington, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of North Carolina Wilmington (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the UNCW Corporation, the UNCW Corporation II, and the UNCW Research Foundation, which collectively represent less than 1 percent of the assets and revenues of the University. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the blended component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the blended component units 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University of North Carolina Wilmington, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position and 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 December 2, 2020 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

Let A. Wood

December 2, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis

The University of North Carolina Wilmington (University or UNCW) provides the following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The MD&A identifies significant transactions that have financial impact and highlights favorable and unfavorable trends. Comparative data for the previous year is presented to provide a better understanding of the financial information.

Using the Financial Statements

The University's financial report includes three basic comprehensive financial statements that depict the financial activity and fiscal condition of the University for the current year: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles. The accrual basis of accounting has been used to prepare the statements. This method of accounting requires that revenues and assets be recognized when the service is provided. Expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide services, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

The Statement of Net Position includes all University assets, deferred outflows and inflows, liabilities and net position. The University's net position (the monetary difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one indicator of the University's financial viability. Over time, changes in net position provide information on the improvement or erosion of the University's financial condition when considered with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of facilities.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the fiscal year. Financial activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. GASB Statement No. 35 classifies state appropriations and gifts as nonoperating revenues. With state appropriations and gifts being classified as nonoperating revenues, most public institutions will report an operating deficit.

An important factor to consider when evaluating the financial viability of the University is the ability to meet financial obligations as they mature. The Statement of Cash Flows presents information that allows the reader to evaluate the University's ability to meet its financial obligations on a current basis.

Financial Highlights

The COVID-19 pandemic's impact on the University was systemic. It changed the way the University operated in the second half of fiscal year 2020. Students, faculty, and staff had to innovate and transition to an on-line learning and remote work environment. These changes necessitated additional expenditures during fiscal year 2020 to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and to provide for the health and safety of students, faculty, and staff. The University issued refunds to students related to the closure of campus housing and dining facilities. The University also distributed emergency federal financial aid grants to students for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations. These expenses were partially offset by revenues from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES). See Note 19 for additional information related to the impact of COVID-19 on fiscal year 2020.

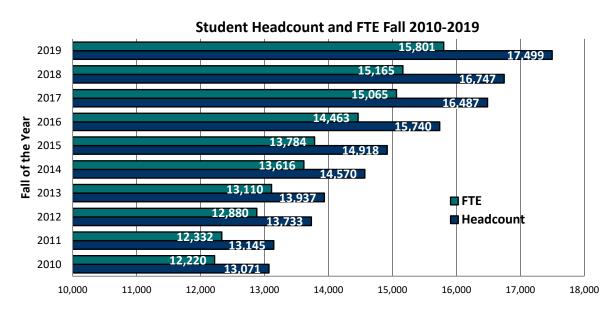
MANAGEMENT'S **D**ISCUSSION AND **A**NALYSIS

The University is still recovering from the damages caused by Hurricane Florence, which made landfall near the University's campus on September 14, 2018. The storm caused significant damage to the University including downed trees, flooding, and damage to buildings. After the storm, the University Apartments were condemned and demolished. Additionally, Dobo Hall, the University's primary science classroom and laboratory facility, which was significantly damaged during the storm, was closed. After extensive renovations, Dobo Hall was reopened in August 2020. During fiscal year 2020, the University incurred additional expenses and received additional insurance and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursements related to Hurricane Florence. The University expects expenditures and recoveries to follow in future fiscal years. For more information on the impact of Hurricane Florence, see Note 18.

In fiscal year 2020, the University operated on a base budget from the prior fiscal year as the State of North Carolina did not adopt a new State budget. UNCW requested, but did not receive, an allocation of \$2.5 million from the UNC System for recurring enrollment funding for fiscal year 2020. Without a new State budget, the General Assembly could not approve permanent salary increases for University employees.

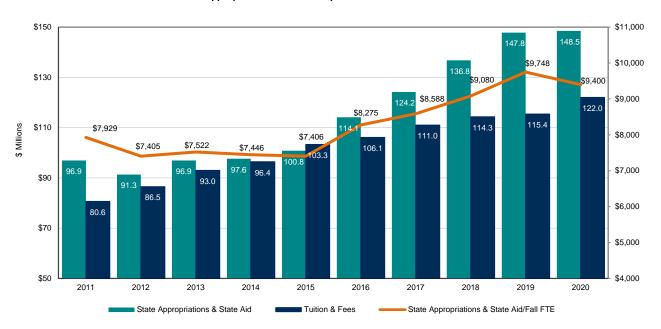
UNCW requested \$20.0 million from the Capital improvements-Project Reserve Fund for the balance of funding for the Randall Library renovation and expansion which was also not approved. However, the University did receive an additional capital contribution of \$8.0 million for the restoration of Dobo Hall, damaged by Hurricane Florence.

UNCW did not increase undergraduate or graduate tuition for fiscal year 2020, but did increase mandatory and general fees by 3.4%.

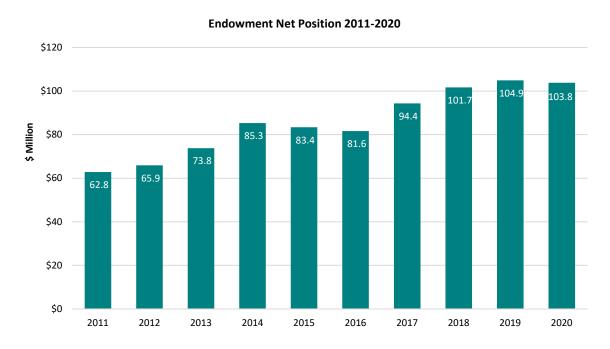


UNCW's fall 2019 full-time equivalent (FTE) of 15,801 was an increase of 4.2% over fall 2018. UNCW has experienced steady growth with a continuing focus on quality as demonstrated by an average incoming Scholastic Assessment Test score of 1246 for fall 2019.

State Appropriations & State Aid, Tuition & Fees and State Appropriations & State Aid per Fall FTE 2011-2020



Continued enrollment growth combined with a minimal increase in state appropriations led to state aid per fall student FTE decreasing to \$9,400 in fall 2020. Despite flat tuition rates, tuition and fee revenue increased 5.7% in fiscal year 2020 due to the growth in enrollment of 4.2% and an increase in mandatory and general fees of 3.4%.

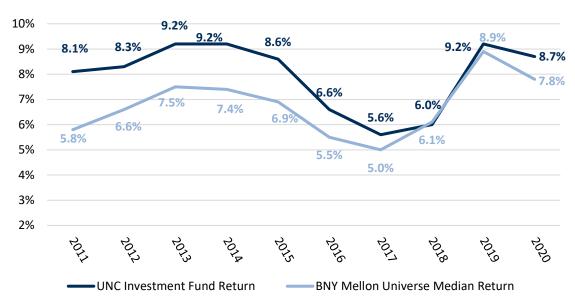


Total endowment net position was valued at \$103.8 million as of June 30, 2020, which represents a decrease of 1.1% from the prior fiscal year. New gifts of \$2.5 million and net investment returns of \$2.3 million allowed for annual spending and fee distributions of \$4.8 million and other withdrawals of \$1.1 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

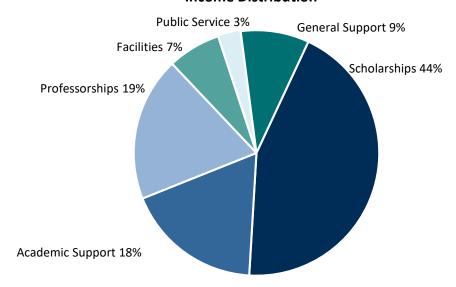
Fiscal year 2020 was a challenging year for institutional portfolios amid record setting volatility. For the 12-month period ending June 30, 2020, the Endowment earned 2.3%, lagging the 4.6% return on the Global 70/30 portfolio. Relative to our peers, the Endowment's return was slightly ahead of the 2.2% median return of the BNY Mellon Endowment & Foundation Fund Universe. Despite the impact from the coronavirus pandemic seen in fiscal year 2020 returns, the Endowment's long-term performance continues to allow us to meet University funding obligations to scholarships and academic programs.

UNC Investment Fund
10 Year Annualized Returns Compared to
BNY Mellon Endowment and Foundation Funds Universe



The UNC Investment Fund's ten-year annualized return of 8.7% as of June 30, 2020 easily exceeds our benchmark 4.5% spending rate, adjusted for inflation, and the Global 70/30, which returned 7.8%.

2020 Donor Funded Endowment Income Distribution



Consistent with prior years, the Endowment primarily supported student scholarships (44%), professorships (19%) and academic programs (18%).

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows, and net position (total assets plus deferred outflows minus total liabilities and deferred inflows) of the University. This statement provides a fiscal snapshot of the University's financial position as of June 30, 2020. This statement includes information on assets available for continuing operations and amounts due to vendors, investors, and lending institutions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, as Indicated

			2019		%
	 2020	(a	as Restated)	 Change	Change
Assets				 _	
Current Assets	\$ 181,509,686	\$	193,214,662	\$ (11,704,976)	-6.1%
Capital Assets, Net	639,533,672		555,728,829	83,804,843	15.1%
Other Noncurrent Assets	 136,710,121		166,851,873	 (30,141,752)	-18.1%
Total Assets	 957,753,479		915,795,364	 41,958,115	4.6%
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Loss on Refunding	6,507,217		7,192,604	(685,387)	-9.5%
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	20,807,463		24,136,267	(3,328,804)	-13.8%
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	 62,767,942		25,752,058	 37,015,884	143.7%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 90,082,622		57,080,929	 33,001,693	57.8%
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	35,740,197		39,678,407	(3,938,210)	-9.9%
Long-Term Liabilities, Net	543,895,807		485,264,759	58,631,048	12.1%
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	 10,192,856		10,638,849	 (445,993)	-4.2%
Total Liabilities	 589,828,860		535,582,015	54,246,845	10.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Gain on Refunding	1,396,270		469,449	926,821	197.4%
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	87,451		391,139	(303,688)	-77.6%
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	 108,017,930		128,732,022	 (20,714,092)	-16.1%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 109,501,651		129,592,610	 (20,090,959)	-15.5%
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	406,245,302		332,554,045	73,691,257	22.2%
Restricted - Nonexpendable	64,944,542		63,247,362	1,697,180	2.7%
Restricted - Expendable	104,005,159		123,466,571	(19,461,412)	-15.8%
Unrestricted	 (226,689,413)		(211,566,310)	 (15,123,103)	-7.1%
Total Net Position	\$ 348,505,590	\$	307,701,668	\$ 40,803,922	13.3%

On June 30, 2020, total University assets were \$957.8 million. The largest asset categories were the University's cash and cash equivalents of \$169.4 million, endowment investments of \$95.0 million, and net capital assets of \$639.5 million.

Assets

The primary driver in the \$11.7 million decrease in current assets was a decrease of \$17.1 million in current cash and cash equivalents primarily due to a decrease of \$2.1 million in cash carryforward and an increase of cash expenditures for salaries and benefits of \$6.2 million and scholarships and fellowships of \$8.4 million as discussed below in the operating expenses section. This cash decrease was partially offset by the \$7.9 million increase in the NC Department of Insurance receivable recorded as due from primary government at year end related to additional Hurricane Florence insurance recoveries.

Capital assets, net increased \$83.8 million during fiscal year 2020. This was largely due to the completion of Veterans Hall (\$27.5 million) and the Central Parking Deck (\$18.4 million) as well as ongoing renovations in Dobo Hall (\$39.6 million).

Other noncurrent assets decreased by \$30.1 million due primarily to an \$18.3 million decrease in the NC Department of Insurance restricted receivable. The insurance proceeds were expended during FY20 on renovations to Dobo Hall. In addition, noncurrent restricted pooled cash decreased \$9.9 million also due to the completion of the capital projects mentioned above. Finally, restricted investments decreased \$2.9 million due to market performance during fiscal year 2020.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

For fiscal year 2020, total deferred outflows of resources increased \$33.0 million. Deferred outflows fluctuate yearly due to changes in pension and OPEB liability/asset assumptions and actuarial inputs, such as differences between projected and actual investment earnings and changes in the University's proportion of the liabilities/assets. Deferred outflows for pensions decreased \$3.3 million due mainly to changes in assumptions and the difference between projected and actual investment earnings. Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits increased by \$37.0 million based on changes in assumptions and the increase in the University's proportionate share of the total liability.

