NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY



Annual Financial Report 2020

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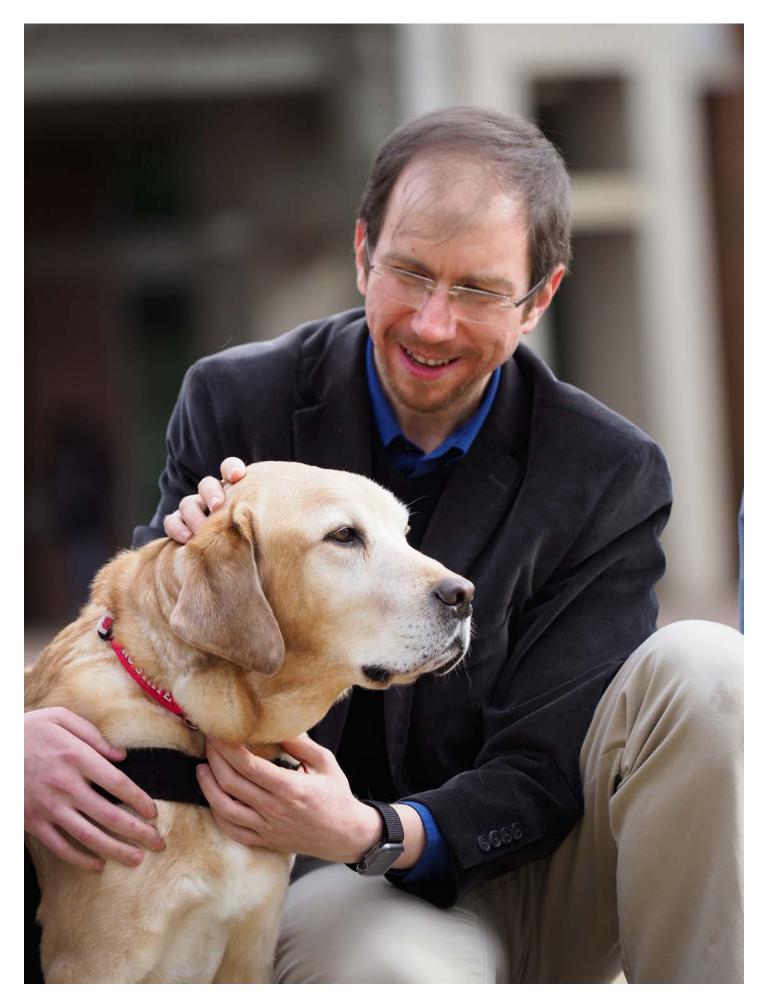
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Prepared by the University Controller's Office For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



MISSION STATEMENT

As a research-extensive land-grant university, North Carolina State University is dedicated to excellent teaching, the creation and application of knowledge, and engagement with public and private partners. By uniting our strength in science and technology with a commitment to excellence in a comprehensive range of disciplines, NC State promotes an integrated approach to problem solving that transforms lives and provides leadership for social, economic, and technological development across North Carolina and around the world.



NC State's work embodies the spirit of "Think and Do," a credo that we apply to the grand challenges facing our world. Empowered by our award-winning faculty, dedicated staff, and our exceptional students, we continue to elevate the reputation of our university through cutting-edge discoveries, innovations, and an exceptional educational experience both inside and outside of the classroom.

Given our commitment to affordability for our students, while maintaining the quality of our educational product, we have received recognition for value. *Money Magazine* named NC State number #1 Best College for Your Money in North Carolina, and *U.S. News and World Report* ranked the university #6 best value among national public universities. We have seen a steady increase in the number of students applying to NC State over the last five years, with nearly 31,000 applicants for first year space in the Class of 2023.

NC State's outstanding research accomplishments and recognitions over the past year strengthened our reputation for entrepreneurship and innovation, enhancing Raleigh's standing as a tech-hub and serving as an economic driver for the State of North Carolina. In fiscal 2019, we reported \$541 million in total research expenditures, and in fiscal 2020, our faculty submitted \$1.4 billion in research proposals. We rank second in industry research expenditures among public institutions without a medical school and ninth in all expenditures among public institutions without a medical school.

The year 2019-2020 was another record-breaking year for partnerships and financial support from donors. Gifts and new commitments to the university totaled \$235 million, making it the best fundraising year in NC State's history. Our \$1.42 billion endowment at June 30, 2020 was among the fastest growing among the largest U.S. endowments during the past five years.

Like most other large, research universities, NC State was negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in fiscal year 2020, and we continue to face strong headwinds in fiscal year 2021. A protracted budget process in North Carolina in late fiscal year 2019 and early fiscal year 2020 delayed implementation of a budget for the State for 2020. However, a continuing budget resolution led to sustained state support for fiscal year 2020 that was equal to that of 2019. That state support has continued into fiscal year 2021.

NC State has long been a model of financial stability, and our financial strengths include very solid revenue diversity and well-managed financial operations. Over the past five years, we have grown our strategic reserves that has positioned us to respond most effectively to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2020, we began to experience significant disruption in sales and services activity, and this shortfall continued in fall semester 2020. At the same time, we took advantage of historically low interest rates in June 2020 to reduce our debt service–a move that saved \$30 million and allowed our sales and services programs to survive the initial impact of the pandemic. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have held the line on new capital projects and reduced our operating expenses in key areas. NC State education remains affordable as we have held off resident undergraduate tuition increases, and applied very low increases to all other students groups. Given our institutional strengths and think and do spirit, we look forward to future challenges and are positioned to build on the momentum that we have created up to now.

Woodsen

W. Randolph Woodson, Chancellor NC State University

To: Chancellor W. Randolph Woodson and the Board of Trustees North Carolina State University

I am pleased to present North Carolina State University's 2020 Annual Financial Report. Prepared by Finance and Administration staff in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for public colleges and universities as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the report contains detailed information about the university's financial activities. This report includes key financial data for the past five years, complete financial statements with management analysis, the Office of the State Auditor's report, and recent achievements. Supplemental information includes trend data relating to admissions, enrollment, degrees awarded, faculty, endowment, and debt coverage. The information enclosed is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner fairly representing the university's financial position to the best of our knowledge. Finance and Administration maintains an effective system of internal controls to ensure that assets are safeguarded and transactions are properly executed and recorded.

Financial Report Highlights

• The university's financial assets were \$3.65 billion.

• Net position grew by \$130.2 million or 21.1% during the reporting period. Beginning net position was \$617.5 million and ending net position was \$747.7 million.

• Revenues and expenses (operating, nonoperating and other) were \$1.75 billion and \$1.62 billion, respectively.

• Revenues exceeded expenses by \$28.4 million (net income) before capital revenues of \$86.9 million and additions to endowments of \$14.9 million.

• Revenues (operating, nonoperating and other) increased by \$2.2 million or 0.1%, primarily due to increases in capital grants, student tuition and fees, and federal aid offset by decreases in sales and services, research contracts and grants, federal appropriations and investment income.

• Operating expenses increased by \$43.9 million or 2.8%, with salaries and benefits showing the largest increase.

NC State upholds its commitment to financial stewardship and its overarching goal of solving the grand challenges of an increasingly complex world. In this way the university preserves its founding mission to create economic, societal and intellectual prosperity for the people of North Carolina and the United States.

Sincerely,

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Charles A. Maimone Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration NC State University



NC STATE PRIDE POINTS

Essential Facts and Figures

- 36,000+ students, 2,200+ faculty and 6,600+ staff
- Educating more North Carolinians than any other university
- Student-faculty ratio 14:1
- 12 colleges representing all major academic funds
- More than 300 undergraduate and graduate degree programs offered through 65 departments
- NC State Extension serves citizens in all 100 countries and the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
- \$1.4 billion endowment, amoung the top 90 largest higher-education endowments in the country

Ranked Among the Best

- #1 best college in North Carolina (Money)
- Top 1% of universities worldwide (Center for World University Rankings)
- #4 veterinary medicine program nationally (U.S. News & World Report)
- #6 best value among public universities nationally (U.S. News & World Report)
- #7 online graduate engineering program nationally (U.S. News & World Report)
- #7 online MBA nationally (Princeton Review)
- #8 in MBA programs with the best return on investment (Poets & Quants)
- #12 graduate engineering program among public universities (U.S. News & World Report)
- #15 nationally in online graduate computer and information technology programs (U.S. News & World Report)
- #16 graduate statistics program nationally (U.S. News & World Report)
- #16 in undergraduate entrepreneurship nationally (Princeton Review)
- #17 in graduate entrepreneurship nationally (Princeton Review)
- #17 green college nationally (Princeton Review)

Academic Excellence: Brightest Students, Best Faculty

- Recent first-classes boast the highest ACT and SAT scores in university history
- More than 100 of our students were national scholars and fellows over the past five years
- The Chancellor's Faculty Excellence Program groups world-leading educators and researchers into 20 interdisciplinary clusters, including bioinformatics, precision medicine and public science
- NC State ranks #3 among national research universities in producing Fulbright Scholars
- Twenty-three of our faculty are members of the National Academies

Driving Economic Prosperity

- 170+ startups and spinoffs based on NC State research, attracting a total of \$1.7 billion in venture capital
- #2 nationwide in licenses and options extended among universities without a medical school; #4 for startups launched
- 1,500+ patents issued in the U.S., yielding 600+ consumer products
- The Wolfpack Investor Network (WIN) matches NC State alumni investors with promising university-affiliated startups to facilitate mentoring, support and angel investments for entrepreneurial businesses. WIN currently has 150 members, and WIN members have invested more than \$10 million in 18 NC State startups.
- The Milken Institute, an economic think tank, cited the collaboration and innovation fostered by NC State and particularly by Centennial Campus as key reasons why Raleigh is the one of the top 11 best-performing large cities in the United States.

NC STATE PRIDE POINTS

NC State and its students, alumni and associated startups generate \$6.5 billion of North Carolina income annually.

A National Leader in Attracting Sponsored Research and Interdisciplinary Partnerships That Make a Difference

- \$373 million in sponsored research awards for fiscal year 2019
- #4 in the nation for the share of our research sponsored by private industry, according to the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation
- One of only two universities in the nation leading two National Science Foundation Engineering Research Centers:
 - The FREEDM Systems Center researching smart-grid technology
 - The ASSIST Center developing wearable, self-powered health monitors
- The first North American location for an IBM Q Hub, a collaborative effort to advance quantum computing
- Leading three federally funded collaborative institutes tackling some of the world's biggest challenges:
 - \$140 million PowerAmerica initiative, developing an advanced power electronics manufacturing sector for the Department of Energy
 - \$60 million Laboratory for Analytic Sceinces studying data analytics for the National Security Agency
 - \$25 million Consortium for Nonproliferation Enabling Capabilities combating the spread of nuclear weapons for the National Nuclear Security Administration
- A partner in seven of the 14 public-private institutes that make up Manufacturing USA, a federal initiative to revitalize the U.S. manufacturing industry
- Home to The Southeast Climate Adaption Science Center, one of eight such centers in the United States

NC State's Centennial Campus

A national model for partnership-driven research campuses

- NC State's Centennial Campus is a nationally acclaimed public-private research campus where 70+ corporate, government and nonprofit
 partners work alongside 70+ research and academic units
- Home to the College of Engineering, the Wilson College of Textiles, the College of Veterinary Medicine, and the Institute of Emerging Issues, a think tank focused on tackling big issues that affect North Carolina's prosperity
- Supports lifelong learning through K-12, graduate and continuing education, distance and online learning, and executive education
- Houses the Office of Research and Innovation, which supports the university's research and commercialization mission
- James B. Hunt, Jr. Library: Winner of the prestigious Stanford Prize for Innovation in Research Libraries, and one of the most technologically
 advanced learning and collaboration spaces in the world
- Offers a wealth of dining options, housing and amenities, most of which are available to the public



HIGHLIGHTS

FINANCIAL

For the Years ended June 30, 2016-2020 (dollars are in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
University Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$1,413.8	\$1,413.7	\$1,441.2	\$1,512.5	\$1,585.2
Restricted Nonexpendable	\$119.3	\$129.0	\$143.8	\$155.2	\$167.4
Restricted Expendable (1)	\$217.7	\$275.7	\$325.4	\$329.8	\$347.1
Unrestricted (2)	\$240.4	-\$1,469.3	-\$1,465.8	-\$1,380.0	-\$1,352.0
Total Net Position	\$1,991.2	\$349.1	\$444.6	\$617.5	\$747.7
Contributions					
Noncapital Contributions	\$72.0	\$78.5	\$77.6	\$81.5	\$80.0
Capital Contributions	\$9.5	\$8.5	\$22.0	\$61.2	\$86.0
Contracts & Grants					
Federal Contracts and Grants	\$158.1	\$164.5	\$165.1	\$169.2	\$171.9
State and Local Contracts and Grants	\$36.3	\$38.7	\$40.3	\$48.6	\$46.6
Nongovernmental Contracts and Grants	\$83.9	\$85.1	\$88.7	\$95.8	\$91.1
Total Contracts and Grants	\$278.3	\$288.3	\$294.1	\$313.6	\$309.6
Appropriations and Tuition and Fees					
Federal Appropriations	\$13.8	\$22.6	\$21.6	\$28.2	\$25.2
State Appropriations for Operations	\$502.5	\$506.4	\$515.4	\$522.5	\$522.9
State Appropriations for Capital Projects	\$9.0	\$6.1	\$8.5	\$4.7	\$0.9
Tuition and Fees (Gross)	\$384.4	\$404.9	\$432.3	\$451.8	\$461.2
Foundation Support	\$65.1	\$68.2	\$70.0	\$80.9	\$106.1
Endowment Investments	\$209.0	\$311.5	\$349.4	\$372.8	\$379.6
Investment Fund Return	-1.4%	11.9%	11.6%	7.3%	2.1%
Capital Assets					
Total University Capital Assets	\$2,940.5	\$3,024.1	\$3,135.7	\$3,276.0	\$3,437.7
Total University Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$2,025.3	\$2,021.7	\$2,054.3	\$2,119.3	\$2,192.5
University Debt					
Short-term Debt	\$40.1	\$5.1	\$20.1	\$25.1	\$50.0
Bonds Payable	\$484.3	\$519.4	\$500.0	\$478.4	\$458.7
Notes Payable	\$71.8	\$68.8	\$65.2	\$61.2	\$56.7
Estimated Expenses for Full-Time Students Living on Campus - N.C. Residents (dollars are in whole numbers)					
Tuition and Fees	\$8,581	\$8,880	\$9,058	\$9,100	\$9,100
Books and Supplies	\$1,076	\$1,082	\$1,082	\$1,082	\$1,082
Room Rent (Average)	\$6,375	\$6,560	\$6,618	\$6,714	\$6,714
Meals (Average)	\$3,936	\$4,075	\$4,236	\$4,364	\$4,645
Other Personal Expenses	\$1,500	\$1,508	\$1,556	\$1,576	\$1,576
Transportation	\$890	\$894	\$1,088	\$1,370	\$1,100
Total	\$22,358	\$22,999	\$23,638	\$23,936	\$24,217

1. Sources for funding Restricted Expendable Net Assets include gifts, contracts and grants, unexpended capital appropriations, endowment income, unexpended debt proceeds, required reserves, and loan funds.

2. 2016 Unrestricted Net Position does not include the restatement for GASB 75 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Reporting implemented in Fiscal Year 2018

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

As of June 30, 2020



Thomas Cabaniss, Richmond, VA Chair



Robert Andrews III, Raleigh, NC



Ann B. Goodnight, Cary, NC



James A. Harrell III, Raleigh, NC



Stanhope A. Kelly, Winston-Salem, NC



Wendell H. Murphy, Rose Hill, NC



Ven Poole, Raleigh, NC



Dr. Ronald W. Prestage, Camden, SC



Perry Safran, Raleigh, NC



Edwin J. Stack III, Raleigh, NC



Dewayne N. Washington, Wake Forest, NC



Edward I. Wesiger, Jr, Charlotte, NC



Melanie Flowers, Student Body President

EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

As of June 30, 2020

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

W. Randolph Woodson Chancellor

Warwick Arden Provost and Executive Vice Chancellor

Boo Corrigan Director of Athletics Marc I. Hoit Vice Chancellor for Information Technology

Brian C. Sischo Vice Chancellor for University Advancement

Charles Maimone Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration

Mladen Vouk

Vice Chancellor for Research, Innovation and Economic Development

Lisa Zapata Interim, Vice Chancellor and Dean for the Division of Academic and Student Affairs

PJTeal Secretary of the University

Allison Newhart

Vice Chancellor and General Counsel

Richard Linton Dean of College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

Mark Hoversten Dean of College of Design

Mary Ann Danowitz Dean of College of Education

Louis Martin-Vega Dean of College of Engineering

Peter Harries Dean of Graduate School

Jeffrey P. Braden

and Social Sciences

DEANS

Christine McGahan Dean of College of Sciences

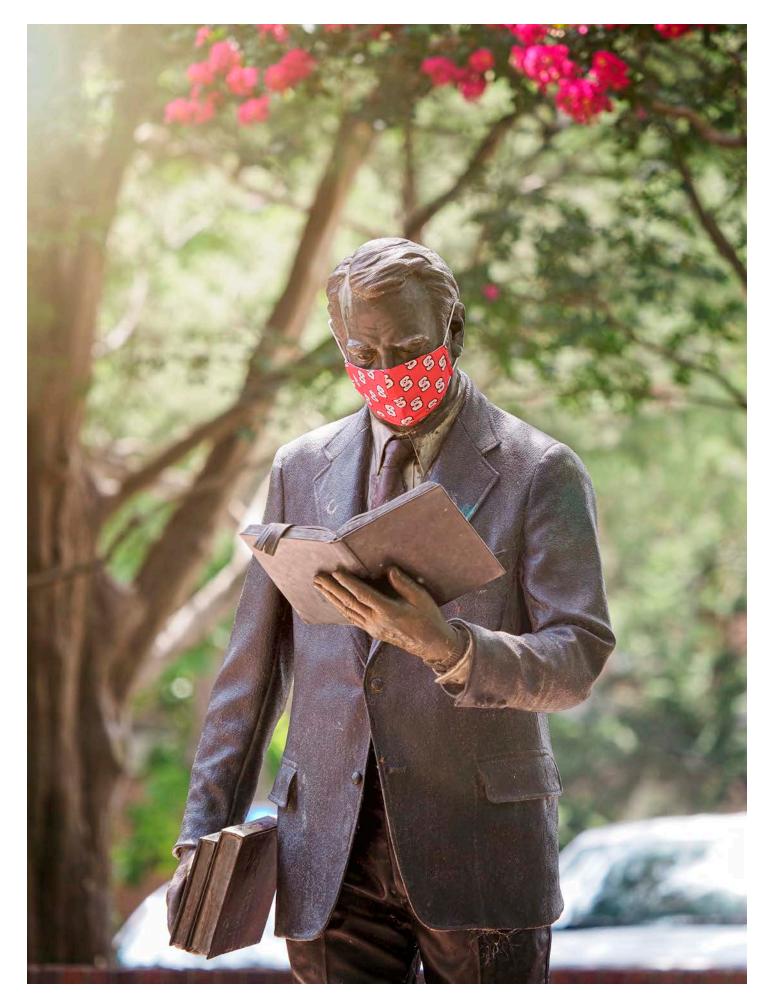
David Hinks Dean of College of Humanities Dean of Wilson College of Textiles

Frank Buckless Dean of Poole College of Management

Mary Watzin Dean of College of Natural Resources

Lisa Zapata Interim, Vice Chancellor and Dean for the Division of Academic and Student Affairs

D. Paul Lunn Dean of College of Veterinary Medicine



FINANCIAL SECTION

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

2020 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor 2 S. Salisbury Street 20601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-0601 Telephone: (919) 807-7500 Fax: (919) 807-7647 http://www.auditor.nc.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees North Carolina State University Raleigh, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of North Carolina State University (University), a constituent institution of the multi-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component units, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the NC State Investment Fund, Inc., which represent 23 percent and 1 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the University; nor the financial statements of the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. or The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc., the University's discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc., were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the University's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of North Carolina State University, and its discretely presented component units, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters - Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

The introductory and supplementary sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required as part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The introductory and supplementary sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 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. The report on internal control and compliance has been issued under a separate cover in the Financial Statement Audit Report of North Carolina State University published by this office.

