# NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2015 and 2014

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The Officers and Directors North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority, a nonmajor component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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### Adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

As discussed in Notes 10 and 11 to the financial statements, the Authority changed its method for accounting and financial reporting of pensions as a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, effective July 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matter**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 and Schedule of Proportionate Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Authority Contributions on pages 35 and 36 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Koonce, Wooten & Haywood, L.L.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina September 30, 2015

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial performance of the North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority (the Authority) is required supplementary information. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority is for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements which follow.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Net Position -- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at fiscal years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 by approximately \$566 and \$553 million, respectively, (presented as "net position"). Of this amount, approximately \$84.7 and \$66.5 million, respectively, was reported as "unrestricted net position." Unrestricted net position represents the amount available to be used to meet the Authority's ongoing operating obligations.

Increase/Decrease in Net Position -- The Authority's total net position increased by approximately \$13.9 million (2.52%) in fiscal year 2015 and decreased by approximately \$1.4 million (.26%) in fiscal year 2014.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's financial statements. The Authority's financial statements include four components: 1) Statements of Net Position, 2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, 3) Statements of Cash Flows, and 4) Notes to the Financial Statements. Per the criteria detailed in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, the Authority is presented as a nonmajor component unit in the State of North Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) by the State Auditor's Office and the Office of the State Controller. The financial statements contained herein report information pertaining to the Authority.

The financial statements provide a broad view of the Authority's operations in a manner similar to privatesector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Authority's financial position, which assists in assessing the Authority's economic condition at the end of each fiscal year. These statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basically means they follow methods that are similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal years even if cash involved has not been received or paid.

The statements of net position present all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal years. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The statements of cash flows present a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents between the beginning of a year and the end of a year. These statements assist in assessing the Authority's ability to generate future net cash flows, ability to meet obligations as they come due, reasons for differences in operating income and cash flows from operations, and the effect of noncash transactions.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. The Authority's net position totaled approximately \$566 million as of June 30, 2015, compared to approximately \$553 million as of June 30, 2014.

### NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY'S Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2015	2014
Current Assets	\$ 793,922,743	3 \$ 657,370,419
Noncurrent Assets	3,503,222,953	3,758,711,046
Capital Assets	5,123,990	5,071,142
Total Assets	\$ <u>4,302,269,692</u>	2 \$ 4,421,152,607
Current Liabilities	\$ 386,714,063	3 \$ 376,602,974
Noncurrent Liabilities	3,230,173,352	2 3,395,409,190
Total Liabilities	3,616,887,41	5 3,772,012,164
Deferred Inflows of Resources	118,827,290	5 95,865,459
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,123,990	5,071,142
Restricted for Educational Assistance Programs	476,709,304	4 481,611,200
Unrestricted	84,721,68	66,592,642
Total Net Position	566,554,982	553,274,984
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ <u>4,302,269,692</u>	<u>2</u> \$ <u>4,421,152,607</u>

The largest portion of the Authority's net position (84% at June 30, 2015 and 87% at June 30, 2014) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. An additional portion (.90% at June 30, 2015 and .92% at June 30, 2014) reflects the Authority's investment in capital assets such as equipment, data processing systems, and intangible assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide educational assistance services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing operating obligations. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

## Changes in Net Position

The Authority's net position increased by approximately \$13.9 million or 2.52% during the year ended June 30, 2015, and decreased by approximately \$1.4 million or .26% during the year ended June 30, 2014.

## NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY'S Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2015	2014
REVENUES:		
Operating Revenues:		
Interest Earnings on Loans	\$ 48,785,365	\$ 52,834,384
Miscellaneous	9,401,889	10,221,600
Total Operating Revenues	58,187,254	63,055,984
Nonoperating Revenues:		
State Aid	79,481,975	105,481,975
Grants	113,409,354	75,047,258
Investment Earnings	2,803,492	4,059,699
Total Nonoperating Revenues	195,694,821	184,588,932
Total Revenues	253,882,075	247,644,916
EXPENSES:		
Operating Expenses:		
Services	37,251,246	41,953,703
Interest	27,462,503	30,239,512
Student Loan Service Cancellations	14,857,190	14,572,765
Depreciation	36,671	250,402
Other Expenses	3,314,839	4,007,505
Total Operating Expenses	82,922,449	91,023,887
Nonoperating Expenses:		
Grants, Aid and Subsidies	157,019,661	158,095,973
Total Nonoperating Expenses	157,019,661	158,095,973
Total Expenses	239,942,110	249,119,860
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	13,939,965	(1,474,944)
NET POSITIONBeginning of Year, as Restated	552,615,016	554,749,928
NET POSITIONEnd of Year	\$ <u>566,554,981</u>	\$553,274,984

Approximately 22.9% of the Authority's total revenues came from interest earnings and other miscellaneous revenue on resources invested in student loans under various education programs originated by or assigned to the Authority. An additional 44.7% resulted from grants that include federal and state aid and state designated funds for student assistance. Approximately 31.3% of total revenues came from the State of North Carolina Education Lottery and interest earnings on and corpus from escheated monies held by the State. These funds were distributed to the Authority pursuant to State law for the purpose of providing grants to North Carolina residents enrolled at certain institutions of higher education in North Carolina. Lastly, an additional 1.1% resulted from investment earnings on cash, cash equivalents, and short-term and long-term investments during the fiscal year.

The Authority's expenses cover a range of services. Approximately 15.5% of the Authority's total expenses were for personnel costs, fees paid to others in exchange for administration of education assistance programs, collection costs related to student loans, and fees for professional and specialized services incurred by the Authority to maintain and enhance its information dissemination program on planning, applying, and paying for higher education. Approximately 11.4% of expenses were for interest incurred on bonds issued by the Authority in order to fund student loans, 65.4% were for grants and aid distributed for education assistance, and 6.2% were for student loan service cancellations related to certain state sponsored loan programs.