Liabilities

The \$3.9 million decrease in current liabilities was due primarily to a decrease in accounts payable offset by increases in unearned revenue and the current portion of long-term debt. Accounts payable related to the Veterans Hall and Dobo Hall construction and renovation projects decreased \$3.1 million and \$5.9 million, respectively. Unearned revenues increased as a result of an increase in Summer II enrollment tuition (\$1.4 million) and COVID-19 Emergency Relief Funds (\$906 thousand) received but not earned during fiscal year 2020. The current portion of long-term liabilities increased \$2.8 million primarily due to the increase in the current portion of the limited obligation bonds.

Long-term liabilities increased \$58.6 million mainly due to an increase of \$52.5 million related to net pension (\$4.9 million) and other postemployment benefit (\$47.6 million) liabilities. See sections on deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB for more details on these fluctuations, as well as Notes 14 and 15 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. In addition, long-term debt increased \$5.6 million as a result of new debt issued for the South Dining Hall - Series 2019B in addition to the net change in refunded debt 2019B, 2020A, and 2020B.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Total deferred inflows of resources decreased \$20.1 million during fiscal year 2020. Deferred inflows also fluctuate yearly due to changes in pension and OPEB liability/asset assumptions and actuarial inputs, such as differences between projected and actual investment earnings and changes in the University's proportion of the liabilities/assets. Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits decreased \$20.7 million due primarily to changes in assumptions of \$13.8 million and a \$5.6 million change in proportion.

Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets \$406,245 Restricted - Nonexpendable \$64,945 Restricted - Expendable \$104,005 Unrestricted (\$226,689) (\$250,000)(\$150,000) (\$50,000)\$50,000 \$150,000 \$250,000 \$350,000 \$450,000 ■2019 (as restated) **2020**

2020 Net Position \$348,506 (\$ Thousands)

The \$73.7 million increase in net investment in capital assets was due primarily to the completion of Veterans Hall, the Central Parking Deck, and other capital projects as well as the continued renovations of Dobo Hall during the year of \$83.8 million and was offset by the increase in related debt of \$10.1 million.

Restricted expendable net position decreased \$19.5 million largely due to renovations of Dobo Hall and other expenses related to Hurricane Florence damage. See Note 18 for further information.

Unrestricted net position decreased \$15.1 million primarily due to the decrease in pooled cash as discussed above in current assets.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position includes the revenues received by the institution, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the institution, both operating and nonoperating, as well as any other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses received or expended by the University.

Operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the University. Operating expenses are used to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the University. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided; examples include state appropriations, noncapital grants and gifts, and investment income. Nonoperating expenses include interest and fees on debt, loss on sale of assets, and other expenses not involved in the normal operations of the University.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For Year Ended June 30, as Indicated

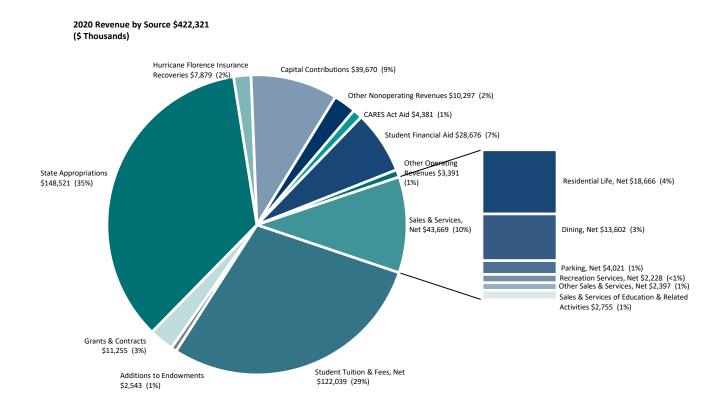
Tor real Ended Julie 30, as indicated	2020	2019 (as Restated)	Change	% Change
Operating Revenues	± 100 000 1/0		.	5.704
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 122,039,460	\$ 115,422,104	\$ 6,617,356	5.7% -6.3%
Sales and Services, Net Grants and Contracts	43,668,723 11,254,589	46,621,551 11,932,761	(2,952,828) (678,172)	-6.3% -5.7%
Other Operating Revenues	3,391,452	3,045,311	346,141	11.4%
Total Operating Revenues	180,354,224	177,021,727	3,332,497	1.9%
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	214,906,118	198,401,012	16,505,106	8.3%
Supplies and Services	80,729,975	81,944,021	(1,214,046)	-1.5%
Capital Asset Impairment Loss, Net	-	221,231	(221,231)	-100.0%
Scholarships and Fellowships	32,152,476	23,778,223	8,374,253	35.2%
Utilities	7,221,660	7,685,078	(463,418)	-6.0%
Depreciation	15,500,957	13,618,326	1,882,631	13.8%
Total Operating Expenses	350,511,186	325,647,891	24,863,295	7.6%
Operating Loss	(170,156,962)	(148,626,164)	(21,530,798)	14.5%
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
State Appropriations	148,520,674	147,823,501	697,173	0.5%
State Aid - Coronavirus Relief Fund	4,597	-	4,597	100.0%
Student Financial Aid and Noncapital Contributions, Net	33,273,829	40,734,684	(7,460,855)	-18.3%
Federal Aid - COVID-19	4,376,550	-	4,376,550	100.0%
Investment Income, Net	5,354,963	9,383,245	(4,028,282)	-42.9%
Interest and Fees on Debt	(8,267,256)	(8,585,139)	(317,883)	-3.7%
Insurance Recoveries on Capital Asset Impairment, Net	-	22,188,102	(22,188,102)	-100.0%
Other Hurricane Losses	(22,218,079)	(57,678,611)	(35,460,532)	-61.5%
Hurricane Florence Insurance Recoveries	7,879,333	31,226,266	(23,346,933)	-74.8%
Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt	344,151	687,987	(343,836)	-50.0%
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(520,422)	(321,629)	198,793	61.8%
Other Revenues				
Capital Appropriations	-	6,339,523	(6,339,523)	-100.0%
Capital Contributions	39,669,358	55,463,234	(15,793,876)	-28.5%
Additions to Endowments	2,543,186	3,753,063	(1,209,877)	-32.2%
Total Net Nonoperating and Other Revenues	210,960,884	251,014,226	(40,053,342)	-16.0%
Increase in Net Position	40,803,922	102,388,062	(61,584,140)	-60.1%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	307,701,668	205,313,606	102,388,062	49.9%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 348,505,590	\$ 307,701,668	\$ 40,803,922	13.3%
Reconciliation of Change in Net Position				
Total Revenues	\$ 422,320,865	\$ 494,621,332	\$ (72,300,467)	-14.6%
			,	-14.0% -2.7%
Less: Total Expenses	381,516,943	392,233,270	(10,716,327)	-2.1%
Increase in Net Position	\$ 40,803,922	\$ 102,388,062	\$ (61,584,140)	-60.1%

Overall, net position increased \$40.8 million during the year ended June 30, 2020 which was a decrease of \$61.6 million when compared with the fiscal year 2019 overall increase of \$102.4 million. This was due to the comparative decrease in net nonoperating revenues and other revenues of \$40.1 million and the increases in total operating revenues and operating expenses of \$3.3 million and \$24.9 million, respectively.

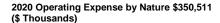
Operating Revenues

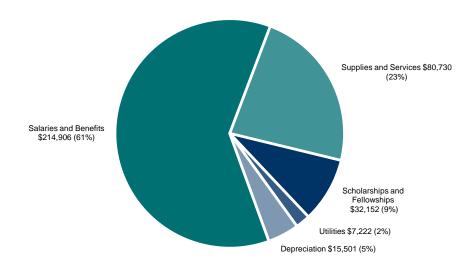
Student tuition and fees increased \$6.6 million due to an increase in enrollment for undergraduate and graduate students during fiscal year 2020.

Sales and services, net revenue decreased by \$3.0 million due to the impact of COVID-19 refunds on housing and dining plans (\$8.2 million) during fiscal year 2020. Sales and services, net revenue adjusted for the impact of COVID-19 refunds increased by \$5.2 million. This increase was driven by enrollment growth (\$1.8 million) and the fact that fiscal year 2019 was down \$3.4 million compared to fiscal year 2018 due mostly to housing and dining refunds related to Hurricane Florence.



Operating Expenses

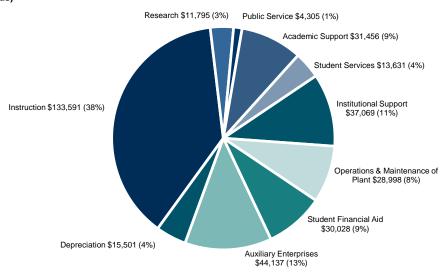




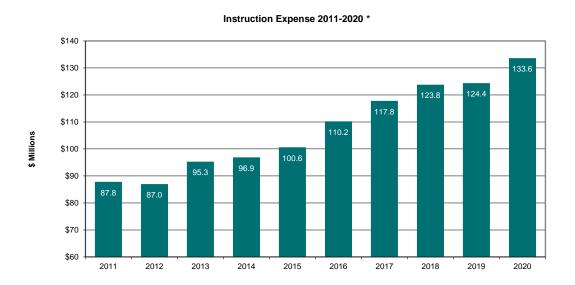
Salaries and benefits, the University's largest expense, increased by \$16.5 million for fiscal year 2020. This increase was mostly due to noncash pension expense and OPEB expense increases of \$7.6 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. The remaining \$4.1 million increase is attributed to an increase in the number of University employees of 58 to support the University's continued growth.

Scholarships and fellowships increased 35.2% or \$8.4 million in fiscal year 2020 largely due to \$4.4 million of federal CARES Act funding allocated to students with the remaining \$4.0 million from increases in various other scholarships and fellowships.

2020 Operating Expense by Function \$350,511 (\$ Thousands)



Instruction expense of \$133.6 million remains the largest expense by function as it grew by \$9.2 million. The largest component of instruction expense, salaries and benefits, increased \$6.4 million due to pension expense and OPEB expense increases totaling \$5.4 million. The additional increase of \$1.0 million was a result of 7 new faculty members to support the growth in student enrollment and the expanded degree programs available to undergraduate and graduate students.



*Instruction expense in fiscal years 2015 through 2020 includes the accounting change for GASB 68 for TSERS pension plan. Fiscal years 2018 through 2020 also include the accounting change for GASB 75 for OPEB.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Student financial aid and noncapital contributions decreased \$7.5 million in fiscal year 2020 primarily due to the fact that UNCW received its largest ever, one-time gift of \$10.0 million in 2019, of which \$8.0 million was recorded as noncapital gift revenue.

The University recorded federal aid in the amount of \$4.4 million for Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) during fiscal year 2020 as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) signed into law on March 27, 2020. See Note 19 for additional information regarding the CARES Act impact on the University's financial statements.

Investment income decreased 42.9% or \$4.0 million in fiscal year 2020 due to a significant downturn in market performance.

Due to damage sustained during Hurricane Florence in fiscal year 2019, UNCW reported \$26.5 million of other hurricane losses net of insurance recoveries and \$22.2 million of insurance recoveries on capital impairment, net. In fiscal year 2020, UNCW reported gross, other hurricane losses and insurance recoveries, of \$22.2 million and \$7.9 million, respectively. As a result, net Hurricane Florence related nonoperating revenues decreased \$10.1 million in fiscal year 2020. Financial activity related to Hurricane Florence will continue in future fiscal

years and will include additional expenditures as well as additional reimbursements from the North Carolina Department of Insurance (DOI) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). See Note 18 for additional information related to Hurricane Florence's impact on the University.

Other Revenues

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of the MD&A, the University operated on a base budget for fiscal year 2020 and no capital appropriations were approved by the state resulting in a \$6.3 million decrease when compared with fiscal year 2019.