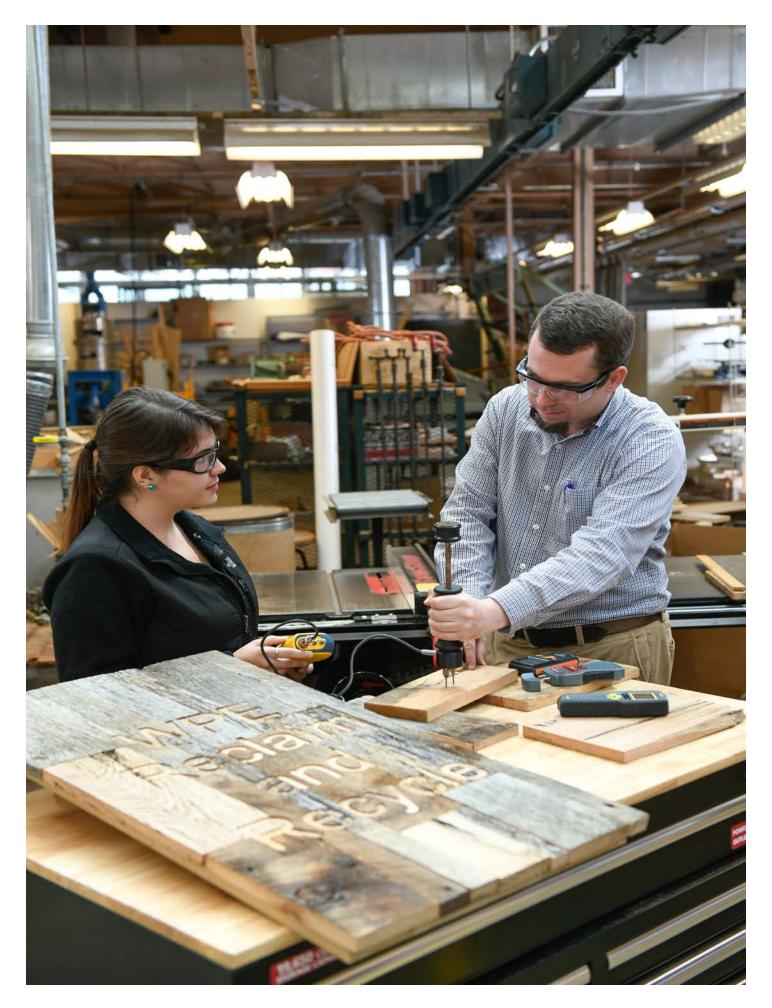
Ald A. Wood

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

November 11, 2020

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NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial report provides an overview of the accompanying basic financial statements. It includes comparative financial analysis with discussion of significant changes from the prior year. The overview also includes information on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions affecting the financial affairs of North Carolina State University (University).

Financial Highlights

The University's net position increased by \$130.2 million to \$747.7 million in fiscal year 2020. Net position represents the University's equity. It is the residual of all the other elements of the statement of financial position, the assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The negative unrestricted net position balance decreased by \$27.9 million mainly due to fluctuations in Pension and OPEB reporting. Net investment in capital assets increased \$72.7 million due to increases in capital projects. Restricted nonexpendable net position increased \$12.3 million driven mainly by the increase in gifts for professorships and the State matching for professorships. Restricted expendable net position increased \$17.2 million, driven by the increase in capital projects due to the construction of several large projects during the year.

Revenues decreased by \$22.0 million or 1.3%, to \$1.65 billion in fiscal year 2020. Revenues represent amounts received or accrued that are either operating or nonoperating on the accompanying financial statements. The coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) significantly impacted revenue especially in the areas of auxiliaries. See Note 18 for more information related to the impact of COVID-19. Decreases in sales and services and investment income due to the effects of COVID-19 and falling market rates were the major factors in the decrease which was partially offset due to increases in tuition and fees and non-capital contributions.

Expenses grew 2.9% in 2020, up \$45.0 million over fiscal year 2019 expenses. Expenses represent amounts paid or accrued for operating or nonoperating purposes. Student financial aid, instruction, institutional support, depreciation, and academic support showed the largest increases, while auxiliaries and research showed the largest decreases.

Using the Financial Statements

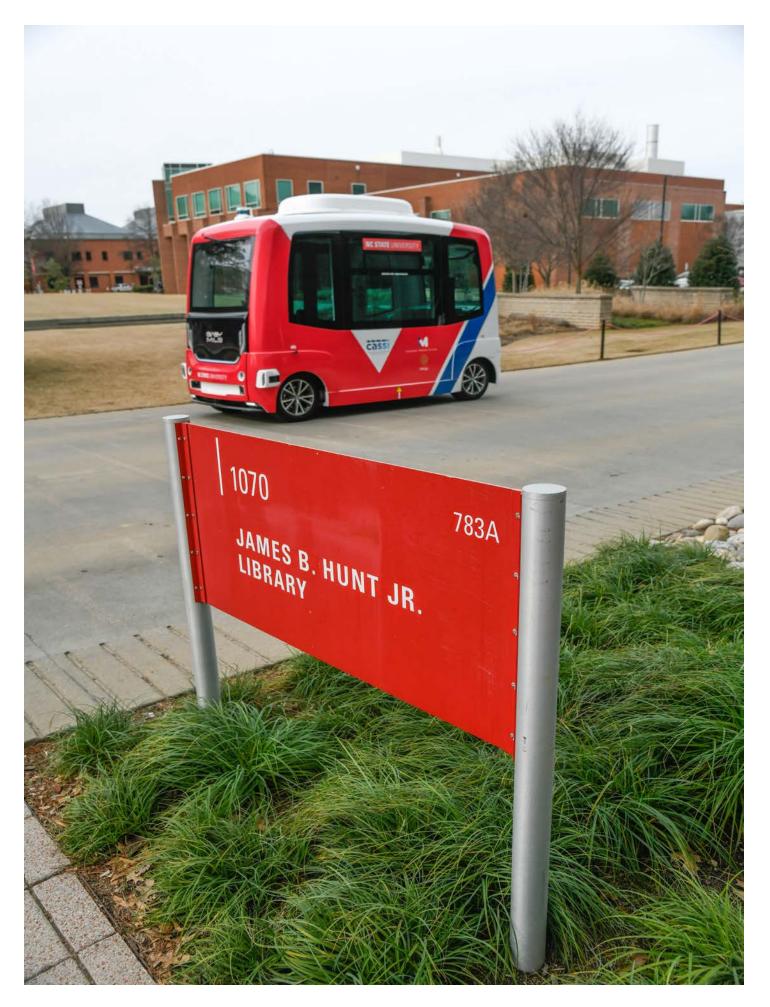
The University's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. The full scope of the 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.

The University is a constituent institution of the multicampus 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 University blends two component units as if they were part of the University, and two entities are reported as discretely presented component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the University. Note 1A provides detailed information on the University's financial reporting entity.

The University's three financial statements are used to evaluate financial position as of June 30th and the results of operations for the fiscal year then ended. The *Statement of Net Position* provides information relative to the evaluation of financial position. The *Statement* of *Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* provides information relative to the evaluation of the results of operations. Its ending net position agrees to the total net position on the *Statement of Net Position*.

The financial statements also include a *Statement of Cash Flows*. This statement is used to identify the University's sources and uses of cash. The ending cash on the *Statement of Cash Flows* agrees to the total cash reported on the *Statement of Net Position*. Also, this statement reconciles the net operating loss reported in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* to the net cash used by operating activities.

In using the financial statements, the Notes to the Financial Statements accompanying the financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements. The notes provide information regarding the significant accounting principles applied in the financial statements, authority for and associated risk of deposits and investments, detailed information on long-term liabilities, detailed information on accounts receivable. accounts payable, revenues and expenses, required information on pension plans and other postemployment benefits, insurance against losses, commitments and contingencies, and accounting changes. If necessary, the disclosures include a discussion of adjustments to prior periods and events subsequent to the University's financial statement period. Overall, these disclosures provide information to better understand details, risk, and uncertainty associated with amounts reported in the financial statements.



Comparative Condensed Financial Statement Information

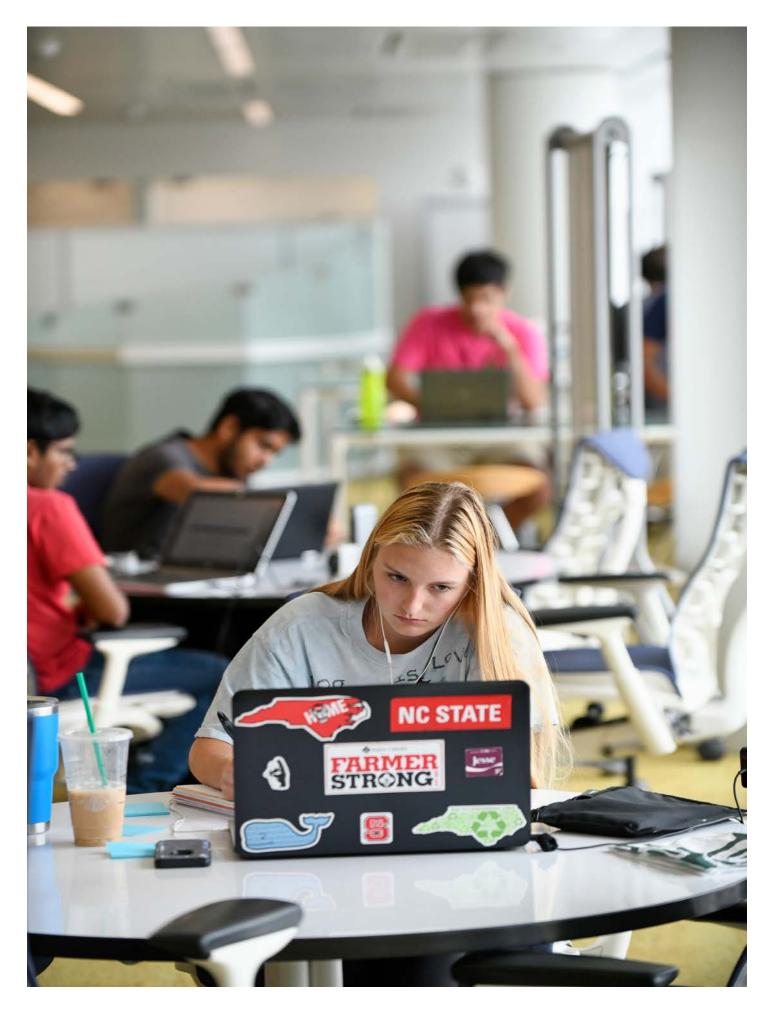
Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position provides information regarding the University's assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2020. Asset and liability balances are classified as either current or noncurrent. Assets classified as current are those that are available to pay current liabilities or current year expenditures. Liabilities classified as current are those that are due and payable in the next fiscal year. The net position balances are classified as either net

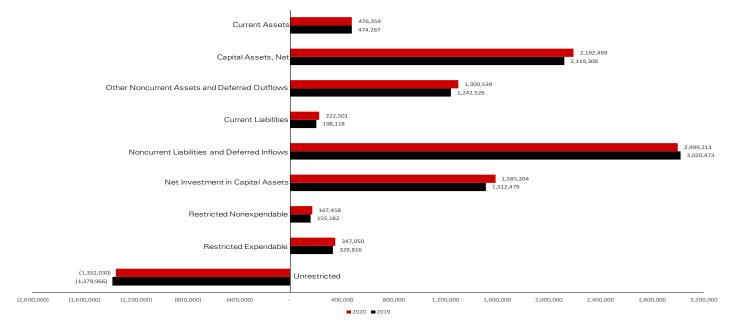
investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. In addition, net position balances classified as restricted are classified as either nonexpendable or expendable. Overall, the *Statement of Net Position* provides information to evaluate the financial strength of the University and its ability to meet current and long-term obligations.

Following is a comparative analysis on the condensed balances reported in the *Statement of Net Position* as of June 30, 2020 and as of June 30, 2019.

		2020	2019	 Changes
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	476,358,676	\$ 474,267,240	\$ 2,091,436
Capital Assets, Net		2,192,499,078	2,119,308,245	73,190,833
Other Noncurrent Assets		979,672,252	947,235,217	32,437,035
Total Assets		3,648,530,006	3,540,810,702	 107,719,304
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows Related to Asset Retirement				
Obligations		13,233,188	13,422,816	(189,628)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		97,915,354	127,152,516	(29,237,162)
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		209,717,948	154,715,862	55,002,086
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		320,866,490	295,291,194	25,575,296
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities		222,501,207	198,117,957	24,383,250
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities		2,064,541,181	1,940,714,846	123,826,335
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		409,388,964	 404,821,241	 4,567,723
Total Liabilities		2,696,431,352	2,543,654,044	152,777,308
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		469,260	2,224,500	(1,755,240)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		524,814,028	672,712,265	(147,898,237)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		525,283,288	674,936,765	(149,653,477)
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,585,204,046	1,512,479,420	72,724,626
Restricted Nonexpendable		167,457,853	155,181,523	12,276,330
Expendable		347,050,005	329,816,454	17,233,551
Unrestricted	(1,352,030,048)	(1,379,966,310)	27,936,262
Omostilotou		1,002,000,040	 (1,373,300,310)	21,000,202
Total Net Position	\$	747,681,856	\$ 617,511,087	\$ 130,170,769



The following graph illustrates the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of the University as of June 30, 2020 as compared to June 30, 2019 balances *(in thousands)*.



Assets totaled \$3.65 billion, an increase of \$107.7 million over the prior year. This change in assets includes an increase in current assets of \$2.1 million, an overall increase in net capital assets of \$73.2 million and an increase in other noncurrent assets of \$32.4 million.

Current assets increased by \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2020. This increase was primarily the result of an increase in accounts receivable of \$2.3 million driven by increase in non-student accounts receivable and an increase in due from university component unit of \$2.9 million related to money for the plant sciences building. This was offset by a decrease of \$1.0 million in cash and cash equivalents made up of increases in debt service of \$10.0 million which were offset by decreases of \$13.3 million in contracts and grants overhead. Due from primary government and due from the state of North Carolina component units decreased \$2.5 million due to decreases in contracts and grants receivable and decreases in the grant received directly from Golden LEAF.

The increase in net capital assets of \$73.2 million is due largely to an increase in spending on construction projects, driven by several large projects such as Fitts-Woolard Hall, Plant Sciences Building, and Carmichael addition.

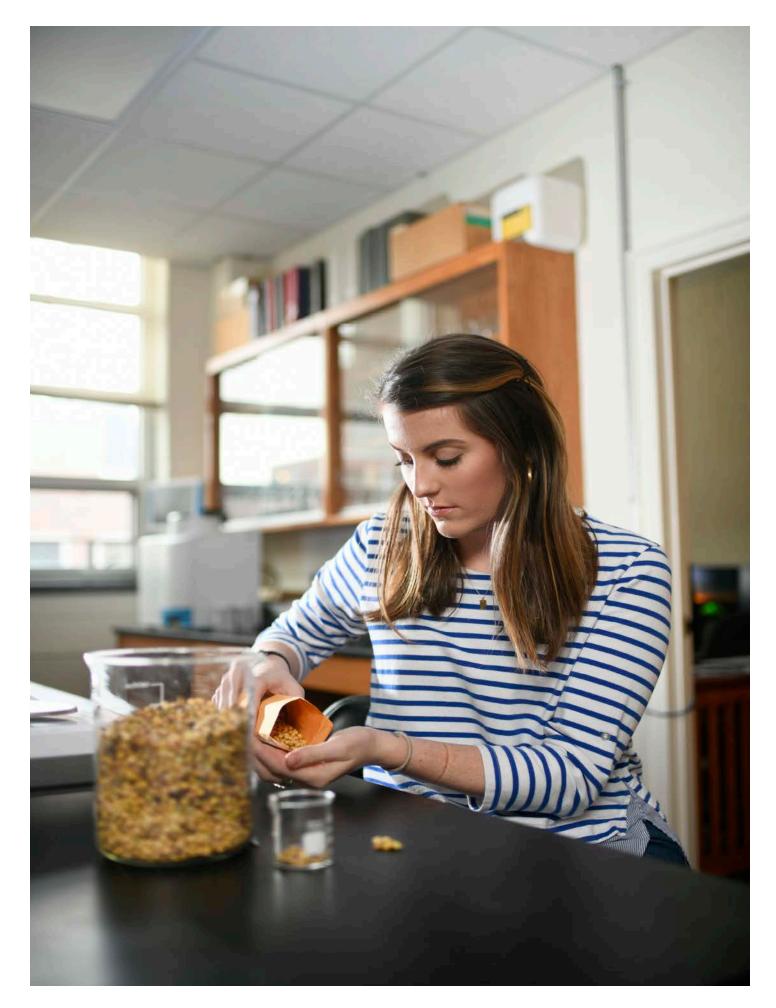
The \$32.4 million increase in other noncurrent assets is made up primarily of increases in restricted cash and endowment investments which was partially offset by a decrease in noncurrent investments. Restricted cash increased \$35.5 million due to increases in capital improvements allotments and investments. Endowment investments increased \$6.7 million due to increases in the long-term investment fund. Noncurrent investments decreased \$8.6 million due to sales of investments exceeding purchases.

The deferred outflows of resources for the University's asset retirement obligations, the deferred outflows for

pensions and deferred outflows for OPEB are shown in a separate section of the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which was implemented in fiscal year 2013, established deferred sections of the financial statements. The deferred outflow for the asset retirement obligation is the University's obligation and cost to retire the nuclear reactor on campus. The deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB accounts reflect the University's allocated portion of deferred outflows for the TSERS cost-sharing pension plan and the State's OPEB plans. Amounts in these accounts are amortized over time as pension and OPEB expenses. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$25.6 million in current year primarily relating to pension and OPEB. The \$29.2 million decrease in the deferred outflows of pensions and the \$55.0 million increase in deferred outflows of OPEB are due to changes in the pension and OPEB contributions and the University's proportionate share of contributions to the plans.

Liabilities totaled \$2.70 billion, an increase of \$152.8 million over the prior year. The increase in liabilities is attributable to an increase in current liabilities of \$24.4 million, an increase in other noncurrent liabilities of \$4.6 million, and an increase in noncurrent long-term liabilities of \$123.8 million.