The increase in net position for the year ended June 30, 2015 is primarily attributed to a one time transfer in from the Department of Public Instruction for the Teaching Fellows Scholarship Loan Program in the total amount of \$11.3 million.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2015 amounts to approximately \$18.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$13.5 million, leaving a net book value of approximately \$5.1 million. The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2014 amounts to approximately \$18.8 million, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$13.7 million, leaving a net book value of approximately \$5.1 million. This investment in capital assets includes office furniture and equipment, data processing systems, other equipment, and intangible assets.

The total gross decrease in the Authority's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year 2015 was approximately \$.1 million. There was no change in the Authority's gross investment in capital assets for the fiscal year 2014.

### Bonds Payable

All long-term indebtedness represents special obligations of the Authority and does not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the State of North Carolina. The 2008-1 Series Bonds are secured by certain non-federal loans of the Authority which are not insured by the federal government. All other indebtedness is secured by federally insured student loans of the Authority.

The Authority's total debt decreased by approximately \$294 million (13.3%) and approximately \$280 million (11.3%) during the fiscal years 2015 and 2014, respectively. The majority of the 2015 decrease was attributable to the Authority's repayment of debt.

Additional information on the Authority's debt obligations can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS

The primary economic factors affecting the Authority result from economic trends coupled with the effects of decisions of the federal government related to financial aid for higher education, and specifically, student loans. The low interest rate environment continued to compress returns on the Authority's student loan portfolio over the past year. Certain decisions of the U.S. Department of Education in administering the federal student loan programs pursuant to changes in federal law have operated to decrease the flow of federal revenue to guaranty agencies and holders of student loans. At the same time, the value of the Authority's student loan portfolio has not increased due to new guaranteed student loan originations, and the existing portfolio is maturing through repayment. Accordingly, the revenues associated with the Authority's portfolio of financed student loans under guaranty are subject to fluctuate, and may eventually, decline. The Authority anticipates that as interest rates rise, the strain on the student loan portfolio due to decisions of the federal government will be ameliorated.

In direct response to the changes in federal law, the Authority, in collaboration with College Foundation, Inc., has developed and launched new services for colleges and universities, including the verification of student financial aid application data and a series of financial education and default prevention services. In addition, and at the behest of the North Carolina General Assembly, the Authority is working with the University of North Carolina, as well as the other principal sectors of higher education, to create operational efficiencies in determining residency for tuition purposes. The Authority expects these new services to generate revenue over time; however, the actual collective impact of these new endeavors is difficult to quantify.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

# NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY Statements of Net Position June 30, 2015 and 2014

# ASSETS

	2015	2014
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 53,798,411	\$ 47,071,628
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	330,117,910	202,000,547
Restricted Investments	111,858,445	114,268,092
Receivables:		
Accounts Receivable	8,079,054	7,086,197
Intergovernmental Receivables	2,189,237	1,753,032
Interest Receivable	32,565,353	35,478,686
Due From Component Unit	1,191,672	2,508,080
Notes Receivable	254,114,860	247,151,395
Prepaid Items	7,801	52,762
Total Current Assets	793,922,743	657,370,419
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	75,120,971	181,707,591
Restricted Investments	1,575,158,242	1,439,446,926
Notes Receivable	1,852,943,740	2,137,556,529
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,503,222,953	3,758,711,046
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Office Furniture and Equipment	129,869	175,641
Data Processing Systems	13,279,240	13,286,816
Other Equipment	276,029	311,009
Intangible Assets	5,000,000	5,000,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(13,561,142)	(13,702,324)
Net Capital Assets	5,123,996	5,071,142
Total Assets	\$ 4,302,269,692	\$ 4,421,152,607

# LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

	2015			2014		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	20,306,989	\$	22,048,657		
Accrued Payroll		109,344		107,130		
Interest Payable		2,518,118		2,745,809		
Due to IRC Section 529 Plan Participants		120,300,563		121,424,872		
Bonds Payable		243,406,712		230,263,593		
Accrued Vacation Leave		72,337	_	12,913		
Total Current Liabilities		386,714,063	_	376,602,974		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Due to IRC Section 529 Plan Participants		1,569,272,208		1,427,737,374		
Bonds Payable		1,660,428,680		1,967,303,359		
Accrued Vacation Leave		309,032		368,457		
Net Pension Liability		163,432		,		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	3,230,173,352	_	3,395,409,190		
Total Liabilities		3,616,887,415		3,772,012,164		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred InflowsNonexchange Transactions		118,827,296	_	95,865,459		
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,123,996		5,071,142		
Restricted for Educational Assistance Programs		476,709,304		481,611,200		
Unrestricted		84,721,681		66,592,642		
Total Net Position	_	566,554,981	-	553,274,984		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	4,302,269,692	\$	4,421,152,607		

# NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
OPERATING REVENUES:	<b>()</b>	<b>* 52</b> 024 204
Interest Earnings on Loans	\$ 48,785,365	\$ 52,834,384
Miscellaneous	9,401,889	10,221,600
Total Operating Revenues	58,187,254	63,055,984
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personal Services	3,674,148	3,679,048
Supplies and Materials	48,331	43,013
Services	33,577,098	38,274,655
Interest	27,462,503	30,239,512
Depreciation	36,671	250,402
Student Loan Service Cancellations	14,857,190	14,572,765
Other Expenses	3,266,508	3,964,492
Total Operating Expenses	82,922,449	91,023,887
Operating Loss	(24,735,195)	(27,967,903)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
State Aid	79,481,975	105,481,975
Noncapital Grants	111,896,830	73,356,483
Federal Grants	1,512,524	1,690,775
Investment Earnings	2,803,492	4,059,699
Grants, Aid and Subsidies	(157,019,661)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	38,675,160	26,492,959
Changes in Net Position	13,939,965	(1,474,944)
NET POSITIONBeginning of Year:		
Net PositionBeginning of Year, as Previously Reported	553,274,984	554,749,928
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principal	(659,968)	
NET POSITIONBeginning of Year, as Restated	552,615,016	554,749,928
NET POSITIONEnd of Year	\$ 566,554,981	\$553,274,984