Capital contributions revenue decreased \$15.8 million due primarily to UNCW having received \$8.0 million of Hurricane Florence Disaster Relief funding compared with \$27.2 million in fiscal year 2019.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the year. The Statement of Cash Flows also helps users assess the University's:

- Ability to generate future net cash flows;
- Ability to meet its obligations as they come due;
- · Need for external financing.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows For Year Ended June 30, as Indicated

	2020	(2019 (as Restated)	Change	% Change
Cash Provided (Used) by:	 2020		us restatou)	 onungo	onungo
Operating Activities	\$ (164,939,670)	\$	(145,122,972)	\$ (19,816,698)	13.7%
Noncapital Financing Activities	190,773,470		153,128,185	37,645,285	24.6%
Capital Financing Activities	(61,658,436)		16,798,013	(78,456,449)	-467.1%
Investing Activities	 6,562,348		5,432,593	1,129,755	20.8%
Net Change In Cash	(29,262,288)		30,235,819	(59,498,107)	-196.8%
Cash Beginning of Year	 198,640,135		168,404,316	30,235,819	18.0%
Cash Ending of Year	\$ 169,377,847	\$	198,640,135	\$ (29,262,288)	-14.7%

Operating Activities

Major cash sources of \$182.3 million were generated from student tuition and fees, sales and services, and contracts and grants. Major cash uses were compensation to employees of \$216.5 million, payments to vendors and suppliers for goods and services of \$99.3 million, and disbursements to students for scholarships and fellowships of \$32.2 million. Payments to employees and fringe benefits increased \$6.2 million largely due to increased staffing to support increased enrollment and additional degree programs. The \$8.4 million increase in payments for scholarships and fellowships was directly attributed to \$4.4 million in federal aid issued to students as part of the HEERF grant.

Noncapital Financial Activities

The largest cash inflow was state appropriations of \$148.5 million. While GASB standards require that this revenue be classified as nonoperating, these funds were essentially used to maintain operations. Hurricane Florence related payments to vendors and suppliers decreased \$24.7 million and were only partially offset by the change of \$1.1 million all-risk insurance proceeds received in fiscal year 2020. Other noncapital inflows included CARES Act funds of \$5.3 million.

Capital Financing Activities

Cash provided included \$22.6 million in proceeds from capital debt for the issuance of new debt for the construction of a second dining hall on campus and debt refunding of existing debt. Additional cash provided included capital contributions of \$38.6 million with \$8.0 million directly related to a state capital grant for Hurricane Florence Disaster Relief. Cash used was primarily for the acquisition of capital assets of \$99.3 million which included payments for the completion of Veterans Hall and the Central Parking Deck. Cash used also included the repayment of principal and interest on capital debt of \$24.2 million.

Investing Activities

Cash provided included sales and maturities of investments of \$5.4 million and investment income of \$3.8 million. Cash used reflected the purchase of investments and related fees of \$2.6 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The University had \$639.5 million invested in capital assets at June 30, 2020, as reported in the table below, an increase of \$83.8 million from 2019.

Capital Assets Net of Depreciation June 30, as Indicated

	2020	 2019 (as Restated)	Change
Land and Permanent Easements	\$ 10,491,557	\$ 9,808,502	\$ 683,055
Art, Literature, and Artifacts	2,161,967	2,155,207	6,760
Construction In Progress	57,556,736	57,232,466	324,270
Buildings, Net	496,222,134	434,521,428	61,700,706
Machinery and Equipment, Net	21,261,928	21,195,645	66,283
General Infrastructure, Net	51,839,350	30,815,581	21,023,769
Total Capital Assets	\$ 639,533,672	\$ 555,728,829	\$ 83,804,843

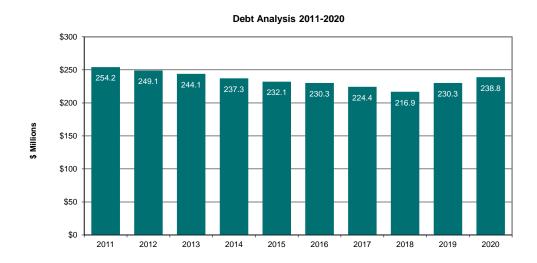
Capital assets were restated to reflect the completion of the Administrative Annex building as of June 30, 2019. Specifically, at June 30, 2019, construction in progress was reduced \$2.5 million and buildings, net was increased \$8.0 million. See Note 23 - Net Position Restatement for the effect of the restatement on beginning net position.

During fiscal year 2020, buildings, net, increased \$61.7 million due to the completion of Veterans Hall (\$64.0 million) and other building additions (\$7.5 million) less additional depreciation of \$9.8 million.

The increase in general infrastructure, net, was due primarily to the completion of the Central Parking Deck (\$21.0 million) located in the center of the University campus.

Debt

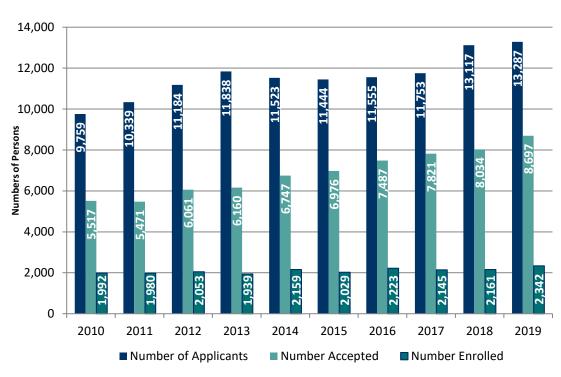
As of June 30, 2020, the University's \$238.8 million in long-term debt included outstanding revenue bonds payable, limited obligation bonds, and bonds from direct placements of \$227.0 million, notes from direct borrowings of \$10.5 million, and capital leases payable of \$1.3 million.



For additional information on capital assets and debt administration, see Notes 6, 9, and 10 of the financial statements.

Economic Forecast

UNCW is committed to the continued success of the University and its students while navigating the challenges created by the COVID-19 pandemic. In fall 2019, the number of freshman applications climbed to 13,287, leading to a rise in freshmen enrollment to 2,342. Graduate enrollment increased by 419 students in fall 2019 to 2,714 students. Despite the pandemic, preliminary data shows fall 2020 freshman applications reaching 13,633, an increase of 2.6%. Preliminary data for fall 2020 also shows graduate enrollment increasing 20.3% to 3,265.



Freshman Fall Enrollment 2010-2019

For fiscal year 2021, the UNC System requested \$29.4 million to fully fund enrollment growth. UNCW is the fastest growing University in the system and accordingly requested an enrollment growth allocation of \$9.8 million for fiscal year 2021. To further support growth and innovation at the University, UNCW requested an additional building reserve allocation of \$2.8 million related to Veterans Hall. Additionally, UNCW requested repair and renovation funding of \$2.0 million to address a backlog of repair and renovation needs.

The UNC System is operating with a fixed tuition program for undergraduate resident students, which began with the fall 2016 freshman class. Tuition for resident students remains fixed for four years. Each year, the incoming freshman resident cohort will have a fixed tuition rate. UNCW did not increase undergraduate or graduate tuition for fiscal year 2021. Mandatory and general fees also remained fixed for fiscal year 2021. UNCW has not increased tuition for its undergraduate students since fiscal year 2018 and its graduate students since fiscal year 2019.

UNCW recognizes that there will be a financial impact on fiscal year 2021 due to COVID-19. The University leadership is pursuing actions to mitigate the financial impact caused by the pandemic by limiting purchases of goods and services, eliminating non-essential travel, and limiting certain HR actions. However, UNCW's primary focus is the safety and health of students, faculty, and staff as we continue to develop strategies to respond to the virus.

Excellence, integrity, diversity and innovation shape the student-centered learning experience at UNCW. These values, along with our ever-present dedication to community engagement, are among the distinctive qualities that make UNCW one of the best institutions of higher education in the nation. The University was elevated to the category of Doctoral Universities:

High Research Activity in the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education in fiscal year 2019. To support ongoing research at the University, UNCW added additional degree programs, including a degree in coastal engineering during fiscal year 2020. Looking forward, the University intends to offer additional degree programs that support innovation and advance technology to improve lives in our region, the state and beyond.

Contacting the University's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, citizens, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the University's finances and demonstrate accountability of all funds. Contact the Controller's Office at (910) 962-3144 for additional financial information or access the Controller's Office web page at http://www.uncw.edu/controller/ financial_reports.html.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

University of North Carolina Wilmington Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Exhibit A-1
Page 1 of 2

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 113,379,305
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,274,783
Receivables, Net (Note 5) Due from Primary Government	10,371,191 19,704,638
Inventories	394,921
Prepaid Items	77,455
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	 307,393
Total Current Assets	 181,509,686
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,723,759
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	5,402,070
Restricted Due from Primary Government	14,576,548
Endowment Investments	94,953,987
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5) Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	2,693,606 360,151
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)	70,210,260
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)	569,323,412
Total Noncurrent Assets	776,243,793
Total Assets	957,753,479
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Loss on Refunding	6,507,217
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions (Note 14)	20,807,463
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 15)	62,767,942
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	90,082,622
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8)	11,886,682
Deposits Payable	60,361
Unearned Revenue	11,273,217
Interest Payable	1,265,092
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 9)	 11,254,845
Total Current Liabilities	 35,740,197
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable (Note 8)	225,000
Funds Held for Others	4,076,727
Unearned Revenue	3,489,916
U.S. Government Grants Refundable	2,401,213 543,895,807
Long-Term Liabilities, Net (Note 9)	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 554,088,663
Total Liabilities	 589,828,860

University of North Carolina Wilmington Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Exhibit A-1
Page 2 of 2

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Gain on Refunding	1,396,270
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (Note 14)	87,451
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 15)	 108,017,930
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 109,501,651
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	406,245,302
Restricted:	
Nonexpendable	
True Endowments	64,276,267
Student Loans and Other	668,275
Expendable	
Scholarships, Research, Instruction, and Other	51,579,836
Student Loans	778,559
Capital Projects	50,439,375
Debt Service	1,207,389
Unrestricted	 (226,689,413)
Total Net Position	\$ 348,505,590

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

University of North Carolina Wilmington Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit A-2

OPERATING REVENUES Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 12) Federal Grants and Contracts State and Local Grants and Contracts Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts Sales and Services, Net (Note 12) Other Operating Revenues	\$ 122,039,460 6,997,052 3,029,367 1,228,170 43,668,723 3,391,452
Total Operating Revenues	180,354,224
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and Benefits Supplies and Services Scholarships and Fellowships Utilities Depreciation	214,906,118 80,729,975 32,152,476 7,221,660 15,500,957
Total Operating Expenses	 350,511,186
Operating Loss	(170,156,962)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State Appropriations State Aid - Coronavirus Relief Fund (Note 19) Student Financial Aid Federal Aid - COVID-19 (Note 19) Noncapital Contributions, Net (Note 12) Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$367,371) Interest and Fees on Debt Other Hurricane Losses (Note 18) Hurricane Florence Insurance Recoveries (Note 18) Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt Other Nonoperating Expenses	148,520,674 4,597 28,676,145 4,376,550 4,597,684 5,354,963 (8,267,256) (22,218,079) 7,879,333 344,151 (520,422)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	 168,748,340
Loss Before Other Revenues	(1,408,622)
Capital Contributions Additions to Endowments	39,669,358 2,543,186
Total Other Revenues	42,212,544
Increase in Net Position	40,803,922
NET POSITION Net Position - July 1, 2019, as Restated (Note 23) Net Position - June 20, 2020	 307,701,668
Net Position - June 30, 2020	\$ 348,505,590

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

University of North Carolina Wilmington Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit A-3
Page 1 of 2

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from Customers Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits Payments to Vendors and Suppliers Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships Loans Issued Collection of Loans Interest Earned on Loans	\$ 182,348,762 (216,500,005) (99,279,618) (32,152,476) (165,552) 762,138 47,081
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(164,939,670)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Appropriations Proceeds from All-Risk Insurance Hurricane Recovery Payments to Vendors and Suppliers State Aid - Coronavirus Relief Fund Student Financial Aid Federal Aid - COVID-19 Noncapital Contributions Additions to Endowments William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements Related Activity Agency Receipts	148,520,674 18,274,694 (27,300,227) 4,597 27,936,465 5,283,027 15,003,615 2,008,046 73,440,076 (73,440,076) 1,042,579
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	190,773,470
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Capital Debt Capital Contributions Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Leases Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt Received	22,574,358 38,557,242 233,371 (99,285,076) (14,414,134) (9,784,176) 459,979
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(61,658,436)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments Investment Income Purchase of Investments and Related Fees Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,351,767 3,820,088 (2,609,507) 6,562,348
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(29,262,288)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2019	198,640,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2020	\$ 169,377,847