Current liabilities totaled \$222.5 million. These liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, payables to other entities, unearned revenue, interest payable and the current portion of University debt. The current liabilities increase of \$24.4 million was primarily caused by increases in short term debt of \$24.9 million due to increases in construction projects and increases in unearned revenue of \$3.6 million due to contract and grants projects. This was offset by decreases in accounts payable of \$5.0 million due to decreases in contract and grants payables and decrease in auxiliaries overall spending relating to COVID-19.



Noncurrent liabilities totaled \$2.47 billion, and include deposits payable, funds held for other entities, funds held in trust in the investment pool, unearned revenue, and long-term liabilities. The primary factors in the \$128.4 million increase in noncurrent liabilities was long-term liabilities and funds held in trust for pool participants. Long-term liabilities increased by \$123.8 million, primarily due to an increase in net OPEB liability of \$135.5 million and an increase in the net pension liability for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) plan of \$12.7 million which was the result of the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings in both plans. Revenue bonds decreased \$19.7 million and notes from Direct Borrowings decreased \$4.5 million, both due to annual principal payments. Funds held in trust for pool participants increased \$6.1 million due to change in fair value of investments.

Deferred inflows for pensions and deferred inflows for OPEB, are required by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB) and are shown in a separate section in the financial statements. This \$525.3 million deferred inflows of resources is another allocation of TSER's cost-sharing pension plan balances and OPEB plan balances. The \$149.7 million decrease in deferred inflows is driven by the lower pension and OPEB liabilities related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings. These deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB are amortized over time as pension expense and OPEB expense.

Net position totaled \$747.7 million, an increase of \$130.2 million over the prior year. The negative unrestricted net position balance decreased by \$27.9 million mainly due to fluctuations in Pension and OPEB reporting. Net investment in capital assets increased \$72.7 million due to increases in capital projects. Restricted nonexpendable net position increased \$12.3 million driven mainly by the increase in gifts for professorships and the State matching for professorships. Restricted expendable net position increased \$17.2 million, driven by the increase in capital projects due to the construction of several large projects during the year.

In fiscal year 2018, the University implemented GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). As a result of this new accounting and reporting change, participants in the State's OPEB plans, including the University, were allocated a proportionate share of the OPEB plan's net OPEB liabilities/assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB benefit expense, specifically for the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF). Previous years and current year amounts were based on the allocated proportionate shares from the State's plans as determined by actuarial valuation and the deferred outflows for current contributions as determined by the participating entity.

Significant to this reporting change was that the OPEB for the RHBF resulted in a significant decrease in the University's unrestricted net position. To understand the continuing impact of the GASB 75 change as of June 30, 2020 and the effect of reporting the proportionate share of the RHBF as well as the University's proportionate share of the State's pension plan on unrestricted net position, see Note 11 "Net Position". As reported in Note 11, the total impact from reporting the RHBF as well as the pension plan obligations at June 30, 2020 was a negative \$1.68 billion. The difference between the net effect amount reported in Note 11 and the unrestricted net position reported on financial statements (a negative \$1.35 billion) is a positive \$331.4 million. This positive difference represents unrestricted funds held by the University in its institutional trust, special, debt, and investment funds, as well as any unrestricted funds held by the University's blended component units, and also includes any operating state funds authorized for carryforward.

The University's current assets are more than sufficient to cover current liabilities, with a ratio of 2.1 times compared to 2.4 times in the prior year. The University's total assets are more than the University's liabilities with a ratio 1.4 times as compared to 1.4 times in the prior year. These financial ratios are indicators of the University's financial strength and its ability to meet current and long-term obligations.



Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provides information regarding the University's activities for the year ending June 30, 2020. The activity balances are classified as operating, nonoperating, or other revenues, expense, gains or losses. Activities classified as operating include all revenues of the University except those considered nonoperating, or those associated with funds received to enhance capital assets or permanent endowments. Operating expenses are all expenses except those related to interest expense on financing activities, loss on disposal of capital assets, and investment expenses (shown as net against investment income). Activities classified as nonoperating include state appropriations, noncapital contributions, investment income (net of investment expenses), and gains or losses on disposal of capital assets. Activities classified as other include capital appropriations, capital contributions, and additions to permanent endowments. Overall, the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* provides information to evaluate the University's management of operations and maintenance of financial strength.

Following is a comparative analysis on the condensed balances reported in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019.

	 2020	2019	Changes
Operating Revenues			
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 356,776,551	\$ 343,851,837	\$ 12,924,714
Federal Appropriations	25,194,404	28,197,987	(3,003,583)
Grants and Contracts	309,604,381	313,640,309	(4,035,928)
Sales and Services, Net	249,151,047	270,041,526	(20,890,479)
Other	18,774,879	19,539,014	(764,135)
Total Operating Revenues	 959,501,262	975,270,673	(15,769,411)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Benefits	995,783,702	945,930,602	49,853,100
Supplies and Services	397,007,015	430,189,793	(33,182,778)
Scholarships and Fellowships	69,261,379	45,860,068	23,401,311
Utilities	30,466,634	34,269,987	(3,803,353)
Depreciation/Amortization	 107,917,072	100,283,057	7,634,015
Total Operating Expenses	 1,600,435,802	1,556,533,507	43,902,295
Operating Loss	 (640,934,540)	(581,262,834)	(59,671,706)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State Appropriations	522,902,154	522,482,253	419,901
Student Financial Aid	51,177,545	49,547,118	1,630,427
Other Noncapital Aid, Grants, and Gifts	89,476,649	81,510,256	7,966,393
Investment Income	20,020,661	41,460,883	(21,440,222)
Other	 (14,210,012)	(18,358,018)	4,148,006
Net Nonoperating Revenues	 669,366,997	676,642,492	(7,275,495)
Income Before Other Revenues	28,432,457	95,379,658	(66,947,201)
Capital Appropriations, Grants, and Gifts	86,874,221	65,918,646	20,955,575
Additions to Permanent Endowments	 14,864,091	 11,597,714	3,266,377
Increase in Net Position	130,170,769	172,896,018	(42,725,249)
Beginning Net Position	 617,511,087	444,615,069	172,896,018
Ending Net Position	\$ 747,681,856	\$ 617,511,087	\$ 130,170,769

Fiscal year 2019-2020 total revenues are \$1,751,163,654 and total expenses are \$1,620,992,885. Fiscal year 2018-2019 total revenues are \$1,748,931,975 and total expenses are \$1,576,035,957.



Operating and Nonoperating Activities

The following illustrates the relationships of operating and nonoperating revenue sources and expense functions to total revenues/expenses for the fiscal year 2020 and 2019, and the consistency of relationships between the two years.

OPERATING AND NONOPERATING REVENUES

Title	% to Total 2020	% to Total 2019
State Appropriations	32%	31%
Research Contracts and Grants	19%	19%
Student Tuition and Fees	22%	20%
Sales and Services	15%	16%
Noncapital Grants and Gifts	8%	8%
Federal Appropriations	1%	2%
Other	3%	4%
Total	100%	100%

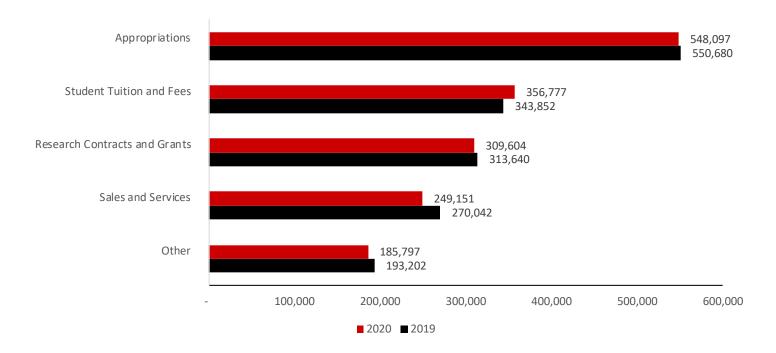
OPERATING AND NONOPERATING EXPENSES

Title	% to Total 2020	% to Total 2019
Instruction	30%	30%
Research	18%	19%
Public Service	8%	9%
Auxiliary Enterprises	11%	12%
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	5%	5%
Academic Support	6%	6%
Institutional Support	7%	7%
Depreciation/Amortization	7%	6%
Student Financial Aid	5%	3%
Student Services	2%	2%
Other	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%

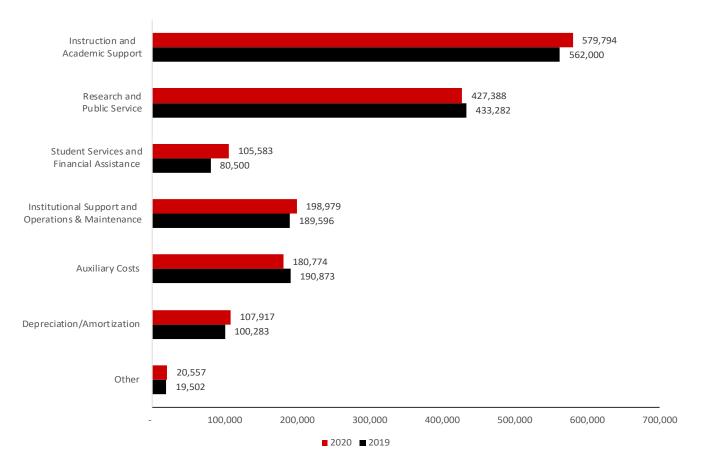


The following graphs illustrate the University's operating and nonoperating revenues/expenses by source/function (in thousands).

OPERATING AND NONOPERATING REVENUES



OPERATING AND NONOPERATING EXPENSES





Total revenues (operating, nonoperating, and other) increased \$2.2 million or 0.1% compared to the prior year. Other revenue increased \$24.2 million mainly due to increases in capital gifts relating to Fitts-Woolard Hall and the Plant Sciences Building. Operating revenue decreased \$15.8 million mainly due to decreases in sales and services of \$20.9 million as a result of the COVID-19 impact. Research contracts and grants decreased by \$4.0 million, mostly in state and local and nongovernmental contracts and grants and federal appropriations decreased \$3.0 million. This was offset by a \$12.9 million increase in student tuition and fees as enrollment increased 2.3% in 2020. Nonoperating revenue decreased \$6.2 million. Investment income decreased \$21.4 million due to falling market rates which was offset by an increase of \$8.9 million in federal aid relating to COVID-19 and an increase in other nonoperating revenue of \$5.2 million due to money received from NC Department of Transportation for property needed for a road expansion.

Total expenses (operating and nonoperating) increased \$45.0 million or 2.9% compared to the prior year. Salaries and benefits increased \$49.9 million mainly due to an increase in pension expense of \$33.5 million and increases in EHRA (Exempt from the Human Resource Act) employee regular pay of \$16.4 million due to new positions. Scholarship and fellowships increased \$23.4 million mainly due to money received for COVID-19 relief under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Since the purpose of the student aid was not for educational or scholarship purposes, it was not included in the scholarship discounting adjustment which was \$8.5 million less than the prior year. Depreciation increased \$7.6 million. Supplies and services decreased \$33.2 million, driven by decreases in travel, education equipment, items for resale, capital outlay, and service agreements due to COVID-19 shutdown. Research, instruction, and auxiliary enterprise showed the largest decreases in supplies and services.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activities

Capital Assets

As shown in the following table, the University increased its net capital assets by \$73.2 million during fiscal year 2020.

	2020	2019	Changes
Land and Permanent Easements	\$ 78,542,761 \$	77,037,303	\$ 1,505,458
Construction in Progress	216,068,020	138,639,796	77,428,224
Computer Software in Development	545,042		545,042
Buildings	2,423,773,093	2,379,610,247	44,162,846
Machinery and Equipment	433,703,642	414,796,798	18,906,844
General Infrastructure	250,178,267	233,595,721	16,582,546
Computer Software	34,854,345	32,315,054	2,539,291
Total Capital Assets	3,437,665,170	3,275,994,919	161,670,251
Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	(1,245,166,092)	(1,156,686,674)	(88,479,418)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,192,499,078 \$	2,119,308,245	\$ 73,190,833

During fiscal year 2020, the University continued construction on new facilities and work on renovations to modernize campus. Funding for these improvements came from funds provided by University debt financing and NC bonds and certificates of participation. In addition to costs incurred, the University had \$119.7 million in outstanding commitments for construction as of June 30, 2020.

A major renovation of the D. H. Hill Jr. Library was completed featuring the new Academic Success Center. The Academic Success Center will facilitate degree completion by providing students access to free services including academic peer mentoring, undergraduate and graduate writing support, one-on-one and group tutoring, academic advising, career counseling, and wellness coaching.

Construction on the Reedy Creek Equine Farm building was completed and will be home to state-of-the-art horse reproductive services. This is part of a greater investment by the College of Veterinary Medicine in advanced equine care and into the equine industry which has a \$3.44 billion yearly impact on the state's economy.

The newly redesigned and renovated Albright Sports Medicine Center adds amenities and equipment to ensure the health, safety and well-being of University football players. Upgrades include all new equipment, renovated exam rooms, a hydrotherapy area, and a Vision Therapy area, which helps with visual clarity, depth perception, coordination, ocular motility, peripheral vision, visual reaction time, and visual concentration.



Long-Term Debt Activities

The University incurs long-term debt to finance construction projects and to purchase or lease equipment. As shown in the following table, the University decreased its long-term debt during fiscal year 2020.

	 2020	2019	Changes
Revenue Bonds	\$ 458,738,438 \$	478,399,566 \$	(19,661,128)
Notes from Direct Borrowings	56,706,394	61,211,497	(4,505,103)
Capital Leases Payable	 196,456	344,644	(148,188)
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 515,641,288 \$	539,955,707 \$	(24,314,419)

Long-term debt decreased \$24.3 million, driven by \$19.7 million decrease in revenue bonds and \$4.5 million decrease in notes from direct borrowings due to regular principal payments.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

Like the rest of the nation, the State of North Carolina's economy has been significantly impacted by the COV-ID-19 Pandemic in both fiscal year 2020 and in the current year, 2021. The unemployment rate for the State in mid-summer 2020 was a very high 8.5%, but was down from historic highs of 12.9% in the spring 2020. Bolstering both the state budget and those who are unemployed have been higher levels of unemployment benefits.

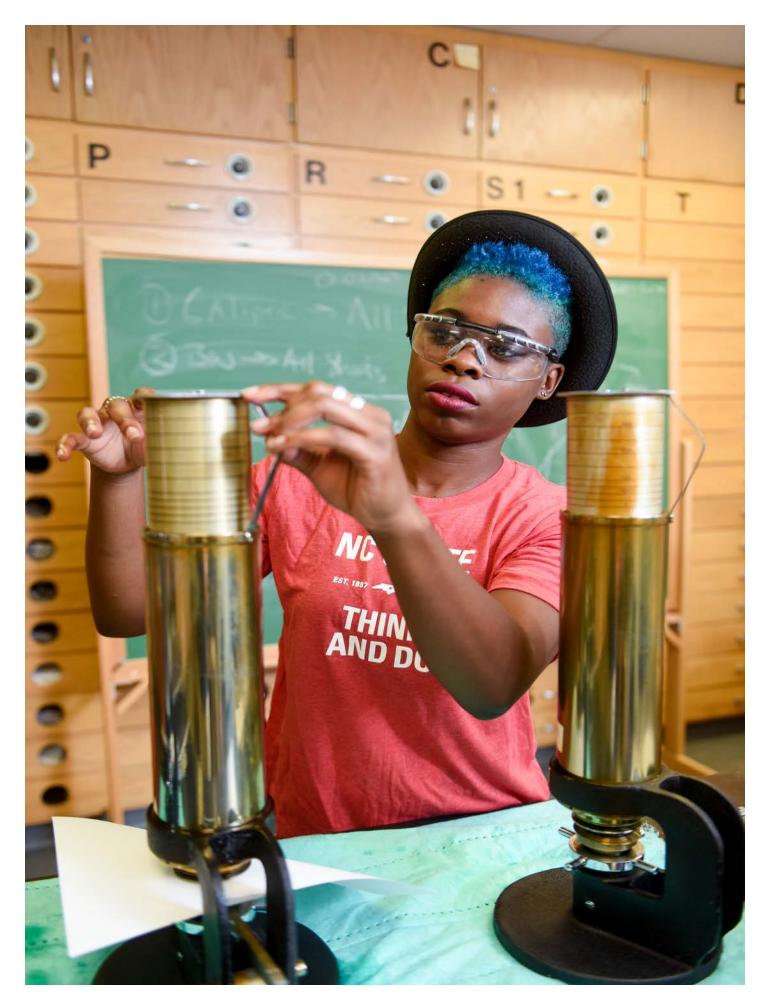
A protracted negotiation process in the North Carolina legislature in late fiscal 2019 and early fiscal 2020 delayed implementation of a budget for the State for Fiscal Year 2019-2020. However, for both fiscal 2020 and for the current year, 2021, The University of North Carolina System is running on a continuing budget resolution with support roughly equal to prior years. The state's rainy day fund, along with significant Federal support, allowed it to enter fiscal 2021 with the same allocation to the UNC System as the prior year. We expect this budget situation to remain unchanged until the State has a chance to assess current year revenues, including income tax filing delayed from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020, as well as any additional support that might be forthcoming from the Federal Government.

The University has completed, or is completing, two major building projects on campus that were partially funded by the State through the Connect NC Bonds. One is the fourth engineering building on Centennial Campus, Fitts-Woolard Hall, and the other is the transformational Plant Sciences Building. Together, they accounted for approximately \$300 million of new construction activity. Other new projects are pending the identification of funding sources. To finance a portion of three new buildings (the two above and the Carmichael Wellness Facility), the University issued special obligation revenue bonds in July 2020 to take advantage of historically low interest rates. The revenue bonds were rated "AA" and "Aa1" by two major rating agencies, an affirmation of existing ratings and the stable outlook. While the rating agencies cited key strengths of exceptional demand, good financial performance and policies, moderately low debt burden, and support from "AAA" rated North Carolina, they also noted the challenges associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic and remote delivery of education.

For fall semester 2020, the University ended up with its second biggest freshmen class and an enrollment of over 36,000 students. While undergraduate enrollment held steady, the University did lose some ground in the enrollment of international graduate students with associated revenue down about 5%. The most significant financial impact has come from a steep reduction in on-campus auxiliary revenues in areas such as housing and dining, transportation and athletics. The University is focused on (1) balancing operations in these areas and taking the action necessary to achieve financial balance; (2) serve remaining students on campus and; (3) ensure the continuation of future activities. The UNC System remains committed to affordability and access, and the University's low student charges continue to result in a rating as one of the nation's best values in higher education.

The University enjoys a diversified base of revenues, comprised of four major sources of tuition and fees, state appropriations, grants and contracts, and sales and services. While sales and services have been most hurt by the pandemic, research activity continues to be strong, state support is flat for the time being, and tuition and fees are flat but relatively stable. The University continues to press ahead on raising gifts and completing its \$1.7 billion campaign, having reached a goal of \$1.75 billion in gifts and pledges by June 30, 2020. In this environment, gifts and endowment cannot make up the difference between revenue lost and the costs of providing education, but these other resources will help to make the future more promising since so much of the support is directed to student financial aid, professorships, and programs that will enhance the University's future.

Fiscal year 2020-2021 is the base year of a new strategic plan for the University, and the University is hard at work preparing these goals. Information about the Strategic Plan that ended in 2020 and the associated progress can be found at https://strategicplan.ncsu.edu/pathway-tothe-future/.



UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

2020 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

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ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 220,534,500
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	148,579,526
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	82,185,022
Due from Primary Government	8,377,997
Due from State of North Carolina Component Units	2,954,690
Due from University Component Units	3,511,005
Inventories	7,422,638
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	2,793,298
Total Current Assets	476,358,676
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	186,603,131
Endowment Investments	379,562,144
Restricted Investments	241,475,339
Other Investments	165,577,760
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	4,762,105
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Asset	1,691,773
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)	295,155,823
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)	1,897,343,255
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 0)	1,037,343,233
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,172,171,330
Total Assets	3,648,530,006
Total Assets	3,048,530,006
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Asset Retirement Obligations	13,233,188
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions (Note 14)	97,915,354
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 15)	209,717,948
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	220.866.400
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	320,866,490
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	64,522,683
Due to Primary Government	10,491,280
Due to State of North Carolina Component Units	1,513,081
Unearned Revenue	62,166,313
Interest Payable	4,912,873
Short-Term Debt (Note 8)	50,046,168
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 9)	28,848,809
	20,040,000
Total Current Liabilities	222,501,207
N Francisco e El 1911 1911 - La	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	0.007004
Deposits Payable	3,227,224
Funds Held for Others	52,314,418
Unearned Revenue	68,976,396
U.S. Government Grants Refundable	3,295,698
Funds Held in Trust for Pool Participants	281,575,228
Long-Term Liabilities, Net (Note 9)	2,064,541,181
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,473,930,145
	2,473,330,143
Total Liabilities	2 606 421 252
	2,696,431,352
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (Note 14)	469,260
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 15)	524,814,028
Deferred inflows heldled to Other i Osternployment Denents (Note 15)	524,014,028
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	525,283,288
	525,205,200

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY Statement of Net Positio J

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020	Exhibit A-1 Page 2 of 2
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	1,585,204,046
Nonexpendable: Scholarships and Fellowships Endowed Professorships Departmental Uses Loans Expendable:	13,546,967 136,843,099 11,364,257 5,703,530
Scholarships and Fellowships Research Endowed Professorships Departmental Uses Loans Capital Projects Debt Service Other	37,413,692 30,131,460 102,750,878 66,804,126 999,000 83,740,799 20,876,464 4,333,586
Unrestricted	 (1,352,030,048)
Total Net Position	\$ 747,681,856

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

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY 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 Appropriations Federal Grants and Contracts State and Local Grants and Contracts Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts Sales and Services, Net (Note 12) Interest Earnings on Loans Other Operating Revenues, Net (Note 12) Total Operating Revenues	\$ 356,776,551 25,194,404 171,873,320 46,642,360 91,088,701 249,151,047 236,963 18,537,916 959,501,262
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and Benefits Supplies and Services Scholarships and Fellowships Utilities Depreciation/Amortization Total Operating Expenses	 995,783,702 397,007,015 69,261,379 30,466,634 107,917,072 1,600,435,802
Operating Loss	 (640,934,540)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State Appropriations State Aid - Coronavirus Relief Fund Student Financial Aid Federal Aid - COVID-19 Noncapital Contributions Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$2,165,243) Interest and Fees on Debt Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt Other Nonoperating Expenses	 522,902,154 509,300 51,177,545 8,947,941 80,019,408 20,020,661 (20,557,083) 1,148,712 5,198,359
Net Nonoperating Revenues	 669,366,997
Income Before Other Revenues	28,432,457
Capital Appropriations Capital Contributions Additions to Endowments	 903,051 85,971,170 14,864,091
Total Other Revenues	 101,738,312
Increase in Net Position	130,170,769
NET POSITION Net Position - July 1, 2019	 617,511,087
Net Position - June 30, 2020	\$ 747,681,856

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

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 Other Receipts	\$ 942,273,398 (1,022,856,705) (431,972,540) (69,261,379) (46,517) 1,814,962 245,008 18,537,916
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(561,265,857)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Appropriations State Aid - Coronvirus 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 Related Activity Agency Disbursements External Participation in Investment Fund Receipts External Participation in Investment Fund Disbursements	522,902,154 509,300 51,177,545 8,947,941 81,474,343 14,864,091 112,615,528 (114,078,583) 115,158,524 (113,210,489) 12,470,000 (11,862,178)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	680,968,176
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Capital Debt Capital Appropriations Capital Contributions Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds from Insurance on 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	330,086,168 903,051 82,844,744 7,021,590 300,125 (184,148,902) (327,500,069) (23,254,629) 1,148,712
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(112,599,210)
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	34,806,210 10,226,945 (17,669,836) 27,363,319
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2019	34,466,428 521,250,729
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2020	\$ 555,717,157

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	Page 2 of 2
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS	
TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (640,934,540)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	107,917,072
Other Nonoperating Income	1,532,809
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	(2,330,330)
Due from Primary Government	1,335,031
Inventories	(499,751)
Notes Receivable, Net	1,795,608
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	(509,773)
Deferred Outflows Related to Asset Retirement Obligations	189,628
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	29,237,162
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(55,002,086)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(4,920,019)
Due to Primary Government	(314,293)
Due to State of North Carolina Component Units	820,840
Unearned Revenue	2,076,754
Net Pension Liability	12,743,739
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	135,480,306
Compensated Absences	1,925,388
Deposits Payable	(785,970)
Workers' Compensation Liability	(1,395,972)
Pollution Remediation Liability	(92,104)
Asset Retirement Obligation	118,121
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(1,755,240)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	 (147,898,237)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (561,265,857)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability	2,515,216
Assets Acquired through a Gift	269,705
Assets Acquired through a Trade-In	93,627
Change in Fair Value of Investments	762,702
	52,702

Exhibit A-3

57,500

(2,042,659)

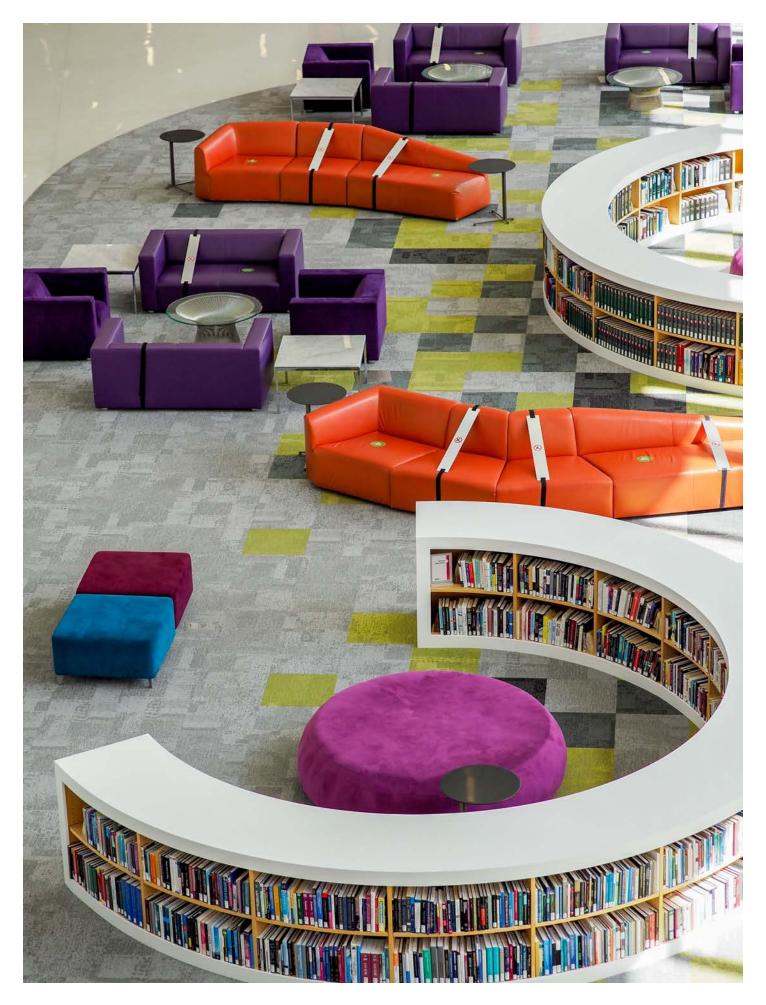
2,856,722

Amortization of Bond Premiums Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating Income

Notes Receivable Converted to Stock

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

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COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

2020 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATIONS Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2020

Exhibit B-1

	North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc.	The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc.
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 33,678,612	\$ 22,780,653
Intermediate Investments	7,255,128	19,222,670
Long-Term Investments	400,874,525	102,407,518
Assets Held in Charitable Trusts and Annuities	2,847,186	686,684
Donated Property and Land	3,286,350	32,068,277
Receivables, Net	221,149	3,678,084
Pledges Receivable/Promises	15,226,627	5,579,389
Property and Equipment, Net	6,066,799	55,452
Other Assets	 268,721	18,243
Total Assets	 469,725,097	186,496,970
LIABILITIES	F (7 (7)	100.051
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	567,673	163,951
Due to University Due to Others	216 700	3,511,005
	216,798 4,755,774	51,048
Life Income Funds Payable Deferred Revenue	4,755,774 2,653	4,210,034 10,254
Funds Held for Others	88,651	10,254
Fullus Held for Others	 00,001	
Total Liabilities	 5,631,549	7,946,292
NETASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	16,144,016	4,034,685
With Donor Restrictions	447,949,532	, ,
	 447,949,932	174,515,993
Total Net Assets	 464,093,548	178,550,678
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 469,725,097	\$ 186,496,970

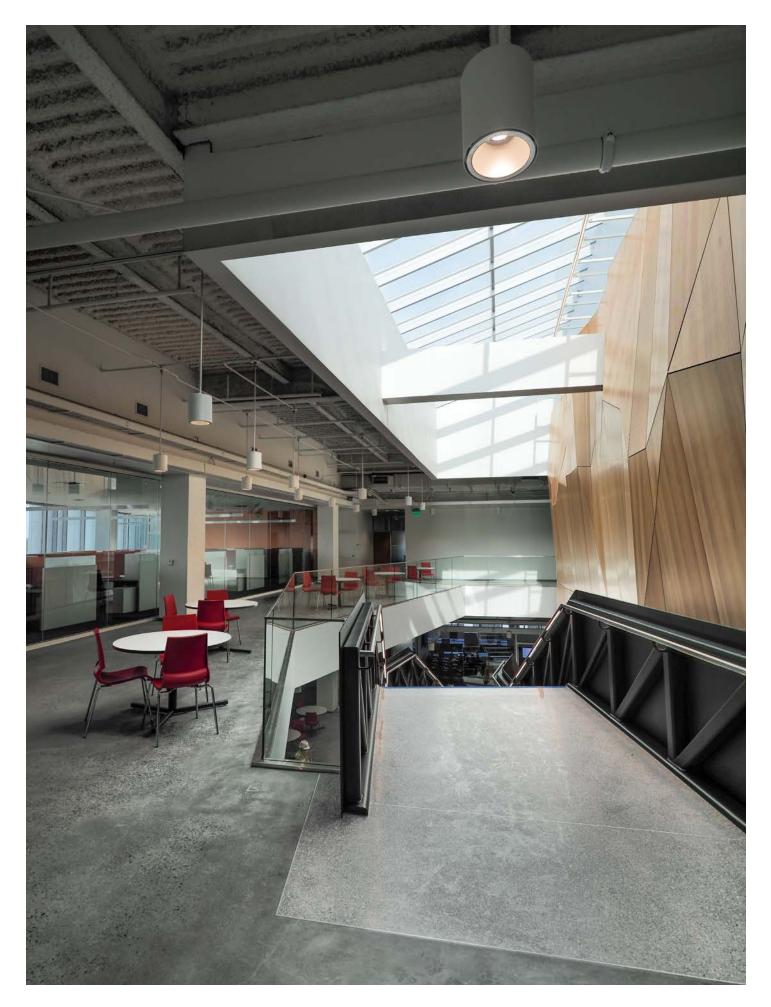
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATIONS Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc.	The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc.
Revenues and Gains: Contributions Donated Services and Salaries Net Investment Income (Loss) Interest and Dividends Other Income Net Assets Released from Restrictions: Program or Time Restrictions	\$	121,053 1,374,000 143,779 708,942 47,001 24,212,631
Total Revenues and Gains Without Donor Restrictions	 31,542,083	26,607,406
Expenses: Scholarships and Fellowships University Support Capital Support University Facilities Support Administrative	10,705,945 9,500,268 2,829,745 599,573	2,466,889 9,483,487 11,977,366 317,000
Fund Raising Other	 5,840,272 2,066,452	2,087,895
Total Expenses	31,542,255	26,332,637
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	 (172)	274,769
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS Contributions Grant Revenue	18,874,093	13,861,897 745,680
Change in Pledges Receivables Donated Property Disposal of Other Assets	(1,046,604) 760,000	(423,002) 9,296 (1,828,641)
Net Investment Income Royalties	6,917,632	1,750,278 441,007
Change in Value of Split Interest Agreements and Trusts Interest and Dividends Other Income Net Assets Released from Restrictions: Program or Time Restrictions	 (427,395) 1,229,191 5,447,367 (27,862,158)	1,505,444 400,558 10,774,718 (24,212,631)
Increase in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	 3,892,126	3,024,604
Increase in Net Assets Net Assets at Beginning of Year	 3,891,954 460,201,594	3,299,373 <u>175,251,305</u>
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 464,093,548 \$	178,550,678

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

Exhibit B-2



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- 82 Note 22 Subsequent Events
- 83 Note 23 Discretely Presented Component Units

Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Blended Component Units - Although legally separate, the NC State Investment Fund, Inc. (Investment Fund) and the NC State University Partnership Corporation (Corporation), component units of the University, are reported as if they were part of the University.

The Investment Fund is governed by a board consisting of eight ex officio directors and eight elected directors. The Investment Fund's purpose is to support the University by operating an investment fund for charitable, nonprofit foundations, associations, trusts, endowments, and funds that are organized and operated primarily to support the University. The Investment Fund is a governmental external investment pool. Because the elected directors of the Investment Fund are appointed by the members of the North Carolina State University Board of Trustees and the Investment Fund's primary purpose is to benefit North Carolina State University, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

The Corporation is governed by a five member Board of Directors appointed based on their positions held with North Carolina State University. Additional members of the board may be appointed by the Chancellor of North Carolina State University. The Corporation's purpose is to support and benefit the University with the aims of creating new knowledge and improving the lives of the people of North Carolina. The Corporation formed NC State University Centennial Development, LLC on January 25, 2002 to construct, own and operate a golf course located on the North Carolina State University Centennial Campus. In addition, the Corporation formed NC State Upfit, LLC on October 27, 2006 to develop, construct, own, finance, manage, and otherwise upfit facilities and other infrastructure on Centennial Campus. Also, the Corporation formed NC State CBC Land I, LLC on June 1, 2007 to acquire, develop, own, lease, hold, manage, sell, and otherwise exercise all right of ownership of land and flex lab facilities on Centennial Biomedical Campus. Additionally, the Corporation formed NC State American Home, LLC on August 8, 2007 and changed its name to Bell Tower Holdings, LLC on December 14, 2009. The purposes of Bell Tower Holdings, LLC are to acquire, develop, own, lease, hold, manage, sell, and otherwise exercise all right of ownership of real property and enter into any related agreements for assisting with the acquisition, development, financing, construction, management and operation of real property. On March 31, 2008 the Corporation formed NC State CC Holdings I, LLC to acquire, develop, own, lease, hold, manage, sell and otherwise exercise all right of ownership of land and facilities on Centennial Campus. Leaders in Innovation and Nonwovens Commercialization, LLC (LINC), was established on July 9, 2012 to foster economic development and creation of new knowledge by facilitating commercialization of technologies developed at the Nonwovens Institute at NC State University. On September 27, 2016 the Corporation established the Wolfpack Investor Network, LLC (WIN) to connect the NC State alumni network with the NC State entrepreneurial community. C2I, LLC was formed on December 21, 2018 to act as an intermediary between the University and private parties in connection with certain real estate operations, execute innovation space management agreements, and procure resources for enhanced innovation activation and programming. On February 19, 2020, NC State Research, LLC was formed to manage, operate, host and oversee research related operations, unity, activities, and initiatives of North Carolina State University faculty, departments, centers and institutes, as well as federal agencies. Because the Corporation's Board consists of University employees and members appointed by the Chancellor and its sole purpose is to support and benefit the University, the Corporation and the LLCs are considered part of the University for financial reporting purposes.

Separate financial statements for the Investment Fund, and for the Corporation and the LLCs may be obtained from the Foundations Accounting and Investments Office, Campus Box 7207, Raleigh, NC 27695, or by calling (919) 513-7149.

Condensed combining information regarding blended component units is provided in Note 20.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) and The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc. (Agricultural Foundation) are legally separate nonprofit corporations and are reported as discretely presented component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the University.

The Foundation and Agricultural Foundation are legally separate, tax-exempt component units of the University. These entities act primarily as fund-raising organizations to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. Separate Boards of Directors govern these entities independent of the University's Board of Trustees. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from these entities, the majority of resources, or income thereon that these entities hold and invest are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by these entities can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, these entities are considered component units of the University and are reported in separate financial statements because of the difference in their reporting model, as described below.

The Foundation and Agricultural Foundation are private nonprofit organizations that report their financial results under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Codification. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to their financial information in the University's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Foundation distributed \$21,866,536 to the University for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the Foundations Accounting and Investments Office, Campus Box 7207, Raleigh, NC 27695, or by calling (919) 513-7149.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Agricultural Foundation distributed \$24,097,728 to the University for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Agricultural Foundation can be obtained from the Foundations Accounting and Investments Office, Campus Box 7207, Raleigh, NC 27695, or by calling (919) 513-7149.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Domestic stocks are reported at cost since there are no readily determinable fair values. These investments consist of technology transfer stocks and the Wolfpack Investor Network's Seed Capital Endowment Fund stocks.

The Kamphoefner art collection, a gift to the Endowment Fund in 1979, is recorded at estimated fair value as of the date of donation. Mineral rights were a gift to the Endowment Fund in 1987. The most recent sale from 2016 was used to adjust the value per acre.

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. quasiendowments), along with accumulated investment earnings on such amounts.

Restricted investments include funds of affiliated entities that are neither part of the University's reporting entity nor reported discretely but invested through the Investment Fund.

F. Receivables - Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, and private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

G. Inventories - Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Exceptions are the bookstore which uses the retail inventory method, and the physical plant, which uses the moving weighted average method.

H. Capital Assets - Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Donated capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2015 are stated at fair value as of the date of donation. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs.

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	10 - 50 years
Machinery & Equipment	4 - 22 years
General Infrastructure	15 - 75 years
Computer Software	2 - 15 years

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

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

J. Short-term Debt - Short-term debt refinanced on a long-term basis (e.g., commercial paper) is reported as a current liability

K. Funds Held in Trust for Pool Participants -Funds held in trust for pool participants represent the external portion of the University's governmental external investment pool more fully described in Note 2.

L. 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, revenue bonds from direct placement, notes from direct borrowings, and capital leases. Other long-term liabilities include: pollution remediation, asset retirement obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and workers' compensation.

Revenue 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. Losses on refunding and issuance costs on bonds are not material to the accompanying financial statements and are expensed in the year 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.