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# NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from Customers	\$ 175,575,920	\$ 377,463,253
Collection of Loans from Students	470,035,516	405,098,977
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(4,168,470)	(3,619,278)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(37,877,413)	(41,270,250)
Loans Issued to Students	(159,396,942)	(96,833,024)
Payments of Operating Interest Expense	(25,069,598)	(27,846,608)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	419,099,013	612,993,070
CASH FLOWS FROM		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of Bond Principal	(296,124,463)	(282,671,443)
State Aid	79,481,975	105,481,975
Noncapital Grants	111,896,830	73,356,483
Federal Grants	1,512,524	1,690,775
Grants, Aid and Subsidies	(157,019,661)	(158,095,973)
Net Cash Used by		
Noncapital Financing Activities	(260,252,795)	(260,238,183)
CASH FLOWS FROM		
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(89,525)	
Net Cash Used by		
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(89,525)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from the Sale and Maturities		
of Non-State Treasurer Investments	860,901,602	834,311,703
Investment Earnings	1,854,428	1,681,807
Purchase of Non-State Treasurer Investments	(993,255,197)	(1,147,270,285)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(130,499,167)	(311,276,775)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	28,257,526	41,478,112
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTSBeginning of Year	430,779,766	389,301,654
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTSEnd of Year	\$ 459,037,292	\$ 430,779,766

# NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Loss	\$ (24,735,195)	\$ (27,967,903)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	36,671	250,402		
Original Issue Discount Expensed	2,392,904	2,392,904		
Student Loan Principal Repayments	343,001,116	337,441,844		
Student Loans Issued	(102,768,469)	(32,395,278)		
Student Loan Cancellations and Write-offs	32,613,035	13,333,748		
Allowances and Uncollectible Accounts	45,636,000	1,489,000		
Capitalized Interest and Other	(40,832,359)	(48,794,897)		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	(992,857)	1,388,056		
Intergovernmental Receivables	(436,205)	(393,571)		
Investment Earnings Receivable	2,914,323	6,748,413		
Due from Component Units	1,316,408	398,772		
Prepaid Expense	44,961	16,484		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	,	,		
Accounts Payable	(1,969,360)	(74,658)		
Accrued Payroll and Retirement	(494,322)	24,802		
Due to IRC Section 529 Plan Participants	140,410,525	323,094,087		
Accrued Vacation Leave	, ,	34,968		
Increase in Deferred Inflows	22,961,837	36,005,897		
	 22,901,007	 50,005,077		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 419,099,013	\$ 612,993,070		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE				
OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:				
Cash Paid During the Year for Interest	\$ 25,173,512	\$ 28,178,306		
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL				
AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Noncash Distributions from State Treasurer				
Long-Term Investment Pool				
	\$ 2,969,534	\$ 1,940,654		

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Organization and Reporting Entity:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, clarifies the types of relationships that affect the determination of major component units in the financial reporting entity. As a result of GASB No. 61, the North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority is presented as a nonmajor component unit in the State of North Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR) by the State Auditor's Office and the Office of the State Controller.

The State Education Assistance Authority is a legally separate authority created to provide a system of financial assistance, consisting of grants, loans, work-study or other employment, and other aids, to qualified students to obtain an education. The Authority is governed by a nine-member board of directors, seven of whom are appointed by the Governor and two of whom shall be ex officio. The state provides program subsidies to the Authority.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds subject to the direct administrative authority and responsibility of the Authority. These funds are as follows:

- 1. Student Aid Funds
- 2. North Carolina Student Loan Fund
- 3. Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bond Fund
- 4. UNC Need-Based Grant Program
- 5. Principal Fellows Program
- 6. Golden LEAF Scholars Program
- 7. North Carolina National College Savings Program
- 8. Guaranty Reserve Funds
- 9. Education Lottery Scholarship Fund
- 10. Child Welfare Postsecondary Support Program
- 11. National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Loan Program
- 12. Forgivable Education Loans for Service Program
  - Comprised of the following:
    - Student Loan Program for Health, Science and Mathematics
    - North Carolina Nurse Scholarship Loan Program
    - North Carolina Maters Nurse Scholarship Loan Program
    - North Carolina Nurse Education Scholarship Loan Program
    - Social Workers Scholarship Loan Program
    - Millennium Teacher Scholarship Loan Program
    - Future Teachers of North Carolina Scholarship Loan Program
    - Physical Education/Coaching Scholarship Loan Program
    - Prospective Teacher/Teacher Assistant Scholarship Loan Program
    - Board of Governor's Dental Scholarship Loan Program
    - Board of Governor/s Medical Scholarship Loan Program
    - Graduate Nurse Scholarship Loan Program
    - Optometry Scholarship Loan Program
    - Teaching Fellows Scholarship Loan Program (transferred to the Authority March 2015)

A special restricted trust fund, maintained in State budget code 66010, is used to insure loans to students by eligible lenders according to the provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

## 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

### 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

### C. Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on 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 Authority receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, includes state appropriations and certain grants. Revenues are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The University of North Carolina - General Administration (UNC-GA) provides the secretariat for the Authority. Financial transactions are maintained on the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's ConnectCarolina system, an integrated management system based on Oracle's PeopleSoft.

Accounting records for funds with state appropriated budgets are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis records are adjusted as of the end of the fiscal year in order to prepare accrual basis financial statements.

The Statements of Net Position include a self-balancing set of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position that report the financial position of the Authority at the end of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position include the one accounting fund group and identify activities which changed net position balances during the fiscal years.