University of North Carolina Wilmington Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit A-3
Page 2 of 2

NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss \$ (170,156,962) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense 15,500,957 Allowances and Write-Offs 161,912 Other Nonoperating Income (Expenses) (753,793) Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: 760,775 Receivables, Net (20,504) Prepaid Items (72,455) Notes Receivable, Net 596,568 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset (122,161) Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 3,328,804 Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (10,017,790) Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (10,017,790) Unearned Revenue 967,377 Net Pension Liability 4,937,135 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 47,609,191 Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable (20,714,092) Workers' Compensation Liability (87,012) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Deferred Inflows Related to	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO		
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Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: 15,500,957 Depreciation Expense 15,500,957 Allowances and Write-Offs 161,912 Other Nonoperating Income (Expenses) (753,793) Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: 760,775 Receivables, Net 760,775 Inventories (20,504) Prepaid Items (72,455) Notes Receivable, Net 596,586 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset (122,161) Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 3,328,804 Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (37,015,884) Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (10,017,790) Unearned Revenue 967,377 Net Pension Liability 4,937,135 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 47,609,191 Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable 21,322 Workers' Compensation Liability (87,012) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Def	Operating Loss	\$	(170.156.962)
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Depreciation Expenses 15,500,957 Allowances and Write-Offs 161,912 Other Nonoperating Income (Expenses) (753,793) Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: **** Receivables, Net 760,775 Inventories (20,504) Prepaid Items (72,455) Notes Receivable, Net 596,586 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset (122,161) Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 3,328,804 Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (37,015,884) Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (10,017,790) Unearmed Revenue 967,377 Net Pension Liability 4,937,135 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 47,609,191 Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable 21,322 Workers' Compensation Liability (87,012) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (20,714,092) Not Cash Used by Operating Activities \$ 3,024,204 Assets Acquired through	· ·		
Allowances and Write-Offs 161,912 Other Nonoperating Income (Expenses) (753,793) Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: 760,775 Receivables, Net 760,775 Inventories (20,504) Prepaid Items (72,455) Notes Receivable, Net 596,586 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset (122,161) Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 3,328,804 Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (37,015,884) Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (10,017,790) Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (10,017,790) Unearned Revenue 967,377 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 4,937,135 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 47,609,191 Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable 21,322 Workers' Compensation Liability (87,012) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (20,714,092) Net Cash Used by Operating Activities \$ 3,024,204 <td></td> <td></td> <td>15,500,957</td>			15,500,957
Other Nonoperating Income (Expenses) (753,793) Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: 760,775 Receivables, Net 760,775 Inventories (20,504) Prepaid Items (72,455) Notes Receivable, Net 596,586 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset (122,161) Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 3,328,804 Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (37,015,884) Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (10,017,790) Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (10,017,790) Unearned Revenue 967,377 Net Pension Liability 4,937,135 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 47,609,191 Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable 21,322 Workers' Compensation Liability (87,012) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (20,714,092)			
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Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Other Postemployment Benefits Other Postemployment Benefits Other Postemployment Benefits Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Other Postemployment Benefits Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Other Postemployment Benefits Other Postemployment Benefit	Prepaid Items		(72,455)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Accounts Pension Liability Unearned Revenue 967,377 Net Pension Liability 4,937,135 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 47,609,191 Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable Deposits Payable 21,322 Workers' Compensation Liability 687,012) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Net Cash Used by Operating Activities NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums (2,662,671)	Notes Receivable, Net		596,586
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (10,017,790) Unearned Revenue 967,377 Net Pension Liability 47,609,191 Compensated Absences 4440,612 Deposits Payable Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Net Cash Used by Operating Activities NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Amortization of Bond Premiums (20,714,092) Amortization of Bond Premiums (2,662,671)	Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		(122,161)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue 967,377 Net Pension Liability 4,937,135 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 47,609,191 Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable 21,322 Workers' Compensation Liability 87,012 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (20,714,092) Net Cash Used by Operating Activities NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums (10,017,790) 4,937,135 4	Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		3,328,804
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (10,017,790) Unearned Revenue 967,377 Net Pension Liability 4,937,135 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 47,609,191 Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable 21,322 Workers' Compensation Liability (87,012) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (20,714,092) Net Cash Used by Operating Activities \$(164,939,670) NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability \$3,024,204 Assets Acquired through a Gift 1,112,116 Change in Fair Value of Investments (165,125) Reinvested Distributions 70,945 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (200,119) Amortization of Bond Premiums (2,662,671)	Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(37,015,884)
Unearned Revenue 967,377 Net Pension Liability 4,937,135 Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 47,609,191 Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable 21,322 Workers' Compensation Liability (87,012) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (20,714,092) Net Cash Used by Operating Activities \$ (164,939,670) NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability \$ 3,024,204 Assets Acquired through a Gift 1,112,116 Change in Fair Value of Investments (165,125) Reinvested Distributions 70,945 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (200,119) Amortization of Bond Premiums (2,662,671)	Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable 21,322 Workers' Compensation Liability Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Net Cash Used by Operating Activities NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums 4,937,135 47,609,191 440,612 21,322 (87,012) (87,012) (87,012) (87,012) (87,012) (87,012) (87,012) (90,714,092) (90,714,092)	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(10,017,790)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Compensated Absences 440,612 Deposits Payable 21,322 Workers' Compensation Liability (87,012) Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (303,688) Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (20,714,092) Net Cash Used by Operating Activities NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums 47,609,191 440,612 21,322 (87,012) (87,012) (90,714,092) \$ 3,024,204 \$ 3,024,204 \$ 3,024,204 \$ 1,112,116 (165,125) (165,125) (200,119) (2,662,671)	Unearned Revenue		967,377
Compensated Absences Deposits Payable Compensation Liability Workers' Compensation Liability Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (20,714,092) Net Cash Used by Operating Activities NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums 440,612 21,322 22,322 24,203 26,203,688) 27,045 28,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092) 18,020,714,092)	Net Pension Liability		4,937,135
Deposits Payable Workers' Compensation Liability Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Net Cash Used by Operating Activities NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums 21,322 (87,012) (87,012) (104,939,670) \$ (164,939,670) \$ 3,024,204 1,112,116 (165,125)	Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		47,609,191
Workers' Compensation Liability Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Net Cash Used by Operating Activities NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Change in Fair Value of Investments Consideration of Bond Premiums (87,012) (303,688) (200,714,092) \$ (164,939,670) \$ 3,024,204 1,112,116 (165,125)	Compensated Absences		440,612
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Net Cash Used by Operating Activities NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums (303,688) (20,714,092) \$ (164,939,670) \$ 3,024,204 1,112,116 1,112,116 (165,125) (200,119) Amortization of Bond Premiums	Deposits Payable		21,322
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (20,714,092) Net Cash Used by Operating Activities **NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES* Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums (20,714,092) **(164,939,670) **3,024,204 1,112,116 1,112,116 1,165,125) 2,0945 1,0945 1,0945	Workers' Compensation Liability		(87,012)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities **NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES* Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums **(164,939,670)* **3,024,204* 1,112,116* (165,125) 70,945* (200,119) (2,662,671)	Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums \$ 3,024,204 1,112,116 1,112,116 1,165,125) 2,0945 2,0945 2,000,119)	Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(20,714,092)
Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums \$ 3,024,204 1,112,116 1,	Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(164,939,670)
Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums \$ 3,024,204 1,112,116 1,	NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments Reinvested Distributions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Amortization of Bond Premiums 1,112,116 (165,125) 70,945 (200,119) (2,662,671)		\$	3.024.204
Change in Fair Value of Investments(165,125)Reinvested Distributions70,945Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets(200,119)Amortization of Bond Premiums(2,662,671)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	
Reinvested Distributions 70,945 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (200,119) Amortization of Bond Premiums (2,662,671)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (200,119) Amortization of Bond Premiums (2,662,671)	-		,
Amortization of Bond Premiums (2,662,671)	Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		,
			· · · · ·
	Funds Escrowed to Defease Debt		,

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Blended Component Units - Although legally separate, the UNCW Corporation (Corporation), the UNCW Corporation II (Corporation II), the UNCW Research Foundation (Research Foundation), and the Donald R. Watson Foundation, Inc. (Watson Foundation), component units of the University, are reported as if they were part of the University.

The Corporation was organized to enhance the University of North Carolina Wilmington's educational mission, including overseeing and assisting in the acquisition and financing of capital assets for the University. The Corporation is a public not-for-profit organization that reports its financial results under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements. The Corporation is governed by a six member board of which three are delegates of the University. The remaining three positions are filled by persons external to the University's operations and business functions and are appointed by the UNCW Chancellor to serve on the board. As the Corporation's sole purpose is to benefit the University of North Carolina Wilmington, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

The Corporation II includes the activities of the single member entities, UNCW Corporation Real Property I, LLC (Real Property), and UNCW Corporation College Station, LLC (College Station). The Corporation II was organized to enhance the University of North Carolina Wilmington's educational mission, including constructing or managing facilities for the

University. These entities acquire real property that is used solely by the University for auxiliary support, off-campus parking, or other agreed upon activities. The Corporation II is a public not-for-profit organization that reports its financial results under Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statements. The Corporation II is governed by a seven-member board of which four are delegates of the University. The remaining three positions are filled by persons external to the University's operations and business functions and are appointed by the UNCW Chancellor to serve on the board. As the Corporation II's sole purpose is to benefit the University of North Carolina Wilmington, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

The Research Foundation includes the activities of the single member entities, UNCW Corporation Research I, LLC, MARBIONC Development Group, LLC, The CREST Millennial Campus, LLC, the UNCW Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship, LLC, and the UNCW Innovation Coalition Corporation. The Research Foundation was organized to enhance the University of North Carolina Wilmington's educational mission. These entities, through collaborative research relationships, pursue commercialization opportunities and the economic development of research discoveries, materials and intellectual properties for the benefit of the University. The Research Foundation is a public not-for-profit organization that reports its financial results under Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statements. The Research Foundation is governed by a four-member board, all of which are delegates of the University. As the Research Foundation's sole purpose is to benefit the University of North Carolina Wilmington, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

The Watson Foundation was organized to support charitable, religious, scientific and educational institutions located in the State of North Carolina provided that each supported organization is tax exempt and eligible to receive charitable donations. The Watson Foundation is a public not-for-profit organization that reports its financial results under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from that of GASB. The financial statement format of the Watson Foundation was modified to make it compatible with the University's financial statement format. The Watson Foundation is governed by a five-member board of which three are appointed by the Board of Trustees, and two are appointed by the benefactor. Because a majority of the directors of the Watson Foundation are appointed by the members of the University of North Carolina Wilmington's Board of Trustees and the Watson Foundation's primary purpose is to benefit the University of North Carolina Wilmington, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

Separate financial statements for the Corporation, the Corporation II, the Research Foundation, and the Watson Foundation may be obtained from the Office of Associated Entities, 601 S. College Road, Wilmington, NC 28403-5918, or by calling 910-962-3139.

Condensed combining information regarding blended component units is provided in Note 21.

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, cash on deposit with fiscal agents, and deposits held by the State Treasurer in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF maintained by the State Treasurer has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit and withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.
- E. Investments To the extent available, investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets on a trade-date basis. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments is disclosed in Note 3. Because of the inherent uncertainty in the use of estimates, values that are based on estimates may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments. The net change in the value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

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

earnings on such amounts. Land and other real estate held as investments by endowments are reported at fair value, consistent with how investments are generally reported.

- **F.** Receivables Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- **G. Inventories** Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method.
- **H. Prepaid Items** Prepaid items are comprised of prepayments for study abroad programs taking place in future periods.
- I. 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.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	10-100 years
Machinery and Equipment	2-50 years
General Infrastructure	10-50 years

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

J. 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.

K. 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, limited obligation bonds, 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 and limited obligation bonds 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 disaggregated 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 2019 *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 14 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 2019 *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 15 for further information regarding the University's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

L. 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.

- M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.
- **N. 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, workers' compensation, 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 11 for further information regarding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that had a significant effect on unrestricted net position.