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. 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. 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.

Ρ. 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.

Q. 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.

R. Internal Sales Activities - Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to University departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as Central Stores, the Creamery, Telecommunications, Physical Plant, and Motor Pool. In addition, the University has other miscellaneous sales and service units that operate 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

Deposits - Unless specifically exempt, the Α. 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 interestbearing 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 \$553,175,752, 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 \$448,428. The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$2,092,977, and the bank balance was \$9,254,203. 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 follows the Cash Management Plan (Plan) approved by the North Carolina Office of the State Controller. As provided by the Plan, imprest checking accounts are established with outside banks when considered effective in meeting management objectives. All imprest checking accounts are authorized by the University Treasurer and are limited to the minimum amount needed for sanctioned purposes. In addition, pursuant to G.S. 116-36(e), the University invests certain endowment funds with outside bank accounts. 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 \$8,451,811.

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.

Additionally, the University has also been delegated authority by the President of the University of North Carolina pursuant to G.S. 116-36.1 and Section 600.2.4.1 of the Policy Manual of the University of North Carolina to invest its trust funds 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 Endowment Fund, including those invested in the Investment Fund, a University component unit, 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.

Investment Fund - The Investment Fund began operations in April 1999 and is classified as a non-rated 2a7-like governmental external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Endowment Fund of North Carolina State University, The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc., and the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. represent the Investment Fund's internal participants. The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc. and the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. are discretely presented component units in the accompanying financial statements. Other affiliated organizations not included in the University's reporting entity represent the Investment Fund's external participants. The external portion of the Investment Fund is presented in the accompanying financial statements as "Funds Held in Trust for Pool Participants." The Investment Fund includes the Long-Term Investment Pool (LTIP) and the Intermediate Term Fund (ITF) which was established on July 3, 2014 for the collective investment of the participants' excess operating funds.

Oversight of the Investment Fund is provided by its Members Board and Board of Directors. The Members Board is responsible for providing governance and oversight to the Investment Fund. The Members Board has chosen not to make individual security or manager selection decisions. The Board of Directors' primary role is to oversee all aspects of the investment program, including development and approval of the Investment Policy Statement and any changes made to it after its initial adoption, in a prudent manner with regard to preserving principal while providing reasonable returns. An Investment Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for oversight of the ITF.

Bank of New York Mellon is the custodian for the Investment Fund and provides the University with quarterly statements defining income and fair value information, which is then allocated among the fund's participants. Each participant holds Master Trust Units of the Investment Fund. The unit price fluctuates based on the investment experience of the investment pool. There are no involuntary participants in the Investment Fund. The University has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value for the Investment Fund's investments. The annual financial report for the Investment Fund may be obtained from the Foundations Accounting and Investment Office, Campus Box 7207, Raleigh, NC 27695 or by calling (919) 513-7149 or at http://foundationsaccounting.ofa.ncsu. edu/investment-fund.

The following table presents investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2020, for the Investment Fund.

INVESTMENT FUND

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					
			Less				
	 Amount		Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10
Investment Type							
Debt Securities							
Collective Investment Funds	\$ 122,338,630	\$	92,911,493	\$	7,250,060	\$	22,177,077
Debt Mutual Funds	 188,133,889		-	1	88,133,889		
Total Debt Securities	310,472,519	\$	92,911,493	\$ 1	95,383,949	\$	22,177,077
Other Securities							
UNC Investment Fund	\$ 899,069,416						
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	27,754,484						
Total Investment Fund	\$ 1,237,296,419						

At June 30, 2020, investments in the Investment Fund had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure (based on S&P rating):

						BB/Ba	
			AAA	AA		and	
		Amount	Aaa	Aa	А	Below	Unrated
Collective Investment Funds	\$	122,338,630 \$	7,250,060 \$	21,374,017 \$	- \$	803,060 \$	92,911,493
Debt Mutual Funds		188,133,889	-	-	116,529,837	27,925,709	43,678,343
Totals	¢	310.472.519 \$	7250.060 \$	21 37/ 017 \$	116,529,837 \$	28,728,769 \$	136 589 836
101010	Ψ	010, 472,010 Φ	,,200,000 Φ	21,074,017 0	110,020,007 Φ	20,720,700 Φ	100,000,000

UNC Investment Fund, LLC - At June 30, 2020, the University's investments include \$899,069,416, 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

		In	vestment Maturities (in Years)	6
			Less	
	 Amount		Than 1	_
Investment Type				
Debt Securities				
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 75	\$	75	
Other Securities				
Domestic Stocks	408,111			
Collections and Mineral Rights	 65,134			
Total Non-Pooled Investments	\$ 473,320			

At June 30, 2020, the University's non-pooled investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure (based on Moody's and S&P ratings):

			AAA	
	 Amount	Aaa		
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 75	\$		75

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

	 Amount				
Investment Type					
Debt Securities					
Collective Investment Funds	\$ 122,338,630				
Debt Mutual Funds	188,133,889				
Money Market Mutual Funds	75				
Other Securities					
UNC Investment Fund	899,069,416				
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	27,754,484				
Domestic Stocks	408,111				
Collections and Mineral Rights	 65,134				
Total Investments	\$ 1,237,769,739				

Total investments include \$451,154,496 held in the Investment Fund for the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. and The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc. This amount is excluded from the University prepared financial statements and included in the accompanying component unit financial statements.

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 as- sets 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 unob- servable 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		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
		Value		Inputs	Inputs	Inputs			
Investment by Fair Value Level									
Debt Securities									
Collective Investment Funds	\$	122,338,630	\$	122,338,630 \$		- \$	-		
Debt Mutual Funds		188,133,889		188,133,889		-	-		
Money Market Mutual Funds		75		75		-	-		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		310,472,594	\$	310,472,594 \$		- \$			
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)									
Private Equity Limited Partnerships		27,754,484							
Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool									
Short-Term Investment Fund		553,175,752							
UNC Investment Fund		899,069,416							
Total Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool		1,452,245,168							
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	1,790,472,246							

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

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.

The following table presents the valuation of investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) at June 30, 2020.

Investments Measured at the NAV

			nodomption	liption			
	Fair		Unfunded	Frequency	Redemption		
	 Value		Commitments	(If Currently Eligible)	Notice Period		
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	\$ 27,754,484	\$	57,241,211	N/A	N/A		

Private Equity Limited Partnerships - Private equities include venture capital partnerships, buy-outs, and international funds. The valuation of the underlying private companies requires significant judgment and interpretation by the general partners of the underlying investment partnerships due to the absence of quoted market values, inherent lack of liquidity, and the long-term nature of such investments. Private companies are initially valued based upon transaction price, with subsequent adjustments to

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, or applicable State of NC law. However, a majority of the University's endowment donor agreements prohibit spending of nonexpendable balances, and therefore, the related nonexpendable balances are not eligible for expenditure. During the year, the Board did not appropriate expenditures from eligible nonexpendable endowment funds.

Investment return of the University's endowment funds is predicated on the total return concept (yield plus appreciation). Annual payouts from the University pooled values which reflect the consideration of available market data, including primarily observations of the trading multiples of public companies considered comparable to the private companies being valued. Valuations are also adjusted to give consideration to the financial condition and operating results specific to the issuer, the lack of liquidity inherent in a non-public investment, credit markets, and the fact that comparable public companies are not identical to the companies being valued.

Redemption

endowment funds are determined by applying 4% (the Board approved spending rate) to the average market value of the long-term investment pool (for a twenty guarter period), divided by the number of investment units in the pool to determine the "average spending amount" per unit of investment. The individual endowment fund payout or spending budget is then determined by applying the "average spending amount" to the number of investment units held by the individual endowment fund. 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 and unrestricted, expendable net position endowment balances to make up the difference. At June 30, 2020, net appreciation of \$214,597,115 was available to be spent, of which \$186,789,649 was restricted to specific purposes. The remaining portion of net appreciation available to be spent is classified as unrestricted net position.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Less							
				Allowance				
		Gross		for Doubtful		Net		
		Receivables	Accounts			Receivables		
Current Receivables:								
Students	\$	2,334,138	\$	1,520,262	\$	813,876		
Student Sponsors		1,909,749				1,909,749		
Accounts		17,353,113		1,009,717		16,343,396		
Intergovernmental		41,201,997				41,201,997		
Grant Sponsors		21,573,823				21,573,823		
Interest on Loans		554,847		518,337		36,510		
Federal Interest Subsidy on Debt		305,671				305,671		
Total Current Receivables	\$	85,233,338	\$	3,048,316	\$	82,185,022		
Notes Receivable:								
Notes Receivable - Current:								
Federal Loan Programs	\$	2,483,105	\$	12,365	\$	2,470,740		
Institutional Student Loan Programs		323,327		769		322,558		
Total Notes Receivable - Current	\$	2,806,432	\$	13,134	\$	2,793,298		
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent:								
Federal Loan Programs	\$	5,470,216	\$	760,787	\$	4,709,429		
Institutional Student Loan Programs		221,264		168,588		52,676		
Total Notes Receivable - Noncurrent	\$	5,691,480	\$	929,375	\$	4,762,105		

NOTE 6

Capital Assets

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

	Balance							Balance
		July 1, 2019		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2020
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:								
Land and Permanent Easements	\$	77,037,303	\$	1,505,458	\$	0	\$	78,542,761
Construction in Progress		138,639,796		146,927,470		69,499,246		216,068,020
Computer Software in Development		0		3,084,333		2,539,291		545,042
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		215,677,099		151,517,261		72,038,537		295,155,823
Capital Assets, Depreciable:								
Buildings		2,379,610,247		52,916,701		8,753,855		2,423,773,093
Machinery and Equipment		414,796,798		32,917,738		14,010,894		433,703,642
General Infrastructure		233,595,721		16,582,546				250,178,267
Computer Software		32,315,054		2,539,291				34,854,345
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		3,060,317,820		104,956,276		22,764,749		3,142,509,347
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:								
Buildings		811,655,367		71,317,659		7,371,497		875,601,529
Machinery and Equipment		242,606,405		27,318,399		12,066,157		257,858,647
General Infrastructure		79,252,564		5,941,033				85,193,597
Computer Software		23,172,338		3,339,981				26,512,319
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		1,156,686,674		107,917,072		19,437,654		1,245,166,092
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		1,903,631,146		(2,960,796)		3,327,095		1,897,343,255
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,119,308,245	\$	148,556,465	\$	75,365,632	\$	2,192,499,078

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	\$	15,767,708
Accounts Payable-Capital Assets		23,533,983
Accrued Payroll		6,134,281
Contract Retainage		7,537,696
Other		11,549,015
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	64,522,683

NOTE 8

Short-Term Debt - Commercial Paper Program And Line of Credit

The University has available Commercial Paper Program financing for short-term debt credit up to \$100,000,000 to finance capital construction projects. The University's available funds are pledged to the Commercial Paper Program financing with the anticipation of converting to general revenue bond financing in the future. As of June 30, 2020, \$50,000,000 in Taxable Commercial Paper was outstanding. The outstanding commercial paper contains a provision that on the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the Trustee may, or if required by a majority of the owners of the bonds, must, declare the bonds to be immediately due and payable (except if matured installments are paid before any judgment or decree is obtained). Events of default are defined as (1) failure to make any payment when due or (2) failure to perform any covenant, condition, agreement, or provision (other than failure to pay), which failure continues for a period of 30 days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied.

The NC State University Partnership Corporation (Corporation), through the NC State University Centennial Development LLC, has available a Line of Credit, from TowneBank, up to \$300,000 for operations at the Lonnie Poole Golf Course. The line is unsecured and must maintain a zero balance for at least 30 consecutive days during each twelve months. As of June 30, 2020, \$46,168 was outstanding. The outstanding Line of Credit contains an event of default provision that if the Corporation is unable to make any payment when due, all commitments and obligations of the Lender immediately will terminate and, at Lender's option, all indebtedness immediately will become due and payable. Also, upon default, the interest rate on the Line of Credit will be increased by an additional 3% margin, subject to the maximum interest rate limitations under applicable law.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Draws	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2020		
Commercial Paper Program Partnership Corporation - Line of Credit	\$ 25,000,000 135,631	\$ 330,000,000 86,168	\$	305,000,000 175,631	\$	50,000,000 46,168
Total Short-Term Debt	\$ 25,135,631	\$ 330,086,168	\$	305,175,631	\$	50,046,168

Unused Line of Credit - The NC State University Partnership Corporation, through the NC State University Centennial Development LLC, has an unused portion of their Line of Credit in the amount of \$253,832.

Long-Term Liabilities

A. 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	A 1 1'.'		Balance	Current
-	July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2020	Portion
Long-Term Debt					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 407,045,000	\$ - \$	13,250,000	\$ 393,795,000	\$ 13,790,000
Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement	42,082,297	-	4,368,469	37,713,828	4,296,318
Plus: Unamortized Premium	29,272,269	-	2,042,659	27,229,610	
Total Revenue Bonds, Net	478,399,566	-	19,661,128	458,738,438	18,086,318
Notes from Direct Borrowings	61,211,497	-	4,505,103	56,706,394	4,987,707
Capital Leases	344,644	52,677	200,865	196,456	138,463
Total Long-Term Debt	539,955,707	52,677	24,367,096	515,641,288	23,212,488
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Pollution Remediation Payable	4,491,719	-	92,104	4,399,615	104,190
Asset Retirement Obligations	13,727,880	118,121	-	13,846,001	-
Employee Benefits					
Compensated Absences	83,438,129	46,835,581	44,910,193	85,363,517	3,742,516
Net Pension Liability	221,659,379	12,743,739	-	234,403,118	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	1,093,258,395	135,480,306	-	1,228,738,701	-
Workers' Compensation	12,393,723	1,667,703	3,063,676	10,997,750	1,789,615
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,428,969,225	196,845,450	48,065,973	1,577,748,702	5,636,321
Total Long-Term Liabilities, Net	\$ 1,968,924,932	\$ 196,898,127 \$	72,433,069	\$ 2,093,389,990	\$ 28,848,809

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 worker's compensation is included in Note 16.

B. Revenue Bonds and Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement – The University was indebted for revenue bonds and revenue bonds from direct placement for the purposes shown in the following table:

Purpose	Series	Interest Rate/ Ranges	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue		Principal Paid Through June 30, 2020		Principal Outstanding June 30, 2020
GENERAL REVENUE								
Various Construction Projects	2010A	5%	10/01/2022	\$	18,065,000	\$	13,195,000	\$ 4,870,000
Various Construction Projects	2010B	5.079% - 6.027%*	10/01/2035		59,565,000		-	59,565,000
Adv Refund 2005A/Wolf Ridge Housing	2013A	2% - 5%	10/01/2042		132,440,000		8,955,000	123,485,000
Adv Refund 2005A/Talley Student Union	2013B	2.016% - 4%	10/01/2041		141,650,000		11,865,000	129,785,000
Refund 2003B and 2015	2018	5%	10/01/2028		87,165,000		11,075,000	76,090,000
Total Revenue Bonds					438,885,000		45,090,000	393,795,000
GENERAL REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE DIRECT PLACEMENT								
Various Construction Projects	2017	2.58%	10/01/2031		50,438,952		12,725,124	 37,713,828
Total Revenue Bonds and Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement (principal only) \$ 489,323,952 \$ 57,815,124 Plus: Unamortized Premium \$ 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000								\$ 431,508,828 27,229,610
Total Revenue Bonds Payable and Bonds from Direct Placemen	t							\$ 458,738,438
*The University has elected to treat these bonds as federally taxable	le "Build Am	erica Bonds" for the purp	oses 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			Original Amount of Issue		Amount		Principal Paid Through June 30, 2020	 Principal Outstanding June 30, 2020
Energy Conservation Loan Energy Conservation Loan	BB&T Bank of America	3.245% 4.07%	09/01/2028 08/17/2028	\$	19,700,703 56,060,010	\$	6,424,569 12,629,750	\$ 13,276,134 43,430,260		
Total Notes from Direct Borrowi	ings			\$	75,760,713	\$	19,054,319	\$ 56,706,394		

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										
	 Reve	nue	Bonds	Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement				nent	Notes from Direct Borrowings		
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest		Principal Interest		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2021	\$ 13,790,000	\$	17,956,322	\$	4,296,318	\$	917,594	\$	4,987,707	\$	2,114,396
2022	14,415,000		17,320,735		4,408,612		805,301		5,500,029		1,913,907
2023	15,060,000		16,663,008		4,523,840		690,072		6,085,066		1,691,346
2024	15,735,000		15,968,576		3,629,012		584,900		6,600,584		1,446,956
2025	16,750,000		15,221,138		3,419,944		493,969		7,194,131		1,180,860
2026-2030	98,215,000		62,541,584		13,082,111		1,343,612		26,338,877		1,718,540
2031-2035	80,390,000		37,845,328		4,353,991		113,058		-		-
2036-2040	81,750,000		21,193,498		-		-		-		-
2041-2045	 57,720,000		4,030,600		-		-		-		
Total Requirements	\$ 393,795,000	\$	208,740,789	\$	37,713,828	\$	4,948,506	\$	56,706,394	\$	10,066,545

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

Revenue Bonds and Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement - The outstanding revenue bonds and revenue bonds from direct placement contain provisions that on the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the Trustee may, or if required by a majority of the owners of the bonds, must, declare the bonds to be immediately due and payable (except if matured installments are paid before any judgment or decree is obtained). Events of default are defined as (1) failure to make any payment when due or (2) failure to perform any covenant, condition, agreement, or provision (other than failure to pay), which failure continues for a period of 30 days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied.

Notes from Direct Borrowings - The University has pledged the energy savings improvements installed in its buildings and other structures as collateral for the outstanding notes from direct borrowings. The outstanding notes from direct borrowings also contain 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, or (3) 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 reasonably corrected within 30 days.

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

F. Pollution Remediation Payable - The University has recognized a pollution remediation liability for remediation of Lot 86 which the University used as a burial site for hazardous chemical and low level radioactive waste generated in the University's laboratories. The amount of the estimated liability is \$4,399,615. This estimate was calculated at its expected amount, using the expected cash flow technique. This liability could change over time due to changes in cost of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation effort.

G. Asset Retirement Obligations - The University has asset retirement obligations arising from federal regulations to perform certain decommissioning activities at the time of disposal of its PULSTAR reactor facility. These activities include removal of all activated reactor components, demolition of the reactor biological shield, and disposal costs for radioactive materials. The amount of the estimated liability is \$13,846,001. The liability was estimated by analyzing the actual decommissioning costs of a representative university reactor facility and adjusting the costs to be consistent with the NC State PULSTAR facility. Costs were also adjusted for the effects of inflation. At year-end, the estimated remaining useful life of the PULSTAR reactor facility was 43 years. In accordance with 10 CFR 50.75(e)(1)(iv), the University has provided the following Statement of Intent regarding decommissioning funding. The University is a State government organization and decommissioning funding obligations are fully backed by the State of North Carolina. Decommissioning funds will be appropriated when necessary following the provisions of NC General Statute 116-11(9)(a).

Lease Obligations

A. Capital Lease Obligations - Capital lease obligations relating to equipment are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year	 Amount
2021 2022	\$ 149,469 34,525
2023	14,415
2024	 13,213
Total Minimum Lease Payments	211,622
Amount Representing Interest (7.17% Rate of Interest)	 15,166
Present Value of Future Lease Payments	\$ 196,456

Machinery and equipment acquired under capital lease amounted to \$707,308 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 \$532,113 at June 30, 2020.