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

This classification includes deposits held by the State Treasurer in the short-term investment fund, as well as cash on deposit with trustees/custodians. The short-term investment fund 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. Additional information regarding cash and cash equivalents is provided in Note 2.

### E. Investments:

This classification includes deposits held by the State Treasurer in certain long-term investment funds, as well as investments with trustees/custodians. Investments generally are reported at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments is recognized as a component of investment earnings. Additional information regarding investments is provided in Note 2.

### F. Receivables:

Provision for expenses and losses on receivables is made in amounts required to maintain an adequate allowance to cover receivables paid through service cancellations and bad debts. At year end, the allowance is adjusted by management based on review of the receivables.

## 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

### G. Capital Assets:

Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition. The Authority 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 is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Office furniture and equipment, data processing systems, and other equipment--5 to 8 years.

#### H. Restricted Assets:

Restricted assets represent assets whose use is restricted by external parties, by law through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation of other governments.

### I. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities:

Noncurrent long-term liabilities include amounts due to participants in the IRC Section 529 savings plan, principal amounts of bonds payable, compensated absences, and net pension liability that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Original issue discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

The net pension liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2014 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. This liability represents the Authority's portion of the collective total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. See Note 7 for further information regarding the Authority's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, and deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions.

#### J. Compensated Absences:

The Authority'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<sup>st</sup> 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<sup>th</sup> equals the leave carried forward at the previous December 31<sup>st</sup>, plus the leave earned, less the leave taken between January 1<sup>st</sup> and June 30<sup>th</sup>.

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<sup>st</sup> 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 Authority 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.

### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

#### K. Net Position:

The Authority's net position is classified as follows:

**Net Investment in Capital Assets:** This represents the Authority's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations 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.

**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. The Authority currently has no nonexpendable restricted net position.

**Restricted Net Position--Expendable:** Expendable restricted net position includes resources for which the Authority 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 noncapital state grants and related state-supported loan programs.

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. Resources are applied on a transactional basis with unrestricted resources applied to expenses of a general unrestricted nature and to expenses of a restricted nature when restricted resources are unavailable. Restricted resources, when available, are applied to appropriate restricted expenses. Both restricted and unrestricted net position include consideration of deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

### L. Revenue and Expense Recognition:

The Authority classifies its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) interest earned on loans and (2) borrower recoveries and fees. 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 and State appropriations that represent subsidies to the Authority, as well as investment earnings, are considered nonoperating since these are either investing, capital or noncapital financing activities.

## 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)</u>

#### M. Income Taxes:

The Authority is a political subdivision of the State of North Carolina. Accordingly, exemption from state and local taxation is provided by Chapter 116, Article 23 of the North Carolina General Statutes. Internal Revenue Code Section 115 provides exemption from federal income taxes.

### N. Accounting Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of allowance for service cancellations and doubtful accounts, and the calculation of current and noncurrent notes receivable, due to IRC Section 529 plan participants, and bonds payable.

### 2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

### A. Deposits:

Unless specifically exempt, the Authority 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. In addition, General Statute 116-36.1 requires the Authority to deposit its institutional trust funds with the State Treasurer.

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the amounts shown on the Statements of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents include \$388,676,827 and \$365,403,832, respectively, which represent the Authority's equity position in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund. The Short-Term Investment Fund (a portfolio within the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or subject to any other regulatory oversight and does not have a credit rating) had a weighted average maturity of 1.5 years and 1.3 years as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Assets and shares of the Short-Term Investment Fund are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund) are included in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page http://www.osc.nc.gov/ and clicking on "Reports," or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

Cash on hand at June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$459,037,292 and \$430,779,766, respectively. The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits not with the State Treasurer at June 30, 2015 was \$70,360,465. The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits not with the State Treasurer at June 30, 2014 was \$65,375,934. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, none of the Authority's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### B. Investments:

North Carolina General Statutes 147-69.1(c) and 147-69.2, which are applicable to the Authority, 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 institutions; prime quality commercial paper, and asset-backed securities with specified ratings. Also, General Statute 147-69.1(c) authorizes the following: specified bills of exchange or time drafts and corporate bonds and notes with specified ratings. General Statute 147-69.2 authorizes the following: general obligations of other states; general obligations of North Carolina local governments; and obligations of certain entities with specified ratings.

In accordance with 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.

Investments totaled \$1,687,016,687 at June 30, 2015 and \$1,553,715,018 at June 30, 2014. The Authority's portion of the State Treasurer's Long-Term Investment Fund at June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$43,527,811 and \$42,579,737, respectively. The Authority's investments not with the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 totaled \$1,643,488,876 and \$1,511,135,281, respectively.

## **Non-Pooled Investments:**

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

The following table presents the fair value of investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2015, for the Authority's non-pooled investments:

				In	vestment Mat	urities (in Years)	
		Total	 Less Than 1		1 to 5	6 to 10	More Than 10
Investments Subject to							
Interest Rate Risk:							
Debt Mutual Funds	\$	570,407,017	\$ 570,407,017	\$		\$	\$
Money Market Mutual Fund	ls	142,572,159	142,572,159	-			
Total Investments Subje	ct						
to Interest Rate Risk		712,979,176	\$ 712,979,176	\$		\$	\$
Investments Not Subject to							
Interest Rate Risk:							
Other Mutual Funds		930,509,700					
Total Non-Pooled							
Investments	\$	1,643,488,876					

#### 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the fair value of investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2014, for the Authority's non-pooled investments:

			_		In	vestment Mat	turities (in Years)	)
		Total		Less Than 1		1 to 5	6 to 10	More Than 10
Investments Subject to								
Interest Rate Risk:								
Debt Mutual Funds	\$	529,346,187	\$	529,346,187	\$		\$	\$
Money Market Mutual Fund	s	143,451,315		143,451,315	_			
Total Investments Subject	et							
to Interest Rate Risk	_	672,797,502	\$	672,797,502	\$		\$	\$
Investments Not Subject to								
Interest Rate Risk:								
Other Mutual Funds		838,337,779						
Total Non-Pooled								
Investments	\$_	1,511,135,281						

*Credit Risk:* Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority has formally adopted investment policies for credit risk stating that certain investment obligations shall bear one of the two highest ratings by nationally recognized rating services.