- O. 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.
- P. 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.

Q. 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 physical plant, copy centers, postal services, and telecommunications. In addition, the University has other miscellaneous sales and service units that operated either on a reimbursement or charge basis. All internal sales activities to University departments from auxiliary operations and sales and service units have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. These eliminations are recorded by removing the revenue and expense in the auxiliary operations and sales and service units and, if significant, allocating any residual balances to those departments receiving the goods and services during the year.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

At June 30, 2020, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$167,993,122, 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, 2020. Assets and shares of the STIF are valued at fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's STIF) are included in the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Investment Programs' separately issued audit report. This separately issued report can be obtained from the Department of State Treasurer, 3200 Atlantic Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27604 or can be accessed from the Department of State Treasurer's website at https://www.nctreasurer.com/ in the Audited Financial Statements section.

Cash on hand at June 30, 2020 was \$20,525. The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$1,364,200, and the bank balance was \$1,359,387. 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, 2020, the University's bank balance exposed to custodial credit risk (amounts that are uninsured and uncollateralized) was \$983,353.

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

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

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

G.S. 116-36(e) provides that the trustees of the Endowment Fund shall be responsible for the prudent investment of the Fund in the exercise of their sound discretion, without regard to any statute or rule of law relating to the investment of funds by fiduciaries but in compliance with any lawful condition placed by the donor upon that part of the Endowment Fund to be invested.

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

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

Investments are subject to the following risks as defined by GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3.

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

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

Long-Term Investment Pool - This is an internal investment pool that is utilized for the investment of the endowment funds. Fund ownership is measured using the unit value method. Under this method, the pool uses a unit basis to determine each participating fund's market value and to distribute the fund's earnings. The investment strategy, including the selection of investment managers, is based on the directives of the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund. At year-end, the pooled investments subject to interest rate risk were all held with the UNC Investment Fund, LLC.

UNC Investment Fund, LLC - At June 30, 2020, the University's investments include \$93,498,574, 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, 2020, for the University's non-pooled investments.

Non-Pooled Investments

			Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	 Amount		Less Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10
Investment Type Debt Securities Debt Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 425,598 8,062	\$	66,549 8,062	\$	131,782	\$	227,267 -
Total Debt Securities	433,660	\$	74,611	\$	131,782	\$	227,267
Other Securities Equity Mutual Funds	 1,021,753						
Total Non-Pooled Investment Pool	\$ 1,455,413						

At June 30, 2020, the University's non-pooled investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

	 Amount	AAA Aaa	AA Aa	A	BBB Baa	BB/Ba and below	Unrated
Debt Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 425,598 8,062	\$ 176,377 8,062	\$ 20,436	\$ 48,308	\$ 90,286	\$ 74,246	\$ 15,945
Totals	\$ 433,660	\$ 184,439	\$ 20,436	\$ 48,308	\$ 90,286	\$ 74,246	\$ 15,945

Rating Agency: Standard & Poor's

Total Investments - The following table presents the total investments at June 30, 2020:

		Amount
Investment Type Debt Securities Debt Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	425,598 8,062
Other Securities UNC Investment Fund Equity Mutual Funds		93,498,574 1,021,753
Total Investments	_ \$	94,953,987

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

The following table summarizes the University's investments, including deposits in the Short-Term Investment Fund, within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2020:

		Fair	Value Measurements Using			
	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs		
Investments by Fair Value Level Debt Securities						
Debt Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 425,59 8,06		•	\$ - -		
Total Debt Securities	433,66	433,660	-	-		
Other Securities Equity Mutual Funds	1,021,75	53 1,021,753				
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	1,455,41	13 \$ 1,455,413	\$ -	\$ -		
Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool Short-Term Investment Fund UNC Investment Fund	167,993,12 93,498,57					
Total Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool	261,491,69	96_				
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 262,947,10)9				

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.

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. During the year, the Board did not appropriate expenditures from eligible nonexpendable endowment funds.

Investment return of the University's endowment funds is predicated on the total return concept (yield plus appreciation). Annual payouts from the University's endowment funds are based on an adopted spending policy which limits spending to 4.5% of the average market value of the endowment over three previous years. To the extent that the total return for the current year exceeds the payout, the excess is added to principal. If current year earnings do not meet the payout requirements, the University uses accumulated income and appreciation from restricted, expendable net position endowment balances to make up the difference. At June 30, 2020, net appreciation of \$39,329,068 was available to be spent, of which \$29,858,259 was classified in net position as restricted, expendable for specific purposes, including scholarships and fellowships, research, endowed professorships, departmental uses, and other uses. The remaining portion of net appreciation available to be spent is classified as unrestricted net position.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Net Receivables
Current Receivables:				
Students	\$ 2,610,608	\$	336,815	\$ 2,273,793
Accounts	2,877,077		2,550	2,874,527
Intergovernmental	804,691		-	804,691
Pledges	2,679,984		67,998	2,611,986
Investment Earnings	1,700,000		-	1,700,000
Interest on Loans	105,888		-	105,888
Other	306			306
Total Current Receivables	\$10,778,554	\$	407,363	\$10,371,191
Noncurrent Receivables:				
Pledges	\$ 5,447,519	\$	50,658	\$ 5,396,861
Other Receivables	5,209		-	5,209
Total Noncurrent Receivables	\$ 5,452,728	\$	50,658	\$ 5,402,070
Notes Receivable:				
Notes Receivable - Current:				
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 182,679	\$	19,135	\$ 163,544
Institutional Student Loan Programs	143,849		-	143,849
Total Notes Receivable - Current	\$ 326,528	\$	19,135	\$ 307,393
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent:				
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 2,083,830	\$	270,898	\$ 1,812,932
Promissory Note	535,140	*	-	535,140
Institutional Student Loan Programs	345,534		-	345,534
Total Notes Receivable - Noncurrent	\$ 2,964,504	\$	270,898	\$ 2,693,606

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			
	July 1, 2019			Balance
	(as Restated)	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land and Permanent Easements	\$ 9,808,502	\$ 683,055	\$ -	\$ 10,491,557
Art, Literature, and Artifacts	2,155,207	6,760	-	2,161,967
Construction in Progress	57,232,466	89,775,311	89,451,041	57,556,736
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	69,196,175	90,465,126	89,451,041	70,210,260
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	608,010,853	71,519,986	-	679,530,839
Machinery and Equipment	56,088,082	4,742,611	3,262,017	57,568,676
General Infrastructure	46,523,235	22,462,608	<u> </u>	68,985,843
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	710,622,170	98,725,205	3,262,017	806,085,358
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	173,489,425	9,819,280	-	183,308,705
Machinery and Equipment	34,892,437	4,242,838	2,828,527	36,306,748
General Infrastructure	15,707,654	1,438,839		17,146,493
Total Accumulated Depreciation	224,089,516	15,500,957	2,828,527	236,761,946
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	486,532,654	83,224,248	433,490	569,323,412
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 555,728,829	\$ 173,689,374	\$ 89,884,531	\$ 639,533,672

Donated assets were recorded using the actual cost of acquisition or construction costs provided to us by the donor.

NOTE 7 - SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT FOR STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY

The University entered an agreement on December 20, 2018 with CHF-Wilmington, LLC (CHF) to construct and operate a Student Housing Facility. The University entered into this agreement to address a shortage of student housing caused by enrollment growth. The Student Housing Facility will consist of a 1,038-bed, two-building student housing facility to be delivered for occupancy in the fall of 2020 ("Phase I") and a 776-bed student housing facility to be delivered for occupancy in the fall of 2021 (Phase II). The project, with an estimated cost of \$130 million, is on property located on the campus of the University of North Carolina at Wilmington and leased to CHF for 50 years. Upon final payment of all indebtedness owed under the agreement, CHF will transfer all of its interest in the facility for no cost to the University. The University will report the project as a capital asset and a related deferred inflow of resources in fiscal year 2021.

The student housing facility will be managed by the University under the terms of the management agreement. The University will operate the facility with budgetary oversight from CHF.

NOTE 8 **ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

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

		Amount			
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	3,444,003			
Accounts Payable - Capital Assets		3,293,875			
Accrued Payroll		294,473			
Contract Retainage		4,847,922			
Intergovernmental Payables		6,409			
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	11,886,682			
Noncurrent Accounts Payable					
Accounts Payable	\$	225,000			

- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Note 9

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Long-Term Debt					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 69,720,000	\$ 52,575,000	\$ 48,370,000	\$ 73,925,000	\$ 3,325,000
Limited Obligation Bonds	111,935,000	-	1,725,000	110,210,000	3,845,000
Bonds from Direct Placements	25,926,451	15,868,000	17,140,451	24,654,000	1,848,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium	12,394,306	8,514,709	2,662,671	18,246,344	
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Limited Obligation Bonds,					
and Bonds from Direct Placements, Net	219,975,757	76,957,709	69,898,122	227,035,344	9,018,000
Notes from Direct Borrowings	10,165,948	1,014,649	699,022	10,481,575	752,613
Capital Leases Payable	147,190	3,024,204	1,877,661	1,293,733	716,576
Total Long-Term Debt	230,288,895	80,996,562	72,474,805	238,810,652	10,487,189
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Employee Benefits					
Compensated Absences	11,990,208	7,923,864	7,483,252	12,430,820	303,822
Net Pension Liability	38,746,112	4,937,135	-	43,683,247	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	211,944,551	47,609,191	-	259,553,742	-
Workers' Compensation	759,203	340,686	427,698	672,191	463,834
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	263,440,074	60,810,876	7,910,950	316,340,000	767,656
Total Long-Term Liabilities, Net	\$ 493,728,969	\$ 141,807,438	\$ 80,385,755	\$ 555,150,652	\$ 11,254,845

Additional information regarding capital lease obligations is included in Note 10.

Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 14.

Additional information regarding the net other postemployment benefits liability is included in Note 15.

Additional information regarding workers' compensation is included in Note 16.

B. Revenue Bonds Payable, Limited Obligation Bonds, and Bonds from Direct Placements - The University was indebted for revenue bonds payable, limited obligation bonds, 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 Outstanding June 30, 2020
Revenue Bonds Payable					
UNCW General Revenue Bonds					
Construct MARBIONC Facility	2010	4.2 - 5.97 *	01/01/2040	\$ 15,750,000	\$ -
Parking Deck	2019	3.0 - 5.0	04/01/2049	21,350,000	21,350,000
Refund Series 2010 and 2010D; Dining Facility (2019B)	2019B	2.5 - 5.0	10/01/2049	41,395,000	41,395,000
Refund 2010C	2020A	5.0	10/01/2026	11,180,000	11,180,000
Total UNCW General Revenue Bonds				89,675,000	73,925,000
The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds					
Refund Series 2002A & 2003A; Rec Ctr Exp (2010C)	(A)	3.0 - 5.25	10/01/2026	32,170,000	-
Recreation Center Expansion (2010D)	(B)	6.627 - 6.727 *	10/01/2039	20,660,000	
Total The University of North Carolina System Pool					
Revenue Bonds				52,830,000	
Limited Obligation Bonds					
Student Housing-Seahawk Village & Seahawk Landing	2015	3.0 - 5.0	06/01/2037	59,550,000	52,975,000
Student Housing-Seahawk Crossing & Parking Deck	2016	2.0 - 5.0	06/01/2038	57,235,000	57,235,000
Total Limited Obligation Bonds				116,785,000	110,210,000
Bonds from Direct Placements					
Schwartz/Suites & Wagoner Renovation Projects	2011	3.64	03/01/2026	9,000,000	-
Refund 2003A Union	2012	2.84	01/01/2028	11,755,000	-
Refund 2006A	2016	2.17	10/01/2033	11,484,000	8,786,000
Refund 2011 and 2012	2020B	1.83	01/01/2028	15,868,000	15,868,000
Total Bonds from Direct Placements				48,107,000	24,654,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Limited Obligation Bonds, and Bonds from Direct Placements (principal only)				\$ 307,397,000	208,789,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium					18,246,344
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Limited Obligation Bonds, ar	nd Bonds i	rom Direct Place	ments, Net		\$ 227,035,344

⁽A) The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C

⁽B) The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2010D

^{*} 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. 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 Outstanding ne 30, 2020
College Station Energy Conservation Loan Energy Conservation Loan	BB&T BB&T PNC Equipment Finance, LLC	Variable 3.47% 3.42%	11/05/2022 03/01/2030 06/30/2033	\$ 1,394,730 4,542,387 6,846,011	\$ 369,028 3,364,050 5,742,924
Truist Hall Total Notes from Direct Bo	BB&T rrowings	4.56%	06/10/2029	\$ 1,014,649	\$ 1,005,573 10,481,575

The University plans to refinance the notes maturing on June 10, 2029 with other long-term financing.

D. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term obligations at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Annual Requirements										
	Revenue B	onds Payable	Limited Obligation Bonds		Bonds from	Direct Placements	Notes from Direct Borrowings				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest*			
2021	\$ 3,325,000	\$ 2,990,863	\$ 3,845,000	\$ 4,566,925	\$ 1,848,000	\$ 372,763	\$ 752,613	\$ 360,843			
2022	2,945,000	2,834,112	4,410,000	4,393,625	2,308,000	445,273	795,338	336,199			
2023	2,305,000	2,702,863	4,905,000	4,196,775	3,013,000	402,530	729,878	310,789			
2024	1,530,000	2,606,987	5,075,000	4,025,625	3,075,000	344,237	715,549	286,811			
2025	1,605,000	2,528,613	5,320,000	3,771,875	3,131,000	284,747	754,130	261,421			
2026-2030	9,940,000	11,294,812	30,225,000	15,251,625	9,066,000	629,773	5,217,402	842,299			
2031-2035	12,905,000	8,537,956	37,045,000	8,419,850	2,213,000	104,628	1,516,665	89,334			
2036-2040	17,930,000	5,422,475	19,385,000	1,231,450	-	-	-	-			
2041-2045	10,740,000	2,801,450	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2046-2050	10,700,000	910,150									
Total Requirements	\$ 73,925,000	\$ 42,630,281	\$ 110,210,000	\$ 45,857,750	\$ 24,654,000	\$ 2,583,951	\$ 10,481,575	\$ 2,487,696			

*Interest on the variable rate College Station note from direct borrowing is calculated based on LIBOR plus 2.05% at 2.21% at June 30, 2020.

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

The outstanding **Revenue Bonds Payable** of \$73,925,000 and **Bonds from Direct Placements** of \$24,654,000 (together, "General Revenue Bonds") contain provisions that in an event of default, the bonds may become immediately due and payable if the University fails to make any payment when due or fails to perform any covenant, condition, agreement, or provision for a period of 30 days after written notice.

The outstanding **Limited Obligation Bonds** (LOBs) of \$110,210,000 are obligations of the UNCW Corporation secured by revenues which include rentals payable by the University under leases and use agreements on the

facilities financed and refinanced with the LOBs. The LOBs are further secured by a deed of trust on the property financed and refinanced with the LOBs. The outstanding LOBs contain provisions that in the event of default, the bonds become immediately due and payable if the University fails to make any payment when due or fails to perform any covenant, condition, agreement, or provision for a period of 30 days after written notice. Additionally, the bonds become immediately due and payable if an event of default occurs under the leases or use agreements or under the deed of trust. The Trustee may also take property secured under the deed of trust held as security, including foreclosure on the property held as security.

Notes from Direct Borrowings - The University has pledged the energy savings improvements installed in its buildings and other structures as collateral for UNC System Guaranteed Energy Savings Installment Financing Agreements in relation to the outstanding notes from direct borrowing of \$9,106,974. These agreements 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 30 days of receiving written notice by the lender or fails to diligently pursue corrective action for matters that cannot be reasonable corrected within 30 days. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the lender may declare the outstanding amount 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.

UNCW has one outstanding note from direct borrowings of \$369,028 dated October 21, 2011, which is an obligation of UNCW Corporation College Station, LLC. It contains provisions that in the event of default, the lender may take any or all of the following actions: (1) declare all balances due immediately; (2) require additional pledged collateral; (3) take possession and foreclose upon the collateral; (4) exercise all rights and remedies available under the agreement or under applicable law; and (5) cease any obligation to advance funds.

UNCW has one outstanding note from direct borrowings of \$1,005,573 dated July 3, 2019, which is an obligation of UNCW Corporation Real Property I, LLC. It contains provisions that in the event of default, the lender may take any or all of the following actions: (1) declare all balances due immediately; (2) require additional pledged collateral; (3) take possession and foreclose upon the collateral; (4) exercise all rights and remedies available under the agreement or under applicable law; and (5) cease any obligation to advance funds.

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

On October 31, 2019, the University issued \$10,620,000 in General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B with an average interest rate of 4.28%. The bonds were issued for a current refunding of \$12,230,000 of outstanding The University of North Carolina at Wilmington Taxable General Revenue Bonds (Build America Bonds), Series 2010 with an average interest rate of 5.83%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$2,050,796 over the next 21 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,666,174.

On October 31, 2019, the University issued \$17,730,000 in General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B with an average interest rate of 4.21%. The bonds were issued for a current refunding of \$20,660,000 of outstanding The University of North Carolina System Taxable Pool Revenue Bonds (UNC Wilmington Build America Bonds), Series 2010D with an average interest rate of 6.71%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$5,584,029 over the next 21 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,453,142.

On January 7, 2020, the University issued \$11,180,000 in General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A with an average interest rate of 5.0%. The bonds were issued for a current refunding of \$12,065,000 of outstanding The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds (UNC Asheville/UNC Wilmington), Series 2010C with an average interest rate of 4.48%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$868,768 over the next 8 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$803,233.

On May 19, 2020, the University issued an \$11,560,000 General Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2020B from a direct placement with an average interest rate of 1.83%. The bonds were issued for a current refunding of \$12,045,693 of outstanding The University of North Carolina General Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012 with an average interest rate of 2.84%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$519,315 over the next 8 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$485,790.

On May 19, 2020, the University issued a \$4,308,000 General Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2020B from a direct placement with an average interest rate of 1.83%. The bonds were issued for a current refunding of \$4,170,415 of outstanding The University of North Carolina General Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2011 with an average interest rate of 3.64%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$160,214 over the next 6 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$139,786.

NOTE 10 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

A. Capital Lease Obligations - Capital lease obligations relating to a modular laboratory building, laundry equipment, and printers 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, 2020:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Amount			
2021	\$	733,044		
2022	159,76			
2023	159,76			
2024		153,956		
2025	93,284			
2026		32,760		
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,332,564			
Amount Representing Interest (1.83% - 6% Rate of Interest)		38,831		
Present Value of Future Lease Payments	\$	1,293,733		

The modular laboratory building and equipment acquired under capital lease amounted to \$3,067,092 at June 30, 2020.

Depreciation for the capital assets associated with capital leases is included in depreciation expense, and accumulated depreciation for assets acquired under capital lease totaled \$1,209,242 at June 30, 2020.

B. Operating Lease Obligations - The University entered into operating leases for \$1,581,112 for an aquaculture facility, land, an elementary school, printer, landscape equipment, and temporary classroom trailers. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Amount
2021	\$ 296,819
2022	169,431
2023	143,437
2024	91,425
2025	40,000
2026-2030	200,000
2031-2035	200,000
2036-2040	200,000
2041-2045	200,000
2046	40,000
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 1,581,112

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$659,145.

NOTE 11 - NET POSITION

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

	Amount
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Net OPEB Liability (Retiree Health Benefit Fund) and Related Deferred	\$ (22,963,235)
Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(305,329,425)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	(328,292,660)
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Related Long-Term Liabilities	101,603,247
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ (226,689,413)

See Notes 14 and 15 for detailed information regarding the amortization of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB, respectively.

NOTE 12 - REVENUES

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

			Less			
		5	Scholarship		Less	
	Gross		Discounts	Allo	wance for	Net
	Revenues	and	d Allowances	Und	collectibles	Revenues
Operating Revenues:						
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 141,932,977	\$	19,811,818	\$	81,699	\$ 122,039,460
Sales and Services:						
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:						
Residential Life	\$ 21,558,483	\$	2,875,805	\$	16,145	\$ 18,666,533
Dining	15,074,719		1,462,613		10,379	13,601,727
Parking	4,024,944		-		3,974	4,020,970
Recreation Services	2,241,242		-		13,313	2,227,929
Printing and Duplicating	146,950		-		-	146,950
Bookstore	852,323		-		-	852,323
Postal Services	171,057		-		320	170,737
Other	1,239,261		-		12,378	1,226,883
Sales and Services of Education						
and Related Activities	 2,758,712		-		4,041	2,754,671
Total Sales and Services, Net	\$ 48,067,691	\$	4,338,418	\$	60,550	\$ 43,668,723
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Noncapital Contributions, Net	\$ 4,663,217	\$	-	\$	65,533	\$ 4,597,684

NOTE 13 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

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

	Salaries	Supplies	S	Scholarships					
	and Benefits	and Services		and Fellowships	Utilities	Г	Depreciation		Total
		 			 			_	
Instruction	\$ 115,449,995	\$ 17,366,963	\$	665,296	\$ 108,737	\$	-	\$	133,590,991
Research	7,020,322	4,612,046		162,899	242		-		11,795,509
Public Service	2,550,774	1,600,870		153,886	-		-		4,305,530
Academic Support	18,360,633	13,093,441		-	1,480		-		31,455,554
Student Services	10,440,855	3,066,129		124,033	363		-		13,631,380
Institutional Support	29,738,256	7,031,290		195,204	103,866		-		37,068,616
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	18,243,082	5,778,437		-	4,976,998		-		28,998,517
Student Financial Aid	-	-		30,027,572	-		-		30,027,572
Auxiliary Enterprises	13,102,201	28,180,799		823,586	2,029,974		-		44,136,560
Depreciation		 -		-	 -		15,500,957		15,500,957
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 214,906,118	\$ 80,729,975	\$	32,152,476	\$ 7,221,660	\$	15,500,957	\$	350,511,186

Included in the scholarship and fellowship function are student financial aid operating expenses for emergency financial aid payments to eligible students. These payments are for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to the coronavirus of \$4,376,550 provided by the CARES Act - Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF). Because of the administrative involvement by the University in providing the student awards, the related program activity is reported as nonoperating Federal Aid - COVID-19 revenue and student financial aid operating expenses. Since the purpose of the student aid is not for educational or scholarship purposes, they do not affect the scholarship discounting adjustments reported in Note 12.

NOTE 14 - 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, 2020 was 12.97% of covered payroll. Employee contributions to the pension plan were \$4,135,729, and the University's contributions were \$8,940,067 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

Methods Used to Value TSERS Investment: Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the retirement systems. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. TSERS and other

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

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2020, the University reported a liability of \$43,683,247 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The 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, 2019, the University's proportion was 0.42137%, which was an increase of 0.03220 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, which was 0.38917%.

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

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

- * Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.
- ** Investment rate of return includes inflation assumption and is net of pension plan investment expense.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the plan at June 30, 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability							
1% De	ecrease (6.00%)	Current E	urrent Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
\$	83,141,370	\$	43,683,247	\$	10,582,910		

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2020, the University recognized pension expense of \$16,895,497. At June 30, 2020, 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		20.0.	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	3,654,053	\$	87,451	
Changes of Assumptions		4,654,622		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		837,346		-	
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,721,375		-	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		8,940,067			
Total	\$	20,807,463	\$	87,451	

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

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

Year Ended June 30:	Amount
2021	\$ 7,564,452
2022	2,526,289
2023	1,396,279
2024	292,925
Total	\$ 11,779,945

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, 2020, 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 \$170,519,102, of which \$79,501,953 was covered under ORP. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$4,770,117 and \$5,437,934, respectively. The amount of expense recognized in the current year related to ORP is equal to the employer contributions less forfeitures of \$337,161 recognized during the reporting period.