B. Operating Lease Obligations - The University entered into operating leases for equipment and property rental. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year	 Amount
2021	\$ 12,999,008
2022	11,843,833
2023	10,513,263
2024	10,317,808
2025	9,582,028
2026-2030	 22,103,058
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 77,358,998

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$16,610,851.

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	\$ (136,957,024)
Net OPEB Liability (Retiree Health Benefit Fund) and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(1,546,482,338)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	(1,683,439,362)
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Related Long-Term Liabilities	331,409,314

Total Unrestricted Net Position

\$ (1,352,030,048)

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.

Revenues

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

			Less		
			Scholarship	Less	
	Gross		Discounts	Allowance for	Net
	 Revenues	6	and Allowances	Uncollectibles	Revenues
Operating Revenues:					
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 461,177,966	\$	104,106,056	\$ 295,359 \$	356,776,551
Sales and Services, Net	\$ 267,893,169	\$	18,705,569	\$ 36,553 \$	249,151,047
			·		
Other Revenues, Net	\$ 18,660,431	\$	-	\$ 122,515 \$	18,537,916

NOTE 13

Operating Expenses by Function

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

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies and Services	Scholarships and Fellowships	Utilities	Depreciation/ Amortization	Total
Instruction	\$ 413,954,420 \$	67,124,800 \$	- \$	7,209 \$	- \$	481,086,429
Research	190,508,036	102,330,350	-	796,728	-	293,635,114
Public Service	90,732,856	42,524,513	-	495,570	-	133,752,939
Academic Support	53,342,587	45,326,688	-	38,577	-	98,707,852
Student Services	21,015,380	9,055,931	-	408,549	-	30,479,860
Institutional Support	89,519,372	26,773,519	-	2,645	-	116,295,536
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	44,030,459	16,955,448	-	21,697,878	-	82,683,785
Student Financial Aid	1,443,097	4,398,541	69,261,379	-	-	75,103,017
Auxiliary Enterprises	91,237,495	82,517,225	-	7,019,478	-	180,774,198
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-			107,917,072	107,917,072
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 995,783,702 \$	397,007,015 \$	69,261,379 \$	30,466,634 \$	107,917,072 \$	1,600,435,802

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 \$8,947,941 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.

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, multipleemployer, 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 \$21,219,240, and the University's contributions were \$45,868,923 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 \$234,403,118 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 2.26106%, which

was an increase of 0.03469 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, which was 2.22637%.

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% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
\$ 446,134,339	\$	234,403,118	\$	56,787,607		

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 \$86,460,186. At June 30, 2020, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	eferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Actual and		
Expected Experience	\$ 19,607,551	\$ 469,260
Changes of Assumptions	24,976,573	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	4,493,178	-
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,969,129	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 45,868,923	
Total	\$ 97,915,354	\$ 469,260

Employer Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions by Classification:

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	\$ 36,091,477
2022	9,110,544
2023	4,803,328
2024	1,571,822
Total	\$ 51,577,171

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 \$848,667,042, of which \$331,590,983 was covered under ORP. Total employee and employer contributions for pension

benefits for the year were \$19,895,459 and \$22,680,823, respectively. The amount of expense recognized in the current year related to ORP is equal to the employer contributions. The University had forfeitures reflected in pension expense for the current fiscal year of \$818,782.

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 selffunded 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 \$44,335,350 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

2. Disability Income

Plan Administration: As discussed in Note 16, shortterm and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain participating component units, LEAs which are not part of the reporting entity, and the ORP. By statute, DIPNC is administered by the Department of State Treasurer and the Board of Trustees of TSERS.

Benefits Provided: Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service inTSERS 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 \$685,245 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 \$1,228,738,701 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 3.88356%, which was an increase of 0.04597 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, which was 3.83759%.

Net OPEB Asset: At June 30, 2020, the University reported an asset of \$1,691,773 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 3.92068%, which was an increase of 0.02945 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, which was 3.89123%.

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 Health Benefit Fund	Disability Income Plan 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 to 5.00% by 2024	6.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2024
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug	9.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2028	9.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2028
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medicare Advantage	6.50% grading down 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 Real Rate of Return				
1.4%				
5.3%				
4.3%				
8.9%				
6.0%				
4.0%				

The information in the preceding table is based on 30year 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	\$	1,460,186,132	\$	1,228,738,701	\$	1,043,418,046			
		1% Decrease (2.75%)		Current Discount Rate (3.75%)		1% Increase (4.75%)			
DIPNC	\$	(1,432,891)	\$	(1,691,773)	\$	(1,943,324)			

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:

		г	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
			Current Healthcare	
		1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
		(Medical - 4.00% - 5.50%,	(Medical - 5.00% - 6.50%,	(Medical - 6.00% - 7.50%,
		Pharmacy - 4.00% - 8.50%,	Pharmacy - 5.00% - 9.50%,	Pharmacy - 6.00% - 10.50%,
		Med. Advantage - 4.00% - 5.50%,	Med. Advantage - 5.00% - 6.50%,	Med. Advantage - 6.00% - 7.50%,
		Administrative - 2.00%)	Administrative - 3.00%)	 Administrative - 4.00%)
RHBF	\$	1,011,773,595	\$ 1,228,738,701	\$ 1,514,014,449
			Current Healthcare	
		1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
		(Medical - 4.00% - 5.50%,	(Medical - 5.00% - 6.50%,	(Medical - 6.00% - 7.50%,
	-	Pharmacy - 4.00% - 8.50%)	Pharmacy - 5.00% - 9.50%)	 Pharmacy - 6.00% - 10.50%)
DIPNC	\$	(1,694,753) \$	\$ (1,691,773)	\$ (1,688,990)

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 \$24,341,619 for RHBF and an expense of \$1,590,276 for DIPNC, resulting in a total OPEB contra-expense of \$22,751,343. 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
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ -	\$ 1,728,275	\$ 1,728,275
Changes of Assumptions	59,058,967	187,409	59,246,376
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	818,242	322,241	1,140,483
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	102,582,219		102,582,219
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 44,335,350	685,245	45,020,595
Total	\$ 206,794,778	\$ 2,923,170	\$ 209,717,948

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 61,943,909	\$ -	\$ 61,943,909
Changes of Assumptions	369,412,706	173,569	369,586,275
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and	02 101 000	102 044	02 202 044
Proportionate Share of Contributions	 93,181,800	 102,044	 93,283,844
Total	\$ 524,538,415	\$ 275,613	\$ 524,814,028

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	\$ (123,900,191)	\$	671,345
2022	(123,900,191)		473,821
2023	(123,781,889)		342,674
2024	(4,448,804)		209,292
2025	13,952,088		294,256
Thereafter	 -		(29,076)
Total	\$ (362,078,987)	\$	1,962,312

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 stateadministered 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 contri-

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butions. 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 \$5,000 per occurrence deductible. University departments, as an individual business decision, may also purchase through the Fund primary extended coverage for buildings and contents. Coverage may also be purchased through the Fund for theft, vandalism, sprinkler leakage, or all-risk perils. University departments also have the option to purchase all-risk coverage for computers and "miscellaneous equipment" on a scheduled basis. Flood insurance may also be purchased through the Fund for qualifying assets. Receipts-supported auxiliary units insure assets for additional perils coverage, as per the options noted above, in addition to the fire and lightning perils. General-funded departments and units insure for the perils of fire and lightning with the exception of certain coastal properties which are also insured for extended coverage perils and the peril of flood.

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

2. Public Officers' and Employees' Liability Insurance

The risk of tort claims of up to \$1,000,000 per claimant is retained under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. In addition, the State provides excess public officers' and employees' liability insurance up to \$2,000,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per fiscal year via contract with a private insurance company. The University pays the premium, based on a composite rate, directly to the private insurer.

3. Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud

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

4. Statewide Workers' Compensation Program

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

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

5. Other Insurance Held by the University

The University purchased other authorized coverage from private insurance companies through the North Carolina Department of Insurance and the State's Agent of Record. The types of insurance policies purchased include: medical professional liability, veterinary professional liability, fine arts property, master crime, inland marine property for musical instruments, campers accident and sickness, athletic accident, boiler and machinery, watercraft, oceanographic equipment, cyber and data breach, student health, business travel, unmanned aerial systems liability, equine mortality, event cancellation, liquor liability, internship, volunteer liability, and nuclear energy liability.



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 and other purchases were \$119,716,854 at June 30, 2020.

The University has amended the Use Agreement for the PNC Arena with the Centennial Authority (a related party) and therein agreed to make scheduled capital contributions totaling \$6,000,000 to the Authority's Building Enhancement Fund over a 15 year period. The total outstanding commitment on this agreement was \$1,250,000 as of June 30, 2020.

B. Pending Litigation and Claims - As previously reported, the NC School Boards Association, et. al. filed a civil action against various state officials in their official capacity seeking a judicial determination as to whether the state constitution requires certain monetary payments collected by state agencies to be paid to the local county school funds. On July 1, 2005, the NC Supreme Court held in favor of the school boards with regard to parking fines. The matter was remanded back to the trial court for disposition in accordance with

NOTE 18

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:

the Superior Court's decision. On August 8, 2008, the Wake County Superior Court issued judgment that the estimated amounts collected from January 1, 1996, to June 30, 2005, by UNC Campuses belong and should have been paid to the public schools of the State by payment to the State's Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund. The manner in which the judgment will be settled is uncertain and is to be determined by the North Carolina General Assembly. At issue for NC State University is approximately \$6,749,207 in transportation fines collected since January 1, 1996, to June 30, 2005. Of this amount, the University has transferred \$2,273,817 to the Office of State Budget and Management leaving approximately \$4,475,390 still outstanding. Since July 2005, the University has been forwarding transportation fine collections, less collection costs, to the Office of State Budget and Management on a monthly basis.

The University is a party to other 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.

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.

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

	Т	otal Authorized	Earned
Program		Award	Revenue
State Aid - Coronavirus Relief Fund:			
CRF - UNC-BOG Allocations	\$	4,500,000	\$ 500,000
CRF - UNC-BOG Allocations - Digital Learning Accelerator		130,000	9,300
Total State Aid - Coronavirus Relief Fund		N/A	\$ 509,300
Federal Aid - COVID-19:			
HEERF - Student Allocation	\$	8,947,941	\$ 8,947,941
HEERF - Institutional Allocation (1)		8,947,940	-
Total Federal Aid - COVID-19		N/A	\$ 8,947,941

(1) 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.

NOTE 19

Related Parties

Foundations - There are 8 separately incorporated nonprofit foundations associated with the University. These foundations are North Carolina Tobacco Foundation, Inc., North Carolina State University College of Sciences Foundation, Inc., NC State Engineering Foundation, Inc., North Carolina Veterinary Medical Foundation, Inc., NC State Natural Resources Foundation, Inc., North Carolina Textile Foundation, Inc., NC State Student Aid Association, Inc., and the North Carolina State Alumni Association, Inc.

These organizations serve, in conjunction with the University's component units (See Note 1A), as the primary fundraising arm of the University through which individuals, corporations, and other organizations support University programs by providing scholarships, fellowships, faculty salary supplements, and unrestricted funds to specific colleges and the University's overall academic environment. The University's financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, net position, or operational transactions of the foundations, except for support from each organization to the University. This support approximated \$60,051,819 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Reynolds Coliseum - The NC State Student Aid Association, Inc. agreed to fund \$20,000,000 of the \$35,000,000 project to renovate the University's Reynolds Coliseum.

Nonprofit Corporation - The Centennial Authority (Authority) was created by the 1995 General Assembly (Senate Bill 606) for the purpose of studying, designing, planning, constructing, owning, promoting, financing and operating a regional facility on land owned by the State. Prior to this act, the General Assembly authorized the construction by the University of a

facility to be known as the "Entertainment and Sports Arena" (ESA). This facility serves as a regional sports entertainment center and is available for cultural performances, sporting events and other activities of the University or of other entities (the Centennial Center project). With the 1995 legislation, the Centennial Center project was transferred to the Authority.

The Authority entered into a Ground Lease with the State of North Carolina to lease land for the ESA for a period of 99 years at an annual rent of \$1. The University entered into a Use Agreement with the Authority. Both parties agreed that the University shall be the primary and preferred user of all areas of the ESA. The University is required to pay the greater of 10% of gross ticket revenues or \$54,721 for each men's and \$23,940 for each women's basketball game to compensate the Authority for facility rental and operating expenses for games held during fiscal year 2020. Rent and expense payments for miscellaneous events will be negotiated on an event by event basis based on the availability of the ESA and the anticipated attendance. In fiscal year 2012, the name of the ESA was changed to "PNC Arena."

In fiscal year 2008, the University entered a Capital Improvement Plan Agreement with the Authority to pay \$6,000,000 in quarterly installments over 15 years.

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

	 North Carolina State University	NC State Investment Fund, Inc.	N	IC State University Partnership Corporation	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets	\$ 431,210,340 \$	40,691,236	\$	4,457,100 \$	-	\$ 476,358,676
Capital Assets, Net	2,172,557,981	-		19,941,097	-	2,192,499,078
Other Noncurrent Assets	244,337,821	786,141,924	1	-	(50,807,493)	979,672,252
Primary Government Receivable from Component Unit	2,785,750	-		-	(2,785,750)	
Total Assets	 2,850,891,892	826,833,160		24,398,197	(53,593,243)	 3,648,530,006
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 320,866,490	-		-	-	320,866,490
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities	220,150,259	591,272		1,759,676	-	222,501,207
Long-Term Liabilities, Net	2,064,541,181	-		-	-	2,064,541,181
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	460,138,464	-		57,993	(50,807,493)	409,388,964
Component Unit Payable to Primary Government	 	-		2,785,750	(2,785,750)	
Total Liabilities	 2,744,829,904	591,272		4,603,419	(53,593,243)	2,696,431,352
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 525,283,288	-		-	-	 525,283,288
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,568,251,959	-		16,952,087	-	1,585,204,046
Restricted - Nonexpendable	(658,784,035)	826,241,888	2	-	-	167,457,853
Restricted - Expendable	346,668,060	-		381,945	-	347,050,005
Unrestricted	 (1,354,490,794)	-		2,460,746	-	(1,352,030,048)
Total Net Position	\$ (98,354,810) \$	826,241,888	\$	19,794,778 \$	-	\$ 747,681,856

1. Total investments in the NC State Investment Fund., Inc. audit report included \$451,154,496 held in the Investment Fund for the North Carolina State University Foundation, Inc. and The North Carolina Agricultural Foundation, Inc. This amount is excluded from the University prepared financial statements and included in the accompanying component unit financial statements. See Note 2. It will therefore be excluded from the Condensed Statement of Net Position and the Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

2. Restricted Nonexpendable assets are held in the NC State Investment Fund, Inc. while the associated liabilities are held in North Carolina State University statements resulting in a negative net position before blending.

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

	 North Carolina State University	NC State Investment. Fund, Inc.	NC State University Partnership Corporation	Elimination	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Operating Revenue	\$ 956,620,421\$	- \$	8,472,964 \$	(5,592,123) \$	959,501,262
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operating Expenses	1,488,300,206	3,599,638	6,211,009	(5,592,123)	1,492,518,730
Depreciation/Amortization	 107,408,508		508,564	-	107,917,072
Total Operating Expenses	 1,595,708,714	3,599,638	6,719,573	(5,592,123)	1,600,435,802
Operating Income (Loss)	 (639,088,293)	(3,599,638)	1,753,391	-	(640,934,540)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
State Appropriations	522,902,154	-	-	-	522,902,154
Student Financial Aid	51,177,545	-	-	-	51,177,545
COVID-19 Aid	9,457,241	-	-	-	9,457,241
Noncapital Contributions	80,019,408	-	-	-	80,019,408
Investment Income	3,511,172	16,509,489	-	-	20,020,661
Other Nonoperating Expenses	 (14,185,582)	-	(24,430)	-	(14,210,012)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 652,881,938	16,509,489	(24,430)		669,366,997
Capital Appropriations	903,051	-	-	-	903,051
Capital Contributions	85,971,170	-	-	-	85,971,170
Additions to Endowments	14,864,091	-		-	14,864,091
Total Other Revenues	 101,738,312	-		-	107,738,312
Increase in Net Position	115,531,957	12,909,851	1,728,961	-	130,170,769
NET POSITION				-	
Net Position, July 1, 2019	 (213,886,767)	813,332,037	18,065,817	-	617,511,087
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$ (98,354,810)\$	826,241,888\$	19,794,778 \$	- \$	747,681,856

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows June 30, 2020

	North Carolina State University	NC State Investment Fund, Inc.	NC State University Partnership Corporation	Total
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (562,419,897) \$	-	\$ 1,154,040	\$ (561,265,857)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	680,968,176	-	-	680,968,176
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(111,960,243)	-	(638,967)	(112,599,210)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	12,624,335	14,738,984	-	27,363,319
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,212,371	14,738,984	515,073	34,466,428
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2019	 493,901,907	25,952,252	1,396,570	521,250,729
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2020	\$ 513,114,278 \$	40,691,236	\$ 1,911,643	\$ 555,717,157

NOTE 21

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 22

Subsequent Events

On July 7, 2020, the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina on behalf of North Carolina State University at Raleigh issued \$82.335 million in tax-exempt General Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A and \$184.445 million in taxable General Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B. The bonds are dated July 7, 2020, and bear interest from that date. Interest on the bonds will be payable semiannually on each October 1 and April 1, commencing October 1, 2020. The 2020A bonds consist of serial and term bonds that will mature from October 1, 2022 to October 1, 2044, with interest rates ranging from 2.375% to 5.0%. The 2020B bonds consist of serial and term bonds that will mature from October 1, 2020 to October 1, 2039, with interest rates ranging from 0.602% to 3.02%. The bonds were issued to provide funds to (1) refund the North Carolina State University at Raleigh Taxable General Revenue Bonds (Build America Bonds), series 2010B, (2) refund a portion of the North Carolina State University at Raleigh Taxable General Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, (3) refund the outstanding principal amount of the North Carolina State University at Raleigh General Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A (commercial paper), (4) finance a portion of the costs of the following projects: the Carmichael Gymnasium Addition and Renovation, the Plant Sciences Building, and Fitts-Woolard Hall (Engineering Building Oval and Campus Infrastructure) on the campus of North Carolina State University at Raleigh and (5) pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2020 Bonds.

On August 26, 2020, due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and increasing positive cases on campus, students were asked to vacate campus unless granted an exception. As of September 21, 2020, this resulted in refunds for housing and dining of \$23.7 million. Future impacts to the University's financial position are unknown at this time.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The University's discretely presented component units use the accounting and reporting standards promulgated by FASB. Selected disclosures from the discretely presented component units' audited financial statements follow:

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC.

Long-Term Investments

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

Investments at June 30, 2020 consisted of:

		Cost	Fair Value
STIF	\$	87,107 \$	87,107
NC State Investment Fund, Inc.			
Long Term Investment Pool (LTIP)		218,905,126	339,856,721
SRI Fund		48,246,702	55,469,154
Life Income Funds	_	5,473,534	5,461,543
Total	\$	272,712,469 \$	400,874,525
	_		

Life Income Funds

The consolidated financial statements include assets and liabilities of charitable gift annuities and unitrust agreements for which the Foundation is the trustee. The grantors and/or beneficiaries retain future income interests in these assets until their death. These life income funds are recorded at fair value at the date of gift. Life income funds at June 30, 2020 have asset balances of \$5,461,543.