As of June 30, 2015, the Authority's non-pooled investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

	Fair	AAA	AA		BBB	BB/Ba	
_	Value	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	and Below	Unrated
Debt Mutual Funds \$	570,407,017 \$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 570,407,017
Money Market							
Mutual Funds	142,572,159						142,572,159
Total \$	<u>712,979,176</u> \$		\$	_ \$	_ \$	_ \$	\$ <u>712,979,176</u>

As of June 30, 2014, the Authority's non-pooled investments had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

	Fair	AAA	AA		BBB	BB/Ba	
_	Value	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	and Below	Unrated
Debt Mutual Funds §	5 529,346,187 \$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 529,346,187
Money Market							
Mutual Funds	143,451,315					_	143,451,315
Total §	<u>672,797,502</u> \$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 672,797,502

*Custodial Credit Risk:* Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have a formal policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, the Authority's non-pooled investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Investments Not Categorized:	
Debt Mutual Funds	\$ 570,407,017
Money Market Mutual Funds	142,572,159
Other Mutual Funds	930,509,700
Total Non-Pooled Investments	\$ 1.643.488.876

At June 30, 2014, the Authority's non-pooled investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Investments Not Categorized: Debt Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds Other Mutual Funds	\$ 529,346,187 143,451,315 <u>838,337,779</u>
Total Non-Pooled Investments	\$ <u>1,511,135,281</u>

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Authority does not have a formal policy that addresses concentration of credit risk. The Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Authority had no non-pooled investments in any one issuer that equaled more than 5% of the Authority's total non-pooled investments.

*Foreign Currency Risk:* Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority has formally adopted investment policies for foreign currency risk stating that foreign investments must be denominated in U.S. dollars or the securities must be traded solely on an exchange based in the United States. The Authority's non-pooled investments exposed to foreign currency risk are comprised entirely of amounts invested in International Mutual Funds. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$234,193,011 invested in International Mutual Funds. As of June 30, 2014, there was \$221,450,838 invested in International Mutual Funds.

#### **Total Non-Pooled Investments:**

The following table presents the fair value of the Authority's total investments not with the State Treasurer at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Debt Securities:		
Debt Mutual Funds	\$ 570,407,017	\$ 529,346,187
Money Market Mutual Funds	142,572,159	143,451,315
Total Debt Securities	712,979,176	672,797,502
Other Securities: Other Mutual Funds	020 500 700	828 227 770
	930,509,700	838,337,779
Total Other Securities	930,509,700	838,337,779
Total Non-Pooled Investments	\$ <u>1,643,488,876</u>	\$ <u>1,511,135,281</u>

### 2. Deposits and Investments (Concluded)

## **Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments:**

A reconciliation of deposits and investments for the Authority at June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	2015 2014
Amount of Deposits with Private Financial Institutions	\$ 70,360,465 \$ 65,375,934
Deposits in the Short Term Investment Fund	388,676,827 365,403,832
Long-Term Investment Fund	43,527,811 42,579,737
Non-Pooled Investments	1,643,488,876 1,511,135,281
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ <u>2,146,053,979</u> \$ <u>1,984,494,784</u>
Deposits	
Current:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 53,798,411 \$ 47,071,628
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	330,117,910 202,000,547
Noncurrent:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	75,120,971 181,707,591
Total Deposits	459,037,292 430,779,766
Investments	
Current:	
Restricted Short-Term Investments	111,858,445 114,268,092
Noncurrent:	
Restricted Long-Term Investments	1,575,158,242 1,439,446,926
Total Investments	1,687,016,687 1,553,715,018
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ <u>2,146,053,979</u> \$ <u>1,984,494,784</u>

### 3. <u>Receivables</u>

The gross receivables and related allowances for service cancellations and doubtful accounts on student loans at June 30, 2015 were:

	Total	Current	Noncurrent
Note ReceivableXAP Corporation	\$ 1,082,812 \$	541,406 \$	541,406
Gross Student Loan Receivables	2,238,438,788	386,036,454	1,852,402,334
Less: Allowance for Service Cancellations and Doubtful Accounts	132,463,000	132,463,000	
Net Receivables	\$ <u>2,107,058,600</u> \$_	254,114,860 \$	1,852,943,740

The gross receivables and related allowances for service cancellations and doubtful accounts on student loans at June 30, 2014 were:

	Total	Current	Noncurrent
Note ReceivableXAP Corporation	\$ 1,624,2	19 \$ 541,406	\$ 1,082,813
Gross Student Loan Receivables	2,469,910,70	05 333,436,989	2,136,473,716
Less: Allowance for Service Cancellations and Doubtful Accounts	86,827,00	00 86,827,000	
Net Receivables	\$ <u>2,384,707,9</u> 2	<u>24</u> \$ <u>247,151,395</u>	\$ <u>2,137,556,529</u>

## 4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is presented as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	J	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Intangible Assets	\$	5,000,000 \$		\$	\$	5,000,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Office Furniture and Equipment		175,641		45,772	2	129,869
Data Processing Systems		13,286,817	15,677	23,254	ł	13,279,240
Other Equipment	_	311,009	73,848	108,828	<u>;</u>	276,029
Total Capital Assets	-	18,773,467	89,525	177,854	<u> </u>	18,685,138
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Office Furniture and Equipment		169,306	2,289	45,772	2	125,823
Data Processing Systems		13,248,825	10,214	23,254	ł	13,235,785
Other Equipment	_	284,194	24,168	108,828	<u>;</u>	199,534
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	13,702,325	36,671	177,854	<u>-</u>	13,561,142
Net Capital Assets	\$_	5,071,142 \$	52,854	\$0	<u></u> \$_	5,123,996