NOTE 15 - 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 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.* An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at https://www.osc.nc.gov/ or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

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

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

B. Plan Descriptions

1. Health Benefits

Plan Administration: The State of North Carolina administers the North Carolina State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees, referred to as the State Health Plan (the Plan), a healthcare plan exclusively for the benefit of employees of the State, the 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 16. 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, 2020 was 6.47% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to the RHBF were \$9,603,470 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

2. Disability Income

Plan Administration: As discussed in Note 16, 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 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, 2020 was 0.10% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to DIPNC were \$148,431 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Net OPEB Liability: At June 30, 2020, the University reported a liability of \$259,553,742 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for RHBF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2019. The 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, 2019, the University's proportion was 0.82035%, which was an increase of 0.07638 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, which was 0.74397%.

Net OPEB Asset. At June 30, 2020, the University reported an asset of \$360,151 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset for DIPNC. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2019. The 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, 2019, the University's proportion was 0.83465%, which was an increase of 0.05117 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, which was 0.78348%.

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

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

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

^{**} Investment rate of return is net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation. N/A - Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

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

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

compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the 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 (2.50%)	Current	Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)				
RHBF	\$ 308,444,750 \$		259,553,742	\$	220,408,078				
	1% [Decrease (2.75%)	Current	Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% I	ncrease (4.75%)			
DIPNC	\$	(305,040)	\$	(360,151)	\$	(413,703)			

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:

		N	et OPEB Lia	bility (Asset)					
			Cı	ırrent Healthcare					
	1	% Decrease	C	ost Trend Rates	1% Increase				
	(Medica	I - 4.00% - 5.50%,	(Medic	al - 5.00% - 6.50%,	(Medica	(Medical - 6.00% - 7.50%,			
	Pharma	cy - 4.00% - 8.50%,	Pharma	ıcy - 5.00% - 9.50%,	Pharmac	:y - 6.00% - 10.50%,			
	Med. Advantage - 4.00% - 5.50%, Administrative - 2.00%)			intage - 5.00% - 6.50%, inistrative - 3.00%)	Med. Advantage - 6.00% - 7.50%, Administrative - 4.00%)				
RHBF	\$	213,723,612	\$	259,553,742	\$	319,815,260			
			Cı	rrent Healthcare					
	1	% Decrease	C	ost Trend Rates		1% Increase			
	(Medica	ıl - 4.00% - 5.50%,	(Medic	al - 5.00% - 6.50%,	(Medica	al - 6.00% - 7.50%,			
	Pharmad	cy - 4.00% - 8.50%)	Pharma	icy - 5.00% - 9.50%)	Pharmac	cy - 6.00% - 10.50%)			
DIPNC	\$	(360,786)	\$	(360,151)	\$	(359,559)			

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2020, the University recognized OPEB contra-expense of \$824,287 for RHBF and expense of \$332,334 for DIPNC, resulting in a total OPEB contra-expense of \$491,953. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	-	\$	367,922	\$ 367,922
Changes of Assumptions		12,475,375		39,896	12,515,271
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		172,842		68,600	241,442
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		39,891,406		-	39,891,406
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		9,603,470		148,431	 9,751,901
Total	\$	62,143,093	\$	624,849	\$ 62,767,942

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

	RHBF		DIPNC		Total	
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	13,084,778	\$	-	\$ 13,084,778	
Changes of Assumptions		78,033,230		36,950	78,070,180	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		16,800,768		62,204	 16,862,972	
Total	\$	107,918,776	\$	99,154	\$ 108,017,930	

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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

Year Ended June 30:	RHBF	DIPNC			
2021 2022	\$ (21,854,631) (21,854,631)	\$	136,709 96,167		
2023	(21,829,641)		68,248		
2024 2025	2,416,934 7,742,816		39,853 57,942		
Thereafter	-		(21,655)		
Total	\$ (55,379,153)	\$	377,264		

NOTE 16 - 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 15, Other Postemployment Benefits, for additional information regarding retiree health benefits.

2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina

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

3. Disability Income Plan

Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided to 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 15, 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.

The University maintains all-risk coverage for all of its buildings and the contents located within those buildings. The University attempts to cover all buildings and contents based on their replacement values. The University has covered all building and content losses subject to a \$25,000 per occurrence deductible.

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

2. Public Officers' and Employees' Liability Insurance

The risk of tort claims of up to \$1,000,000 per claimant is retained under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. In addition, the State provides excess public officers' and employees' liability insurance up to \$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. Policies include cyber, boiler and machinery, crime, oceanographic equipment, watercraft and watercraft pollution coverage, and professional liability.

NOTE 17 - 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 \$15,036,461 and on other purchases were \$17,488,569 at June 30, 2020.
- **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.
- C. Other Contingent Receivables The University has received notification of other gifts and grants for which funds have not been disbursed by the resource provider and for which conditions attached to the gift or grant have not been satisfied or, in the case of permanent endowments, cannot begin to be satisfied. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts have not been recorded on the accompanying financial statements. The purpose and amount of other contingent receivables at year-end are as follows:

Purpose	 Amount
Endowment Pledges	\$ 1,547,416

NOTE 18 - HURRICANE FLORENCE

In September 2018, Hurricane Florence impacted areas of the southeastern United States, including Wilmington, NC, and specifically UNCW's campus. The hurricane caused significant damage to our facilities, infrastructure, and grounds. Dobo Hall, a science classroom and laboratory facility on the campus of UNCW, was closed and did not reopen until August 2020. The University Apartments, used for student housing, were condemned and demolished. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, impairment

gains and losses, related to Dobo Hall and the University Apartments, respectively, were recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the University incurred and received additional expenses and insurance recoveries related to Hurricane Florence. GASB Statement No. 42 requires that insurance recoveries received in years subsequent to the year of impairment be reported as nonoperating revenue when realized or realizable. As such, the University reported disaster costs of \$22,218,079 and insurance recoveries of \$7,879,333 associated with Hurricane Florence as nonoperating revenues and expenses in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in fiscal year 2020.

The following table presents the components of total disaster costs and insurance recoveries referenced in the previous paragraphs as well as additional revenue sources related to Hurricane Florence:

Capital Asset Impairments						
		2020	2019			Total
Building Impairment - University Apartments Building Impairment - Dobo Hall Insurance Recoveries - University Apartments Insurance Recoveries - Dobo Hall	\$	- - -	\$	(984,788) (10,663,140) 763,557 32,851,242	\$	(984,788) (10,663,140) 763,557 32,851,242
Net Gain Related to Capital Asset Impairments	\$	-	\$	21,966,871	\$	21,966,871
Other Hurrican	e Lo	osses				
		2020		2019		Total
Restoration of Buildings and Grounds Equipment Replacements Other Incremental Disaster-Related Operating Costs	\$	(20,894,074) (1,164,205) (159,800)	\$	(52,431,186) (3,475,499) (1,771,926)	\$	(73,325,260) (4,639,704) (1,931,726)
Total Disaster Costs		(22,218,079)		(57,678,611)		(79,896,690)
Hurricance Florence Insurance Recoveries		7,879,333		31,226,266		39,105,599
Net Loss Related to Other Hurricane Losses		(14,338,746)		(26,452,345)		(40,791,091)
Total Net Loss before Additional Revenue Sources	\$	(14,338,746)	\$	(4,485,474)	\$	(18,824,220)
Additional Reven	ue S	Sources				
		2020		2019		Total
Capital Contributions (Hurricane Florence Disaster Relief) Noncapital Contributions (FEMA)	\$ \$	8,000,000 1,444,598	\$ \$	27,215,501 453,608	\$ \$	35,215,501 1,898,206
Capital Expenditures (included in		nstruction in P	rog	ress) 2019		Total
Dobo Hall Restoration	\$	(43,424,151)	\$	(3,913,733)	\$	(47,337,884)

Financial activity related to Hurricane Florence will continue in future fiscal years. Building restoration work will continue through fiscal year 2021. The University maintains "all-risk" insurance through the North Carolina Department of Insurance, and reimbursements are generally provided after costs are incurred. In addition, UNCW qualifies for assistance through FEMA. As a result of the insurance coverage and FEMA eligibility, UNCW anticipates reimbursements for substantially all incurred Hurricane Florence related costs.

NOTE 19 - THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC EMERGENCY

In response to the coronavirus pandemic emergency, actions were taken by the University in March 2020 to reduce the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and to provide for the health and safety of students, faculty, and staff.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law. The CARES Act included various relief and recovery aid programs to address COVID-19 expenses and the costs incurred and revenue lost due to the actions taken to reduce the spread of COVID-19. For the University, these programs included (1) the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) administered by the U.S. Department of Treasury and made available directly to state and local governments and (2) the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) administered by the U.S. Department of Education and made available directly to universities and colleges.

The revenues from these programs are contingent upon meeting the terms and conditions of the programs and signed agreements with the funding agencies, are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred, funds are used for intended purposes, and other eligibility requirements are met, and are reported in the following revenue captions of the financial statements:

Nonoperating Revenue:

State Aid - Coronavirus Relief Fund - This caption includes funds received from the CARES Act - CRF that were appropriated by the State of North Carolina in House Bill 1043 to the UNC Board of Governors (UNC-BOG) and allocated to the universities to cover COVID-19 expenses. These funds are reported separately from Federal Aid - COVID-19 revenues due to the reporting requirements of the State of North Carolina. The CRF funds must be expended by December 30, 2020.

Federal Aid - COVID-19 - This caption includes funds received from the CARES Act, other than the CRF funds appropriated in House Bill 1043, as follows:

The HEERF funds provided include: (1) a student allocation to provide for emergency financial aid grants to students for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to COVID-19 and (2) an institutional allocation to cover costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to COVID-19 including the recovery of revenue lost due to those changes. The HEERF funds must be expended within one year of the grant award notification date.

In addition, this caption includes indirect awards from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program funds of the CARES Act for COVID-19 emergency expenses related to the NC Laboratory Schools.

Summary of State and Federal Aid - COVID-19 Revenue Activities for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020:

Program	Total Authorized Award	_	Earned evenue	Unearned Revenue (2)		
State Aid - Coronavirus Relief Fund: CRF - UNC-BOG Allocations Other Indirect Allocations (1)	\$4,016,672 189,503				- -	
Total State Aid - Coronavirus Relief Fund	N/A	\$	4,597	\$		
Federal Aid - COVID-19: HEERF - Student Allocation HEERF - Institutional Allocation (3) Other Indirect Awards	\$5,283,027 5,283,026 107,923	\$ 4,	,376,550 - -	\$ 9	906,477 - -	
Total Federal Aid - COVID-19	N/A	\$ 4,	,376,550	\$ 9	906,477	

⁽¹⁾ Includes amounts awarded after June 30, 2020.

NOTE 20 - RELATED PARTIES

Foundations - There are four separately incorporated nonprofit foundations associated with the University. These foundations are the UNCW Student Aid Association, Inc. (Student Aid), the Foundation of the University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Inc. (Foundation), the Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina at Wilmington (Alumni), and the Friends of the University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Inc. (Friends).

Student Aid fosters and promotes the education of student athletes by obtaining donations for the scholarship program at the University. The association also raises funds for the improvement and construction of physical facilities used by the University for athletic purposes, for the University's athletic scholarship fund, and to provide operational and supplementary support for the entire sports program. In addition, the association exists to encourage a fraternal spirit of loyalty and interest in the University by alumni, friends, and benefactors. Direct support from Student Aid totaled \$1,308,731 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The University maintains a cash balance for Student Aid. This liability, or funds held for others, due to Student Aid was \$1,973,860, as of June 30, 2020.

The Foundation assists the University by soliciting and receiving private gifts from individuals, corporations, and other organizations. These gifts support the University by providing scholarships, fellowships, faculty salary supplements, and unrestricted funds for academic programs. In addition, the Foundation can accept and liquidate non-cash gifts for the University and acquire property on the University's behalf. The Foundation's direct support to the University totaled \$120,391 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The University maintains a cash

⁽²⁾ The Unearned Revenue Column represents funds that have been received as of June 30th for which incurred qualifying expenditures/uses of funds or other eligibility requirements for reporting as earned revenue have not yet been met including specified grantor/provider requirements.

⁽³⁾ While the HEERF Institutional Portion is accounted for and recognized independently from the HEERF Student Portion, the CARES Act has a "Use of Funds" requirement that no less than 50% of the total HEERF Student and Institutional Portion funds must be used for emergency financial aid grants to students.

balance for the Foundation. This liability, or funds held for others, due to Foundation was \$1,274,416, as of June 30, 2020.