The liabilities for distributions to grantors and/or beneficiaries are computed using Internal Revenue Code annuity valuation tables, the distribution terms of the agreements, and the life expectancy of the beneficiaries, and totaled \$4,755,774 at June 30, 2020. Payments from these funds were \$690,814 during the year ended June 30, 2020. An unrestricted reserve account has been established in the Foundation's Charitable Gift Annuity ("CGA") pool to receive 10% from all new CGAs established in order to offset the liabilities for any annuities that reach exhaustion. The goal is to build the unrestricted reserve fund to equal 10% of the total value of the Foundation's CGA pool. As of June 30, 2020, the CGA reserve balance was \$42,049.

Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable consisted of the following at June 30:

Receivable in Less than One Year	\$ 8,481,673
Receivable in One to Five Years	7,541,941
Receivable in Greater Than Five Years	66,650
Total Gross Pledges Receivable	16,090,264
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Pledges	(805,000)
Less Unamortized Discount (Discount Rate of 0.18% to 2.00%)	 (58,637)
Net Pledges Receivable	\$ 15,226,627

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established and is updated annually to reflect 5% of the Foundation's outstanding pledge balance, excluding large pledges for which signed memorandums of understanding exist and therefore the Foundation is reasonably assured of collecting. These three donors represented approximately \$7.9 million of total undiscounted pledges receivable at June 30, 2020. Active past due pledges receivable are reviewed twice yearly by the Advancement Services office in order to determine if it is appropriate to write off such pledges.

THE NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL FOUNDATION, INC.

Long-Term Investments

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

Investments at June 30, 2020 consisted of:

	 Cost	Fair Value
STIF	\$ 57,820 \$	57,820
NC State Investment Fund, Inc.		
Long Term Investment Pool (LTIP)	55,960,500	95,118,900
Life Income Funds	 7,351,145	7,230,798
Total	\$ 63,369,465 \$	102,407,518

Life Income Funds

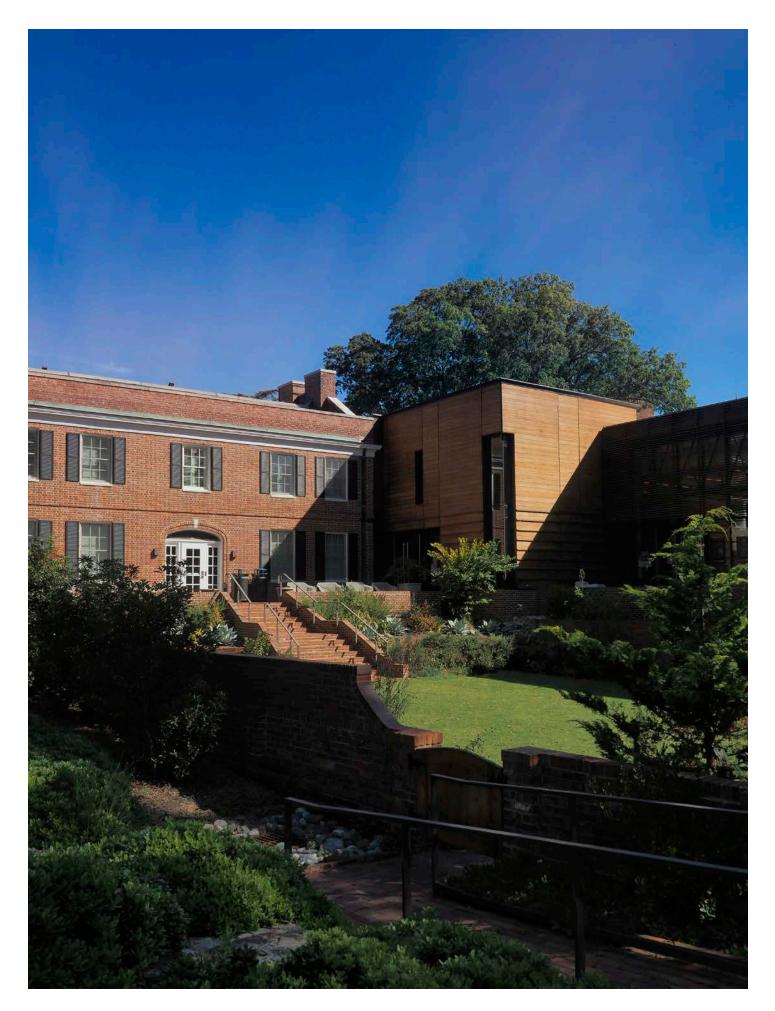
The financial statements include assets and liabilities of charitable gift annuities and unitrust agreements for which the Foundation is the trustee. The grantors and/ or beneficiaries retain future income interests in these assets until their death. These life income funds are recorded at fair value at the date of gift and marked to market thereafter. Life income funds at June 30, 2020 have asset balances of \$7,230,798. The liabilities for distributions to the grantors and/or beneficiaries are computed using Internal Revenue Code annuity valuation tables, the distribution terms of the agreements, and the life expectancies of the beneficiaries, and totaled \$3,790,509 at June 30, 2020. Payments from these funds were \$516,373 during the year ended June 30, 2020. An unrestricted reserve account has been established in the Foundation's Charitable Gift Annuity ("CGA") pool to receive 10% from all new CGAs established to offset the liabilities for any annuities that reach exhaustion. The goal is to build the unrestricted reserve fund to equal 10% of the total value of the Foundation's CGA pool. As of June 30, 2020, the CGA reserve balance was \$90,334.

Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable consisted of the following at June 30:

Receivable in Less than One Year	\$ 3,440,732
Receivable in One to Five Years	2,453,557
Receivable in Greater Than Five Years	 -
Total Gross Pledges Receivable	5,894,289
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Pledges	(295,000)
Less Unamortized Discount (Discount Rate of 0.18%	
to 2.00%)	 (19,900)
Net Pledges Receivable	\$ 5,579,389

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established and is updated annually to reflect 5% of the Foundation's outstanding pledge balance. Active past due pledges receivable are reviewed twice yearly by the Advancement Services office in order to determine if it is appropriate to write off such pledges. [This Page Left Blank Intentionally]



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

2020 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY 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*

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability		2020 2.26106%		2019 2.22637%	6	2018 2.22596%		2017 2.20202%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	234,403,118	\$	221,659,3	79	\$ 176,617,483	3 \$	202,388,385
Covered Payroll	\$	346,742,820	\$	331,594,9	65	\$ 324,634,55	7 \$	312,155,082
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		67.60%		66.85%		54.41%		64.84%
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			2.1	3940%		2.14599%		2.11750%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability		\$	78,	841,126	\$	25,160,037	\$	128,553,827
Covered Payroll		\$	308	,539,969	\$	305,353,765	\$	306,165,883
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Co Payroll	vere	ed	2	5.55%		8.24%		41.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liabili	ty		9	4.64%		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.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY Required Supplementary Information Schedule of University Contributions Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	lYears

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	า	2020			2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution		\$ 45,868,92	23	\$	42,614,693	\$ 35,745,937	\$ 32,398,529	\$ 28,562,190
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Deter- mined Contribution	-	\$ 45,868,92	23	\$	42,614,693	\$ 35,745,937	\$ 32,398,529	\$ 28,562,190
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		\$ -		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll		\$ 353,653,9	96	\$	346,742,820	\$ 331,594,965	\$ 324,634,557	\$ 312,155,082
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	\$	28,231,407	\$		26,535,242	\$ 25,503,618	\$ 22,231,989	\$ 15,004,360
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	\$	28,231,407	\$		26,535,242	\$ 25,503,618	\$ 22,231,989	\$ 15,004,360
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$		-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$	308,539,969	\$:	305,353,765	\$ 306,165,883	\$ 298,817,058	\$ 304,348,067
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.

Exhibit C-2

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY 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													
Teacher's and State Employees' Retire-	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009				
ment 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 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

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019		2018	2017
Retiree Health Benefit Fund					
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	3.88356%	3.83759%		3.54230%	3.97671%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,228,738,701	\$ 1,093,258,395	\$	1,161,399,772	\$ 1,730,004,018
Covered Payroll	\$ 668,939,140	\$ 640,522,115	\$	622,217,834	\$ 593,161,610
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	183.68%	170.68%		186.65%	291.66%
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	3.92068%	3.89123%		3.85175%	3.71882%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Asset	\$ 1,691,773	\$ 1,182,000	\$	2,354,190	\$ 2,309,387
Covered Payroll	\$ 668,939,140	\$ 640,522,115	\$	622,217,834	\$ 593,161,610
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.25%	0.18%		0.38%	0.39%
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.

Exhibit C-3

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY Required Supplementary Information Schedule of University Contributions Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans LastTen Fiscal Years

Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution\$ 685,245 \$ 936,515 \$ 896,731 \$ 2,364,428 \$ 2,431,963Contribution Deficiency (Excess)\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Retiree Health Benefit Fund Contractually Required Contribution \$ 44,335,350 \$ 41,942,484 \$ 38,751,588 \$ 36,150,856 \$ Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 44,335,350 \$ 41,942,484 \$ 38,751,588 \$ 36,150,856 \$ Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Covered Payroll \$ 685,244,979 \$ 668,939,140 \$ 640,522,115 \$ 622,217,834 \$ Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 6.47% 6.27% 6.05% 5.81% Contractually Required Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$	33,217,050 <u>33,217,050</u> - 593,161,610 5.60% 2011
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 44,335,350 \$ 41,942,484 \$ 38,751,588 \$ 36,150,856 \$ 33,217,050 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ 5 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 44,335,350 \$ 41,942,484 \$ 38,751,588 \$ 36,150,856 \$ Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ <th><u>33,217,050</u> - 593,161,610 5.60% 2011</th>	<u>33,217,050</u> - 593,161,610 5.60% 2011
tractually Determined Contribution \$ 44,335,350 \$ 41,942,484 \$ 38,751,588 \$ 36,150,856 \$ 33,217,050 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - - \$ -	tractually Determined Contribution \$ 44,335,350 \$ 41,942,484 \$ 38,751,588 \$ 36,150,856 \$ Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$	- 593,161,610 5.60% 2011
Covered Payroll \$ 685,244,979 \$ 668,939,140 \$ 640,522,115 \$ 622,217,834 \$ 593,161,610 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 6.47% 6.27% 6.05% 5.81% 5.60% Contractually Required Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ 25,706,534 Contributions in Relation to the Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ 25,706,534 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ \$ \$ 555,299,176 \$ 543,827,170 \$ 522,879,422 \$ 524,560,133 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll \$ 575,332,134 \$ 555,299,176 \$ 543,827,170 \$ 522,879,422 \$ 524,560,133 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll \$ 685,245 \$ 936,515 \$ 896,731 \$ 2,364,428 \$ 2,431,963 <	Covered Payroll \$ 685,244,979 \$ 668,939,140 \$ 640,522,115 \$ 622,217,834 \$ Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 6.47% 6.27% 6.05% 5.81% 5.81% 2015 2014 2013 2012 Contributions in Relation to the Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$	593,161,610 5.60% 2011
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 6.47% 6.27% 6.05% 5.81% 5.60% Contractually Required Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ 25,706,534 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ 25,706,534 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 6.47% 6.27% 6.05% 5.81% 2015 2014 2013 2012 Contractually Required Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ Contributions in Relation to the Con- \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$	5.60% 2011
Covered Payroll 6.47% 6.27% 6.05% 5.81% 5.60% Contractually Required Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ 25,706,534 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ 25,706,534 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ 25,706,534 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ 5.73,32,134 \$ 555,299,176 \$ 543,827,170 \$ 522,879,422 \$ 524,560,133 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 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution \$ 685,245 \$ 936,515 \$ 896,731 \$ 2,364,428 \$ 2,431,963 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ -	Covered Payroll 6.47% 6.27% 6.05% 5.81% 2015 2014 2013 2012 Contractually Required Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ Contributions in Relation to the Con- \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$	2011
Contractually Required Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ 25,706,534 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ 25,706,534 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Contractually Required Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ Contributions in Relation to the Con-	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 31,585,734 \$ 29,986,156 \$ 28,822,840 \$ 26,143,971 \$ 25,706,534 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ -	Contributions in Relation to the Con-	25,706,534
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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 \$ 685,245 \$ 936,515 \$ 896,731 \$ 2,364,428 \$ 2,431,963 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 685,245 \$ 936,515 \$ 896,731 \$ 2,364,428 \$ 2,431,963 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,364,428 \$ 2,431,963 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ \$ \$ \$	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) <u>\$ - \$ - \$ - \$</u>	-
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Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Contractually Required Contribution \$ 685,245 \$ 936,515 \$ 896,731 \$ 2,364,428 \$ 2,431,963 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 685,245 \$ 936,515 \$ 896,731 \$ 2,364,428 \$ 2,431,963 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		4.90%
Contractually Required Contribution \$ 685,245 \$ 936,515 \$ 896,731 \$ 2,364,428 \$ 2,431,963 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 685,245 \$ 936,515 \$ 896,731 \$ 2,364,428 \$ 2,431,963 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		2016
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Covered Payroll \$ 685,244,979 \$ 668,939,140 \$ 640,522,115 \$ 622,217,834 \$ 593,161,610 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.10% 0.14% 0.14% 0.38% 0.41% Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.10% 0.14% 0.14% 0.38% 0.41% Contractually Required Contribution \$ 2,358,862 \$ 2,443,316 \$ 2,392,840 \$ 2,718,973 \$ 2,728,040 Contributions in Relation to the Contribution \$ 2,358,862 \$ 2,443,316 \$ 2,392,840 \$ 2,718,973 \$ 2,728,040 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$		\$ 2,431,963
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.10% 0.14% 0.14% 0.38% 0.41% 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 Contractually Required Contribution \$ 2,358,862 \$ 2,443,316 \$ 2,392,840 \$ 2,718,973 \$ 2,728,040 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 2,358,862 \$ 2,443,316 \$ 2,392,840 \$ 2,718,973 \$ 2,728,040 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) <u>\$ - \$ - \$ - \$</u>	\$-
Payroll 0.10% 0.14% 0.14% 0.38% 0.41% 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 Contractually Required Contribution \$ 2,358,862 \$ 2,443,316 \$ 2,392,840 \$ 2,718,973 \$ 2,728,040 Contributions in Relation to the Contribution \$ 2,358,862 \$ 2,443,316 \$ 2,392,840 \$ 2,718,973 \$ 2,728,040 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Covered Payroll \$ 685,244,979 \$ 668,939,140 \$ 640,522,115 \$ 622,217,834 \$	\$ 593,161,61
Contractually Required Contribution \$ 2,358,862 \$ 2,443,316 \$ 2,392,840 \$ 2,718,973 \$ 2,728,040 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution \$ 2,358,862 \$ 2,443,316 \$ 2,392,840 \$ 2,718,973 \$ 2,728,040 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Payroll 0.10% 0.14% 0.14% 0.38%	
Contributions in Relation to the Con- tractually Determined Contribution\$ 2,358,862\$ 2,443,316\$ 2,392,840\$ 2,718,973\$ 2,728,040Contribution Deficiency (Excess)\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		
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		2,728,040
Covered Payroll \$ 575,332,134 \$ 555,299,176 \$ 543,827,170 \$ 522,879,422 \$ 524,560,133	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) <u>\$ - \$ - \$ - \$</u>	-
	Covered Payroll \$ 575,332,134 \$ 555,299,176 \$ 543,827,170 \$ 522,879,422 \$	524,560,133
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll0.41%0.44%0.44%0.52%0.52%	8	0.52%

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

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of University Contributions Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes of BenefitTerms: 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 year. 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.*



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

2020 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Ratio of Net Gain in Endowment Investments

Ten Year History For the Year Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	University E	ndowment Investments -	Market Value	
Fiscal Year	End of Year	Beginning of Year	Yearly Change	Ratio
2010-2011	161,402	143,112	18,290	12.78
2011-2012	161,385	161,402	(17)	(0.01)
2012-2013	177,402	161,385	16,017	9.92
2013-2014	205,010	177,402	27,608	15.56
2014-2015	230,099	205,010	25,089	12.24
2015-2016	209,047	230,099	(21,052)	(9.15)
2016-2017	311,538	209,047	102,491	49.03
2017-2018	349,411	311,538	37,873	12.16
2018-2019	372,836	349,411	23,425	6.70
2019-2020	379,562	372,836	6,726	1.80

Available Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018*		2019	2020
Total Unrestricted Revenue	\$ 1,196,096	\$ 1,241,931	\$ 1,295,674	\$	1,330,922 \$	1,320,025
Less:						
State Appropriations	(502,534)	(506,419)	(515,353)		(522,482)	(522,902)
Tuition and Fees	(244,013)	(260,513)	(276,701)		(289,713)	(305,411)
Plus:						
Beginning Unrestricted						
Net Position	217,106	240,433	(1,457,285)	*	(1,465,834)	(1,379,966)
Total	666,655	715,432	(953,664)		(947,107)	(888,254)
Adjustments for Pension and OPEB						
GASB 68 Pension	65,062	72,917	86,679		96,731	136,018
GASB 75 OPEB	0	0	1,677,154		1,614,132	1,542,143
Total Adjusted Available Funds	\$ 731,717 \$	\$ 788,349	\$ 810,169	\$	763,756 \$	789,907

* GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, required the University to recognize its proportionate share of the State's overall net OPEB liability. Accordingly, Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017 was restated to reflect reduction of \$1,693.7 million in unrestricted net assets, which is reflected in the FY2018 beginning unrestricted net assets.

More information on the effect of both Pension and OPEB on unrestricted net position is available in Note 11 - Net Position.