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 is presented as follows:

	Balance ly 1, 2013	Increases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2014
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	 			
Intangible Assets	\$ 5,000,000 \$		\$	5,000,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Office Furniture and Equipment	175,641			175,641
Data Processing Systems	13,286,817			13,286,817
Other Equipment	 311,009			311,009
Total Capital Assets	 18,773,467			18,773,467
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Office Furniture and Equipment	169,306			169,306
Data Processing Systems	13,017,671	231,154		13,248,825
Other Equipment	 264,946	19,248		284,194
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 13,451,923	250,402		13,702,325
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>5,321,544</u> \$	250,402	\$	5,071,142

## 5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

		2015	2014
Accounts Payable	\$	20,306,989	\$ 22,048,657
Accrued Payroll	_	109,344	107,130
	\$_	20,416,333	\$ <u>22,155,787</u>

### 6. <u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u>

## A. Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities:

A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is presented as follows:

	Balance	Additions/		Balance	Current
	 July 1, 2014	Adjustments	Reductions	June 30, 2015	Portion
Due to IRC Section 529					
Plan Participants	\$ 1,549,162,246 \$	251,409,764 \$	110,999,239	\$ 1,689,572,771 \$	120,300,563
Bonds Payable	2,197,566,952		293,731,560	1,903,835,392	243,406,712
Accrued Vacation Leave	381,370		1	381,369	72,337
Net Pension Liability					
(See Note 7)		851,313	687,881	163,432	
Total Noncurrent					
Liabilities	\$ 3,747,110,568 \$	252,261,077 \$	405,418,681	\$ <u>3,593,952,964</u> \$_	363,779,612

A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014 is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2014	Current Portion
Due to IRC Section 529					
Plan Participants	\$ 1,226,068,15	9 \$ 420,551,640	\$ 97,457,553 \$	\$ 1,549,162,246 \$	121,424,872
Bonds Payable	2,477,845,49	1	280,278,539	2,197,566,952	230,263,593
Accrued Vacation Leave	346,40	2 34,968		381,370	12,913
Total Noncurrent					
Liabilities	\$ <u>3,704,260,05</u>	<u>2</u> \$ <u>420,586,608</u>	\$ <u>377,736,092</u> \$	\$ <u>3,747,110,568</u> \$_	351,701,378

### B. Bonds Payable:

All long-term indebtedness represents obligations of the Authority and is not deemed to constitute a debt, liability or obligation of the State of North Carolina. All indebtedness, other than the 2008-1 Series Bonds, is secured by federally insured student loans of the Authority. The 2008-1 Series Bonds are secured by certain private loans of the Authority which are not insured by the federal government. The obligations are summarized as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014 Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015
Taxable Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series P (Senior Lien): LIBOR Indexed: Due 6-01-20 (Variable Rate)	\$ 139,029,000 \$	\$ 32,818,000 \$	106,211,000
Taxable Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Private Placement Bonds 2008-1 Series: LIBOR Indexed: Series A-2			
Due 6-01-33 (Variable Rate) Original Issue Discount	179,000,000 (3,109,771) 175,890,229	$ \begin{array}{r}12,400,000\\(164,539)\\12.235,461\end{array} $	166,600,000 (2,945,232) 163,654,768

# 6. <u>Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)</u>

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015
Taxable Student Loan Backed Notes Student Loan Backed Notes, 2010-1 Series: LIBOR Indexed: Tranche A-1 (Sold at 97.4%) Due 7/25/41 (Variable Rate) Original Issue Discount	\$ 304,288,731 \$ (9,345,689) 294,943,042		\$ 31,890,098 \$ 	272,398,633 (8,780,994) 263,617,639
Taxable Student Loan Backed Notes Student Loan Backed Notes, 2011-1 Series: LIBOR Indexed: Tranche A-2 (Sold at 99.1%)				
Due 1/26/26 (Variable Rate) Tranche A-3 (Sold at 93.9%)	117,460,062		32,032,692	85,427,370
Due 10/25/41 (Variable Rate)	220,000,000			220,000,000
Original Issue Discount	(12,112,799)		(758,629)	(11,354,170)
	325,347,263		31,274,063	294,073,200
Taxable Student Loan Backed Notes Student Loan Backed Notes, 2011-2 Series: LIBOR Indexed: Tranche A-1 (Sold at 99.8%) Due 10/26/20 (Variable Rate) Tranche A-2 (Sold at 97.5%) Due 7/25/25 (Variable Rate) Tranche A-3 (Sold at 94.1%) Due 7/25/36 (Variable Rate) Original Issue Discount	53,241,445 186,000,000 113,000,000 (9,309,837) 342,931,608		46,104,052 (787,857) 45,316,195	7,137,393 186,000,000 113,000,000 (8,521,980) 297,615,413
Taxable Student Loan Backed Notes Student Loan Backed Notes, 2012-1 Series: LIBOR Indexed: Due 7/25/39 (Variable Rate) Original Issue Discount	469,073,436 (1,181,615) 467,891,821		69,401,310 (117,185) 69,284,125	399,672,126 (1,064,430) 398,607,696
Taxable Student Loan Backed Notes Student Loan Backed Notes, 2013-1 Series: LIBOR Indexed:				
Due 12/26/39 (Variable Rate)	451,533,989		71,478,313	380,055,676
Total	\$ <u>2,197,566,952</u> \$_	0	\$ 293,731,560 \$	1,903,835,392

### 6. Noncurrent Liabilities (Concluded)

### C. Pledged Revenues:

The Agency has collateralized \$2,026,557,065 in student loans receivable and \$12,952,855 in reserves to repay \$1,936,502,198 bonds payable at June 30, 2015. These taxable guaranteed student loan revenue bonds were issued between fiscal years June 30, 2006 through June 30, 2013. Proceeds from the bonds issued were utilized to finance student loans. The bonds are payable through fiscal year 2033 and are paid down from cash collections on student loans receivable, interest earnings on loans and investments, and unexpended bond proceeds. In addition to cash collections on student loans receivable, all net available revenues are expected to be pledged to meet annual principal and interest payments on the bonds. For the current fiscal year, principal and interest paid and total net available revenues were \$321,297,976 and \$314,160,946, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,145,417,760.