Alumni serves to connect and involve alumni, students, and friends in the promotion and advancement of the University. Occasionally donations are made from this association to the University. This support totaled \$1,250 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The University maintains a cash balance for the Alumni. This liability, or funds held for others, due to Alumni was \$392,357, as of June 30, 2020.

Friends contributes gifts to the University based on grant requests and may at a donor's request, contribute to a University academic scholarship fund. This support totaled \$11,292 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The University maintains a cash balance for Friends. This liability, or funds held for others, due to Friends was \$14,613, as of June 30, 2020.

All of these foundations are self-sustaining; however, the University does support their operations through donated administrative services. The University's financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, net assets, or operational transactions of the foundations, except for support from each organization to the University. Separate financial statements for these foundations may be obtained from the Office of Associated Entities, 601 S. College Road, Wilmington, NC 28403-5918, or by calling (910) 962-3139.

NOTE 21 - BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Condensed combining information for the University's blended component units for the year ended June 30, 2020, is presented as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

100570	University	The Donald R. Watson Foundation, Inc.	The UNCW Corporation	The UNCW Corporation II	The UNCW Research Foundation	Eliminations*	Total
ASSETS Current Assets Capital Assets, Net Other Noncurrent Assets Component Unit Receivable from	\$ 180,989,124 637,604,618 135,254,707	\$ 953 - 1,455,414	\$ 47,171 - -	\$ - 1,929,054 -	\$ 472,438 13,833	\$ - (13,833) -	\$ 181,509,686 639,533,672 136,710,121
Primary Government	<u> </u>		119,750,673	1,038,135		(120,788,808)	
Total Assets	953,848,449	1,456,367	119,797,844	2,967,189	486,271	(120,802,641)	957,753,479
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	90,082,622		5,735,483			(5,735,483)	90,082,622
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities, Net Other Noncurrent Liabilities Primary Government Payable to	31,063,413 427,117,195 10,192,856		4,217,304 115,580,540 -	456,140 1,198,072 -	3,340 - -	- - -	35,740,197 543,895,807 10,192,856
Component Unit	120,788,808			-	-	(120,788,808)	
Total Liabilities	589,162,272		119,797,844	1,654,212	3,340	(120,788,808)	589,828,860
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	109,501,651		5,735,483	<u> </u>		(5,735,483)	109,501,651
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Nonexpendable Restricted - Expendable Unrestricted	404,652,714 63,944,746 103,444,078 (226,774,390)	999,796 456,571 -	- - - -	1,592,588 - - - (279,611)	- 104,510 378,421	- - - (13,833)	406,245,302 64,944,542 104,005,159 (226,689,413)
Total Net Position	\$ 345,267,148	\$ 1,456,367	\$ -	\$ 1,312,977	\$ 482,931	\$ (13,833)	\$ 348,505,590

^{*} The elimination net position amount of \$13,833 is a result of the Research Foundation having a lower capitalization threshold than the University.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Universit		University	The Donald R. Watson Foundation, Inc.		The UNCW Corporation		The UNCW Corporation II		The UNCW Research Foundation		Eliminations*			Total
OPERATING REVENUES														
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$	122,039,460	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,039,460
Federal Grants and Contracts		6,997,052		-		-		-		-		-		6,997,052
State and Local Grants and Contracts		3,029,367		-		-		-		-		-		3,029,367
Nongovernmental Grants & Contracts		1,228,170		-		-				-		-		1,228,170
Sales & Services, Net		43,484,767				4,953,009		56,167		196,632		(5,021,852)		43,668,723
Other Operating Revenues		3,306,890		1,874		156,848		178,578		240,566		(493,304)		3,391,452
Total Operating Revenues		180,085,706		1,874		5,109,857		234,745		437,198		(5,515,156)		180,354,224
OPERATING EXPENSES														
Operating Expenses		334,891,472		85,176		156,848		65,522		451,573		(640,362)		335,010,229
Depreciation		15,500,957				-				-				15,500,957
Total Operating Expenses		350,392,429		85,176		156,848		65,522		451,573		(640,362)		350,511,186
Operating Income (Loss)		(170,306,723)		(83,302)		4,953,009		169,223		(14,375)		(4,874,794)		(170,156,962)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)														
State Appropriations		148,520,674		-				-				-		148,520,674
State Aid - Coronavirus Relief Fund		4,597		-		-		-		-		-		4,597
Student Financial Aid		28,676,145		-		-		-		-		-		28,676,145
Federal Aid - COVID-19		4,376,550		-		-		-		-		-		4,376,550
Noncapital Contributions, Net		4,591,810		-		-		-		5,874		-		4,597,684
Investment Income, Net		5,416,587		14,591		-		-		-		(76,215)		5,354,963
Interest & Fees on Debt		(8,211,089)		-		(4,953,009)		(56,167)		-		4,953,009		(8,267,256)
Other Hurricane Losses		(22,218,079)		-		-		-		-		-		(22,218,079)
Hurricane Florence Insurance Recoveries		7,879,333		-		-		-		-		-		7,879,333
Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt		344,151		-		-		-		-		-		344,151
Other Nonoperating Expenses		(520,422)		-		-		<u> </u>		-		-		(520,422)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		168,860,257		14,591		(4,953,009)		(56,167)		5,874		4,876,794		168,748,340
Capital Contributions		38,994,358		-		-		675,000		-		-		39,669,358
Additions to Endowments		2,543,186				-						-		2,543,186
Total Other Revenues		41,537,544						675,000				<u> </u>	_	42,212,544
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		40,091,078		(68,711)		-		788,056		(8,501)		2,000		40,803,922
NET POSITION														
Net Position, July 1, 2019 (as Restated)		305,176,070		1,525,078				524,921		491,432	_	(15,833)		307,701,668
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$	345,267,148	\$	1,456,367	\$		\$	1,312,977	\$	482,931	\$	(13,833)	\$	348,505,590

^{*} The elimination net position amount of \$13,833 is a result of the Research Foundation having a lower capitalization threshold than the University.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows June 30, 2020

		University		The Donald R. Watson Foundation, Inc.		The UNCW Corporation		The UNCW Corporation II		The UNCW Research Foundation		Total
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$	(171,556,693) 190,773,470 (55,103,061) 6,562,871	\$	952 - - (523)	\$	6,408,096 - (6,360,925) -	\$	194,450 - (194,450)	\$	13,525 - - -	\$	(164,939,670) 190,773,470 (61,658,436) 6,562,348
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(29,323,413)		429		47,171		-		13,525		(29,262,288)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2019		198,182,841		524		<u> </u>				456,770		198,640,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2020	\$	168,859,428	\$	953	\$	47,171	\$	-	\$	470,295	\$	169,377,847

NOTE 22 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

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

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

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

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

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

Note 23 - Net Position Restatement

As of July 1, 2019, net position as previously reported was restated as follows:

	 Amount
July 1, 2019 Net Position as Previously Reported Restatement:	\$ 302,255,918
Correct Error in the Total Cost Capitalized for the Administrative Annex	
in the Prior Year.	5,445,750
July 1, 2019 Net Position as Restated	\$ 307,701,668



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Exhibit B-1

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.42137%	0.38917%	0.37310%	0.35978%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 43,683,247	\$ 38,746,112	\$ 29,603,399	\$ 33,067,499
Covered Payroll	\$ 68,173,782	\$ 62,252,744	\$ 57,507,190	\$ 53,596,237
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	64.08%	62.24%	51.48%	61.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%
	2016	2015	2014	
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.35723%	0.36424%	0.38300%	
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,164,633	\$ 4,270,426	\$ 23,252,003	
Covered Payroll	\$ 53,297,118	\$ 52,894,845	\$ 55,820,098	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	24.70%	8.07%	41.66%	
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.

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

Exhibit B-2

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 8,940,067	\$ 8,378,558	\$ 6,710,846	\$ 5,739,218	\$ 4,904,056
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	8,940,067	8,378,558	6,710,846	5,739,218	4,904,056
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 68,928,811	\$ 68,173,782	\$ 62,252,744	\$ 57,507,190	\$ 53,596,237
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.97%	12.29% 10.78		9.98%	9.15%
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,876,686	\$ 4,596,562	\$ 4,649,814	\$ 4,220,585	\$ 2,874,128
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	4,876,686	4,596,562	4,649,814	4,220,585	2,874,128
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 53,297,118	\$ 52,894,845	\$ 55,820,098	\$ 56,728,297	\$ 58,298,735
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.15%	8.69%	8.33%	7.44%	4.93%

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

University of North Carolina Wilmington Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of University Contributions Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms:

Cost of Living Increase

Teachers' and State Employees'	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Retirement System	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20%

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

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

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

N/A - Not Applicable

University of North Carolina Wilmington Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans Last Four Fiscal Years* Exhibit B-3

Retiree Health Benefit Fund 2020 2019 2018 2017 Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability 0.82035% 0.74397% 0.70267% 0.77946% Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability \$259,553,742 \$211,944,551 \$230,381,927 \$339,091,594 Covered Payroll \$145,968,903 \$135,553,502 \$124,750,663 \$118,788,130 Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 177.81% 156.35% 184.67% 285.46% Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the **Total OPEB Liability** 4.40% 4.40% 3.52% 2.41% **Disability Income Plan of North Carolina** Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Asset 0.83465% 0.78348% 0.76875% 0.72922% Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Asset 360,151 237,990 469,860 452,846 Covered Payroll \$145,968,903 \$135,553,502 \$124,750,663 \$118,788,130 Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.25% 0.18% 0.38% 0.38% Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability 113.00% 108.47% 116.23% 116.06%

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

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

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

Retiree Health Benefit Fund 2020 2017 2016 2019 2018 Contractually Required Contribution 9.603.470 9,152,250 8,200,987 7,252,952 6,652,135 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution 9,603,470 9,152,250 8,200,987 7,252,952 6,652,135 \$ Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ \$ Covered Payroll \$148,430,764 \$145,968,903 \$135,553,502 \$124,750,663 \$118,788,130 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 6.47% 6.27% 6.05% 5.81% 5.60% 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 Contractually Required Contribution 6,275,091 5,947,985 \$ 5,809,294 5,322,845 \$ 5,329,549 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution 6,275,091 5,947,985 5,809,294 5,322,845 5,329,549 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ \$ \$ Covered Payroll \$114,300,390 \$110,147,863 \$109,609,322 \$106,456,906 \$108,766,301 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 5.49% 5.40% 5.30% 5.00% 4.90% **Disability Income Plan of North Carolina** 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 Contractually Required Contribution \$ 148,431 204,356 189,775 \$ 474,053 \$ 487,031 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution 148,431 204,356 189,775 474,053 487,031 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ \$ \$ \$ Covered Payroll \$148,430,764 \$145,968,903 \$135,553,502 \$124,750,663 \$118,788,130 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.14% 0.10% 0.14% 0.38% 0.41% 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 Contractually Required Contribution 468,632 484,651 482,281 553,576 565,585 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution 468,632 484,651 482,281 553,576 \$ \$ \$ Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll \$114,300,390 \$110,147,863 \$109,609,322 \$108,766,301 \$106,456,906 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.41% 0.44% 0.44% 0.52% 0.52%

Exhibit B-4

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

University of North Carolina Wilmington Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of University Contributions Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions: An actuarial valuation is performed for each plan each year. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of University 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 DIPNC. See Note 15 for more information on the specific assumptions for each plan. The actuarially determined contributions for those items with covered payroll were determined using the actuarially determined contribution rate from the actuary and covered payroll as adjusted for timing differences and other factors such as differences in employee class. Other actuarially determined contributions are disclosed in the schedule as expressed by the actuary in reports to the plans.

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the State Auditor



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

Board of Trustees University of North Carolina Wilmington Wilmington, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the University of North Carolina Wilmington (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the UNCW Corporation (Corporation), the UNCW Corporation II (Corporation II), and the UNCW Research Foundation (Research Foundation), as described in our report on the University's financial statements. The financial statements of the Corporation, the Corporation II, and the Research Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with those entities.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the University's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

Beth A. Wood

December 2, 2020

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