Admissions, Enrollment and Degree Statistics

Ten Year History of Fall Enrollment

(Headcount)

Freshman Admissions	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Applied Accepted Enrolled	19,526 10,542 4,558	19,863 10,395 4,564	20,436 10,138 4,225	21,618 10,136 4,165	20,208 10,390 4,374	21,102 10,582 4,212	26,224 12,353 4,229	26,836 13,691 4,656	30,177 14,059 4,844	31,125 14,037 4,869
SAT Total	1,186	1,191	1,218	1,243	1,248	1,250	1,263	1,309	1,319	1,337
SAT Verbal SAT Math	575 611	579 612	591 627	604 639	607 641	610 640	617 646	647 662	649 670	658 679
Transfer Admissions Applied Accepted	4,294 1,631	3,810 1,316	3,749 1,505	3,928 1,524	3,635 1,647	4,166 1,472	4,184 1,712	4,381 1,831	4,671 1,938	4,303 1,855
Enrolled Graduate Admissions	1,141	1,027	1,209	1,215	1,253	1,107	1,223	1,275	1,343	1,338
Applied Accepted Enrolled	13,792 4,002 2,514	14,005 3,866 2,613	14,412 3,550 2,599	14,451 3,519 2,609	15,419 3,612 2,839	15,394 3,583 2,892	16,650 3,429 3,097	15,747 3,791 3,147	15,076 3,653 3,029	15,382 4,286 3,133
(Percenta	ige of Total App	olications)								
Freshman Admissions	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Accepted Enrolled	54.0% 23.3%	52.3% 23.2%	49.6% 20.7%	46.9% 19.3%	51.4% 21.6%	50.1% 20.0%	47.1% 16.1%	51.0% 17.3%	46.6% 16.1%	45.1% 15.6%
Transfer Admissions										
Accepted Enrolled	38.0% 26.6%	34.5% 27.0%	40.1% 32.2%	38.8% 31.0%	45.3% 34.5%	35.3% 26.6%	40.9% 29.2%	41.8% 29.1%	41.5% 28.8%	43.1% 31.1%
Graduate Admissions										
Accepted Enrolled	29.0% 18.2%	27.6% 18.7%	24.6% 18.0%	24.4% 18.1%	23.4% 18.4%	23.3% 18.8%	20.6% 16.8%	24.1% 20.0%	24.2% 20.1%	27.9% 20.4%
(De	egrees Conferr	ed)								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bachelors	4,945	5,334	5,712	5,611	5,625	5,653	5,743	5,743	5,896	6,022

Ten Year History of Fall Enrollment

(Headcount)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Undergraduate	23,500	23,514	23,291	22,977	22,925	22,462	22,346	22,755	23,658	24,238
Graduate	8,218	8,728	8,771	8,722	8,860	9,265	9,342	9,744	9,811	9,907
Lifelong Education	2,658	2,525	2,278	2,310	2,204	2,288	2,055	1,916	1,994	2,159
Full-time	27,287	27,438	27,108	26,770	26,965	26,767	26,776	27,415	28,368	28,791
Part-time	7,089	7,329	7,232	7,239	7,024	7,248	6,979	7,017	7,111	7,513
Male	19,077	19,441	19,176	18,913	18,945	18,769	18,561	18,691	18,917	19,014
Female	15,299	15,326	15,164	15,096	15,044	15,246	15,194	15,741	16,562	17,290
White	24,663	24,458	24,019	23,586	22,911	22,590	22,168	21,687	21,909	22,406
African-American	2,758	2,634	2,531	2,314	2,212	2,163	2,075	2,038	2,055	2,258
Asian	1,640	1,620	1,583	1,644	1,678	1,625	1,762	1,924	2,282	2,432
Hispanic	1,065	1,163	1,296	1,309	1,392	1,487	1,469	1,597	1,761	2,011
Other	4,250	4,892	4,911	5,156	5,796	6,150	6,281	7,186	7,472	7,197
In-state	28,611	28,336	27,739	27,185	26,699	26,440	26,277	26,931	28,079	29,113
Out-of-state	3,235	3,399	3,642	3,688	3,823	3,733	3,605	3,472	3,357	3,225
International	2,530	3,032	2,959	3,136	3,467	3,842	3,873	4,029	4,043	3,966
Total Enrollment	34,376	34,767	34,340	34,009	33,989	34,015	33,755	34,432	35,479	36,304
(Percentage of Total)										
Undergraduate	68.4%	67.6%	67.8%	67.6%	67.4%	66.0%	66.8%	66.1%	66.7%	66.8%
Graduate	23.9%	25.1%	25.5%	25.6%	26.1%	27.2%	27.7%	28.3%	27.7%	27.3%
Lifelong Education	7.7%	7.3%	6.6%	6.8%	6.5%	6.7%	6.1%	5.6%	5.6%	5.9%
Full-time	79.4%	78.9%	78.9%	78.7%	79.3%	78.7%	79.3%	79.6%	80.0%	79.3%
Part-time	20.6%	21.1%	21.1%	21.3%	20.7%	21.3%	20.7%	20.4%	20.0%	20.7%
Male	55.5%	55.9%	55.8%	55.6%	55.7%	55.2%	55.0%	54.3%	53.3%	52.4%
Female	44.5%	44.1%	44.2%	44.4%	44.3%	44.8%	45.0%	45.7%	46.7%	47.6%
White	71.7%	70.3%	69.9%	69.4%	67.4%	66.4%	65.7%	63.0%	61.8%	61.7%
African-American	8.0%	7.6%	7.4%	6.8%	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5.9%	5.8%	6.2%
Asian	4.8%	4.7%	4.6%	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%	5.2%	5.6%	6.4%	6.7%
Hispanic	3.1%	3.3%	3.8%	3.8%	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%	4.6%	5.0%	5.5%
Other	12.4%	14.1%	14.3%	15.2%	17.1%	18.0%	18.6%	20.9%	21.0%	19.8%
In-state	83.2%	81.5%	80.8%	79.9%	78.6%	77.7%	77.8%	78.2%	79.1%	80.2%
Out-of-state	9.4%	9.8%	10.6%	10.9%	11.2%	11.0%	10.7%	10.1%	9.5%	8.9%
International	7.4%	8.7%	8.6%	9.2%	10.2%	11.3%	11.5%	11.7%	11.4%	10.9%

Admissions, Enrollment and Degree Statistics

Enrollment by County Student Enrollment, Fall Semester 2019

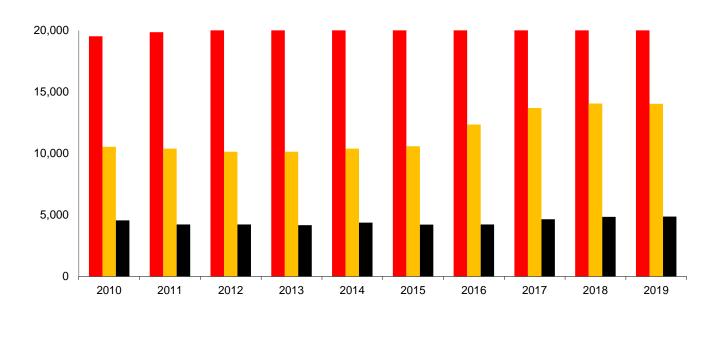
Residence	Total	Residence	Total	Residence	Total	Residence	Total
Alamance	377	Cumberland	523	Johnston	809	Randolph	240
Alexander	41	Currituck	41	Jones	14	Richmond	30
Alleghany	17	Dare	90	Lee	166	Robeson	106
Anson	9	Davidson	264	Lenoir	87	Rockingham	94
Ashe	30	Davie	112	Lincoln	175	Rowan	154
Avery	18	Duplin	71	McDowell	41	Rutherford	64
Beaufort	72	Durham	1,054	Macon	27	Sampson	170
Bertie	18	Edgecombe	55	Madison	20	Scotland	31
Bladen	40	Forsyth	769	Martin	37	Stanly	81
Brunswick	155	Franklin	197	Mecklenburg	2,263	Stokes	52
Buncombe	550	Gaston	260	Mitchell	15	Surry	86
Burke	103	Gates	15	Montgomery	36	Swain	12
Cabarrus	457	Graham	4	Moore	245	Transylvania	30
Caldwell	96	Granville	129	Nash	231	Tyrrell	7
Camden	23	Greene	17	New Hanover	681	Union	825
Carteret	206	Guilford	1,467	Northhampton	18	Vance	69
Caswell	35	Halifax	76	Onslow	218	Wake	10,381
Catawba	299	Harnett	232	Orange	676	Warren	17
Chatham	317	Haywood	62	Pamlico	14	Washington	9
Cherokee	27	Henderson	159	Pasquotank	49	Watauga	100
Chowan	32	Hertford	14	Pender	153	Wayne	232
Clay	6	Hoke	47	Perquimans	14	Wilkes	52
Cleveland	118	Hyde	11	Person	64	Wilson	160
Columbus	85	Iredell	486	Pitt	280	Yadkin	34
Craven	209	Jackson	29	Polk	20	Yancey	12

Total 28,925

Admissions, Enrollment and Degree Statistics Five Year Comparison of Enrollment by Level and College

Student Enrollment, Fall Semester

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Undergraduate					
Agriculture and Life Sciences	2,447	2,405	2,443	2,538	2,660
Agriculture Institute	330	365	347	332	319
Design	555	553	550	567	596
Education	539	489	478	510	560
Engineering	6,231	6,191	6,370	6,390	6,479
Humanities and Social Sciences	3,326	3,462	3,465	3,575	3,701
Management	2,604	2,682	2,859	3,034	3,270
Natural Resources	1,266	1,453	1,466	1,488	1,503
Sciences	2,710 988	2,540 949	2,715 882	3,012 867	3,026 797
Textiles Non Degree Studies	988 1,633		882 1,395		1,735
Units Outside Organized College	1,033	1,481 1,257	1,395	1,541 1,345	1,735
Total Undergraduate	24,115	23,827	24,150	25,199	25,973
	24,115	23,027	24,150	20,199	20,973
Total FTE Undergraduate	22,273	22,157	22,560	23,531	24,123
	22,270	22,107	22,000	20,001	21,120
Graduate					
Agriculture and Life Sciences	1,023	1,009	1,009	1,020	1,003
Design	231	238	254	269	270
Education	1,049	1,102	1,256	1,206	1,254
Engineering	3,263 808	3,165 811	3,199	3,209 883	3,254
Humanities and Social Sciences Management	750	828	847 912	883 872	847 891
Natural Resources	423	626 415	428	487	502
Sciences	929	973	1,034	1,044	1,065
Textiles	212	232	232	243	227
Veterinary Medicine	462	462	479	483	475
Non Degree Studies	635	574	521	453	424
Units Outside Organized College	115	119	111	111	119
Total Graduate	9,900	9,928	10,282	10,280	10,331
Total FTE Graduate	8,020	8,074	8,394	8,391	8,402
Total Headcount	34,015	33,755	34,432	35,479	36,304
Total FTE Enrollment	30,293	30,231	30,954	31,922	32,525
Percentage of Students (FTE) from Outside	22.3%	22.2%	21.8%	20.9%	19.8%
State					



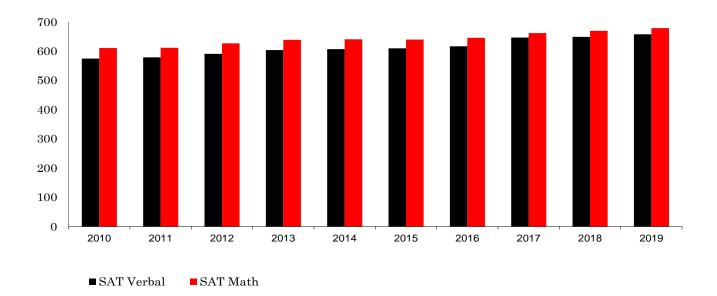
Applied

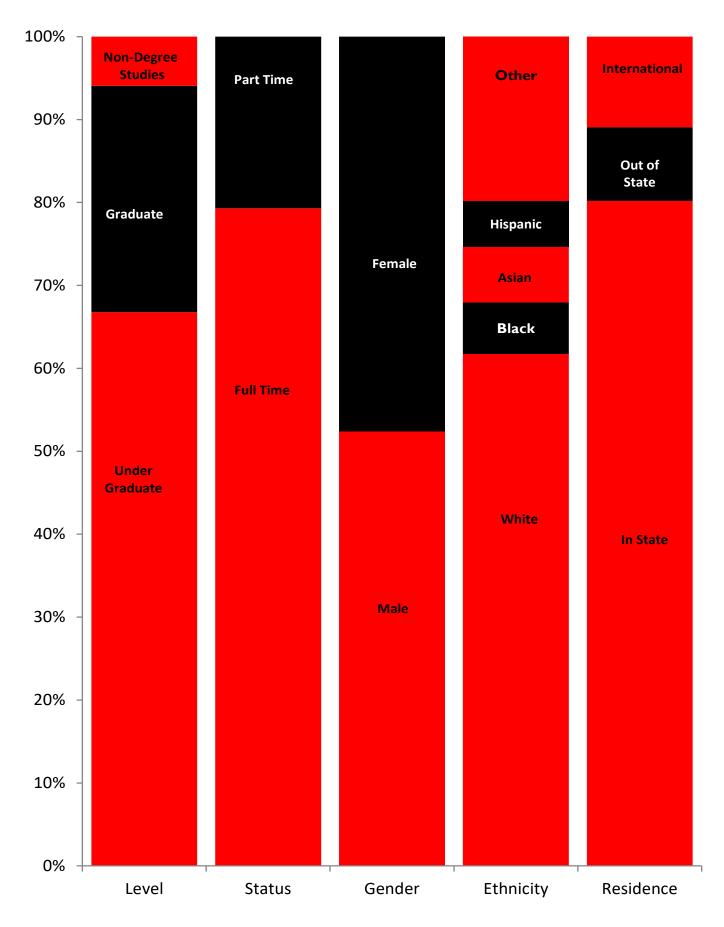
Enrolled

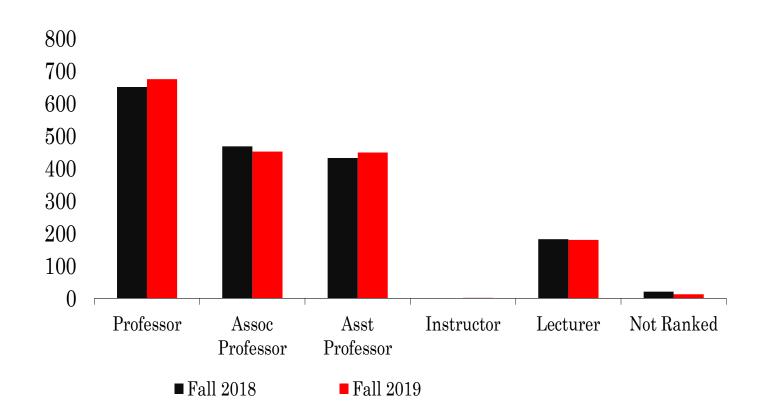
Accepted

SAT Scores

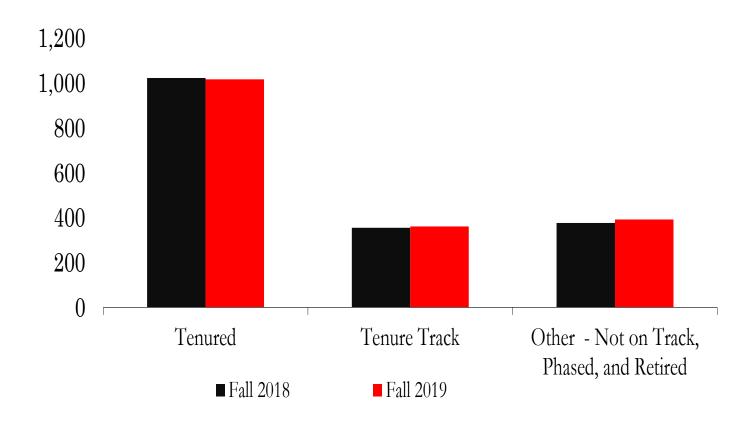


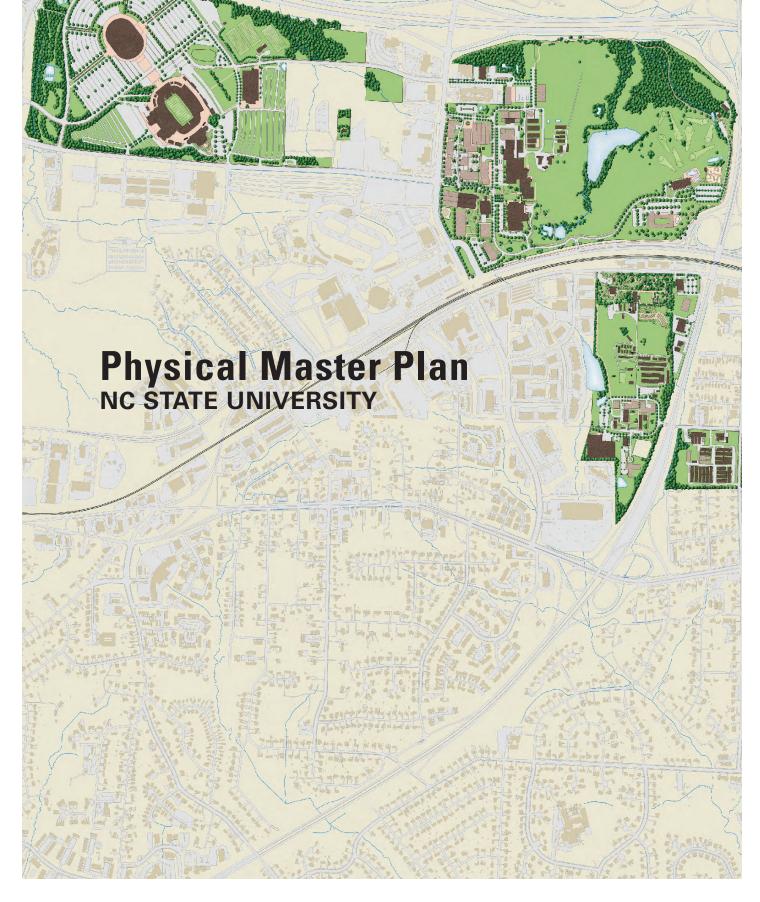


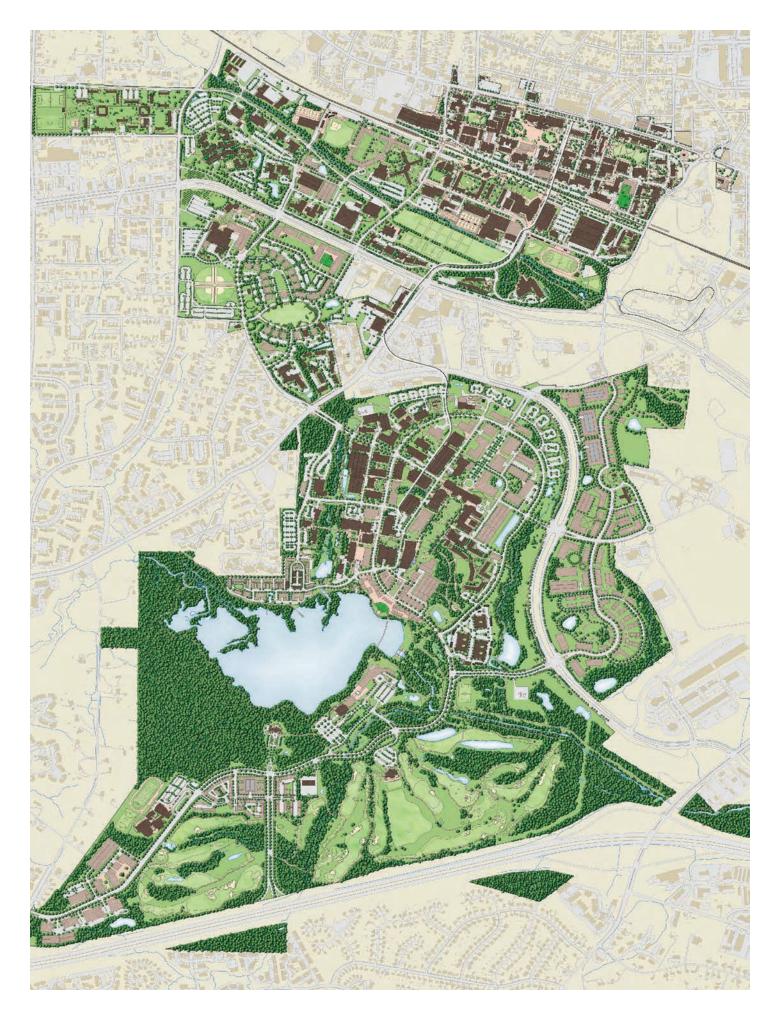




Full Time Faculty by Tenure







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