### D. Annual Requirements:

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 243,406,711 \$	22,893,769
2017	242,398,867	20,737,986
2018	228,393,318	18,504,460
2019	212,952,079	16,660,627
2020	181,179,045	14,743,328
2021-2025	546,070,401	52,058,411
2026-2030	115,501,777	36,846,092
2031-2035	166,600,000	26,470,889
Total Requirements	\$ <u>1,936,502,198</u> \$_	208,915,562

The Taxable Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series P are LIBOR indexed debt instruments due June 1, 2020. The Taxable Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Private Placement Bonds, 2008-1 Series are LIBOR indexed debt instruments due June 1, 2033. The Taxable Student Loan Backed Notes 2010-1 Series are LIBOR indexed debt instruments due July 25, 2041. The Taxable Student Loan Backed Notes 2011-1 Series are LIBOR indexed debt instruments due October, 25, 2041. The Taxable Student Loan Backed Notes 2011-2 are LIBOR indexed debt instruments due July, 25, 2036. The Taxable Student Loan Backed Notes 2012-1 are LIBOR indexed debt instruments due July 25, 2039. The Taxable Student Loan Backed Notes 2013-1 are LIBOR indexed debt instruments due December 26, 2039. All of the above series have a variable interest rate that changes either monthly or quarterly. The annual interest requirements in the schedule above were calculated using the rates in effect on June 30, 2014. Therefore, the debt service interest requirements on the aforementioned series will change on a monthly/quarterly basis throughout the life of the bonds.

#### 7. <u>Pension Plans</u>

#### A. Defined Benefit Plan:

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

*Benefits Provided:* TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of general members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

*Contributions:* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. The contributions rate for employers is set each year by the NC General Assembly in the Appropriations Act based on the actuarially-determined rate recommended by the actuary. The Authority's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 9.15% of covered payroll. Required employer contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were 8.69% and 8.33%, respectively. Total employee contributions to the pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$127,871 and \$132,531, respectively. Total employer contributions to the pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$195,004, \$191,949, and \$184,045, respectively.

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 2014 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <a href="http://www.osc.nc.gov/">http://www.osc.nc.gov/</a> and clicking on "Reports" or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

*TSERS Basis of Accounting:* The financial statements of the TSERS plan were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The plan's fiduciary net position was determined on the same basis used by the pension plan.

## 7. <u>Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

Methods Used to Value TSERS Investment: Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the retirement systems. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its Investment Pool. The pension trust funds are the primary participants in the Long-Term Investment portfolio and the sole participants in the External Fixed Income Investment, Equity Investment, Real Estate Investment, Alternative Investment, Credit Investment, and Inflation Protection Investment portfolios. The investment balance of each pension trust fund represents its share of the fair market value of the net pension 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 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

*Net Pension Liability:* At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported a liability of \$163,432 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability at June 30, 2014. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the present value of future salaries for the Authority relative to the present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Authority's proportion was .014%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2014. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal actuarial cost method was utilized. Inflation is assumed to be 3% and salary increases range 4.25% to 9.10%, which includes 3.5% inflation and productivity factor. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total pension liability is 7.25% and is net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the 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

#### 7. <u>Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Return

The information above is based on a 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2013 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

A new asset allocation policy was finalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to be effective July 1, 2014. The new asset allocation policy utilizes different asset classes, implements changes in the structure of certain asset classes, and adopts new benchmarks. Using the asset class categories in the preceding table, the new long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return are: Fixed Income 2.2%, Global Equity 5.8%, Real Estate 5.2%, Alternatives 9.8%, Credit 6.8%, and Inflation Protection 3.4%.

*Discount Rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$74,921. At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ferred flows		erred lows
	of Re	sources	of Res	sources
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$		\$	38,095
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments				552,176
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Authority's				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		18,814		
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		195,004		
	\$	213,818	\$	590,271

### 7. <u>Pension Plans (Concluded)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$195,004 related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2016	\$ (143,131)
2017	(143,131)
2018	(143,131)
2019	(142,064)
2020	
	\$(571,457)

The Authority was unable to restate the pension expense and related Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2014 because all the necessary information was unavailable from TSERS and their actuaries.

## B. Defined Contribution Plan:

The Optional Retirement Program (Program) is a defined contribution pension plan that provides retirement benefits with options for payments to beneficiaries in the event of the participant's death. Administrators of the Authority may join the Program instead of the TSERS. The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina is responsible for the administration of the Program and designates the companies authorized to offer investment products or the trustee responsible for the investment of contributions under the Program and approves the form and contents of the contracts and trust agreements.

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

Participant eligibility and contributory requirements are established by General Statute 135-5.1. Employer and member contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, these rates were set at 6.84% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members. The Authority assumes no liability other than its contribution.

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Authority had a total payroll of \$2,794,408 and \$2,704,087, respectively, of which \$663,219 and \$495,240 was covered under the Optional Retirement Program. Total employee contributions for pension benefits for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$39,793 and \$29,714, respectively. Total employer contributions for pension benefits for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$45,364, \$33,874, and \$23,667, respectively. The amount of pension expense recognized in the current year related to ORP is equal to the employer contributions.

### 8. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Health Benefits:

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

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

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

For the current fiscal year, the Authority contributed 5.49% of the covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program to the Fund. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were 5.4% and 5.3%, respectively. The Authority made 100% of its annual required contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, which were \$153,413, \$146,021, and \$135,438, respectively. The Authority assumes no liability for retiree health care benefits provided by the programs other than its required contribution.

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

### B. Disability Income:

The Authority participates in the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits to eligible members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6 of the General Statutes, and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established by the General Assembly. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority made a statutory contribution of .41% of covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program to the DIPNC. The required contribution rate for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was .44% in both years. The Authority made 100% of its annual required contributions to the

### 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

DIPNC for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, which were \$11,457, \$11,898, and \$11,244, respectively. The Authority assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the DIPNC other than its contribution.

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

## 9. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These exposures to loss are handled via a combination of methods, including participation in state-administered insurance programs and self-retention of certain risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

### A. Employee Benefit Plans:

1. State Health Plan

Authority employees and retirees are provided comprehensive major medical care benefits. Coverage is funded by contributions to the State Health Plan (Plan), a discretely presented component unit of the State of North Carolina. The Plan has contracted with third parties to process claims.

- 2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina Term life insurance (death benefits) of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is provided to eligible workers. This Death Benefit Plan is administered by the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions. the employer contribution rate was .16% for the current fiscal year.
- B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities:
  - 1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

The Authority 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 Authority or 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.

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 \$1,00,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 per occurrence. The Authority pays premiums to the North Carolina Department of Insurance for the coverage.

2. Public Officers' and Employees' Liability Insurance

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

### 9. <u>Risk Management (Continued)</u>

- 3. Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud The Authority 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. Agencies 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 \$75,000 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 Authority's primary responsibility is to arrange for and provide the necessary treatment for work related injury. The Authority is responsible for paying medical benefits and compensation in accordance with the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act. The Authority retains the risk for workers' compensation.

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

### 10. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority adopted the following pronouncements issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers* and GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of this statement revised accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and revised information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. Refer to Note 11, Application of New Accounting Pronouncement, for information on how the adoption of this statement affected the financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. This Statement established accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations (including a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations) and disposals of government operations that have been transferred or sold. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. This Statement is an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This Statement addressed transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the financial statements as the pension measurement date and the fiscal year end of the Authority are the same.

## 10. Adoption of New Accounting Standards (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Authority adopted the following pronouncements issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement established accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassified certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, and recognized certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as expenses/expenditures or revenues. As a result, debt issuance costs are no longer capitalized and amortized over the life the debt but rather than recognized as an expense in the period incurred.
- GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections* 2012 An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. This Statement resolved conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that resulted from the issuance of new pronouncements. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*. This Statement replaced the requirements of GASB Statements No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contributions Plans,* and No. 50, *Pension Disclosures,* as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangement that meet certain criteria. This Statement was intended to improve the usefulness of pension information included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local government pension plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the financial statements.

## 11. Application of New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed previously, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 states to the extent practical, in the first period of this Statement is applied, changes made to comply with this Statement should be reported as an adjustment of prior periods. Further, paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 states that it may not be practical to determine the amounts of all deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at the beginning of the period when the provisions of this Statement are adopted. In such circumstances, paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 states that beginning balances for deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources and the period when the amount of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions should not be reported. As the necessary actuarial data was not available in order to determine the amount of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for prior periods, the restatement of beginning net position balance as shown below only includes the following:

Statement No. 68 defines Net Pension Liability as the liability of employers to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan. The Authority had a Net Pension Liability at the beginning of the year of \$659,968. The Authority's adjustment of the prior period to record the beginning Net Pension Liability is a decrease to net position.

### 11. Application of New Accounting Pronouncement (Continued)

As of July 1, 2014, net position as previously reported was restated as follows:	
July 1, 2014 Net Position, as Previously Reported	\$ 553,274,984
Restatements: Record the Authority's net pension liability and pension related deferred inflows/outflows of resources pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68 requirements	(659,968)
July 1, 2014 Net Position, as Restated	\$ <u>552,615,016</u>

### 12. Future Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following Statements that will be effective in future years as described below. The Authority has not yet determined the impact of implementing these new pronouncements.

- In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an assets or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for the Authority beginning in fiscal year 2016.
- In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions • and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial *Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

## 12. Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

- In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No.74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans.* This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans.* It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures.* This Statement is effective for the Authority beginning in fiscal year 2017.
- In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for the Authority beginning in fiscal year 2018.
- In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* This Statements supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* The objective of this Statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement is effective for the Authority beginning in fiscal year 2016.

## 13. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 30, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System June 30, \*

	2014			2013		
Authority's proportionate share percentage of collective net pension liability		0.014%		0.014%		
Authority's proportionate share of TSERS collective net pension liability	\$	163,432	\$	163,432		
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,208,847	\$	2,209,421		
Authority's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.399%		7.397%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.240%		90.600%		

\* Please note this represents the measurement date for the Pension Plan. Information is provided for years available. SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

# NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015		2014		2013			2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$	195,004	\$	191,949	\$	184,045	\$	138,421	
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution		195,004		191,949		184,045		138,421	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,131,189	\$	2,208,847	\$	2,209,421	\$	2,807,731	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.15%		8.69%		8.33%		4.93%	

	2011		2010		2009		2008	2007			2006
\$	116,092	\$	88,202	\$	83,371	\$	68,562	\$	51,159	\$	37,286
_	116,092	_	88,202	_	83,371	_	68,562	_	51,159	_	37,286
\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
\$	2,354,801	\$	2,470,649	\$	2,481,287	\$	2,247,950	\$	1,923,290	\$	1,593,435
	4.93%		3.57%		3.36%		3.05%		2.66%		2.34%

## NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System June 30, 2015 and 2014

# 1. <u>Changes of Benefit Terms</u>

Cost of Living Increase									
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20%	2.20%	3.00%	2.00%	

# 2. <u>Changes of Assumptions</u>

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