# MARSHALL UNIVERSITY

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018



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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Governing Board Marshall University Huntington, West Virginia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Marshall University (the University) (a component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of Marshall University Research Corporation, a blended component unit of the University (the Corporation), for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, which represent 8%, 8%, and 12%, respectively, of total assets, total net position, and total revenues of the University in 2019; and 9%, 10%, and 12%, respectively, in 2018. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Corporation, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Marshall University Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation); Provident Group – Marshall Properties L.L.C. (Provident – Marshall): or Big Green Scholarship Foundation, Inc. (Big Green) (collectively, discretely presented component units of the University). Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the discretely presented financial statements of the Foundation, Provident – Marshall, and Big Green, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors. We, and the auditors for the Corporation, conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Foundation, Provident – Marshall, and Big Green, which were audited by other auditors, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' 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 opinions.

# Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of the University as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Emphasis of Matter

The independent auditors' report of other auditors on the 2019 financial statements of Provident – Marshall contained an emphasis of matter paragraph because as discussed in Note 25 to the financial statements, Provident – Marshall has debt obligations due within a year that will likely not be met, as a result of the expiration of the letter of credit that collateralizes the debt. This raises substantial doubt about Provident – Marshall's ability to continue as going concern. Provident – Marshall's financial statements have been prepared assuming that they will continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 25. The financial statements of Provident – Marshall do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2019 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania October 10, 2019

# About Marshall University

Marshall University (the University or the Institution) is a public, nonprofit institution of higher learning, which offers degrees in more than 100 academic fields of study at the baccalaureate and graduate degree level, including doctoral degrees (research/scholarly and professional practice doctorates) in various fields through its 14 colleges and schools. The University was founded in 1837 and achieved University status in 1961. Integral parts of the Institution included in the financial information presented are the Marshall University Research Corporation (MURC) and the Joan C. Edwards School of Medicine (SOM). MURC has a separately presented financial statement, which can be referenced for additional information about changes to that organization.

As West Virginia's second largest university, Marshall University, including the SOM, serves more than 13,000 students from all counties in West Virginia, 45 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico as well as over 455 students from more than 66 countries across the globe. The students are served by 825 full-time faculty and 867 non-instructional staff members on its main campus located in Huntington, West Virginia, and its four regional centers (South Charleston Campus, Mid-Ohio Valley Center, Teays Valley Center, and Beckley Center).

Marshall University has been accredited continuously as an institution of higher learning by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (Commission) since 1928. It also has earned and maintains specialized accreditation status with 35 agencies responsible for evaluating and conferring specialty accreditation for educational programs involving various professional fields of study (includes business, engineering and technology, medicine, psychology, speech-language pathology, teacher education, pharmacy, etc.); see <a href="http://www.marshall.edu/landing/about/accreditation.html">http://www.marshall.edu/landing/about/accreditation.html</a> for a complete list.

Marshall University is governed by a 16-member Board of Governors (the Board), 13 of which are lay members appointed by the Governor of the State of West Virginia (State) and 3 of which are constituency representatives elected by faculty, staff and students of the University. The Board determines, controls, supervises, and oversees the financial, business, and educational policies and affairs of the Institution. The Board also develops a master plan, approves the Institution's annual budget, reviews and controls all academic programs offered at the Institution, and approves tuition rates and applicable student fees.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is required supplementary information and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The emphasis of discussions about these financial statements will concern FY 2019 data explaining, with the use of approximate dollar amounts, the significant changes from the financial statements presented for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, for both the University and MURC. Three years of comparative information are provided for discussion and analysis purposes. Additionally, detailed financial information of the Marshall University Foundation, Inc.; the Big Green Scholarship Foundation, Inc.; and Provident – Marshall, L.L.C. are included; however, these discretely presented component units are controlled and managed by separate independent Boards of Directors. The University does not control these resources and, therefore, discussion and analyses of these organizations are not included.

The University's financial report consists of three financial statements: the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. These statements focus on the financial condition of the University, the results of operations, and cash flows of the University as a whole. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the financial statements. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the University's proportionate share of a liability, and contributions made, related to a multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, and a multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan, in which certain University employees participate.

# Statement of Net Position

The statements of net position present the assets (current and noncurrent) and deferred outflows, liabilities (current and noncurrent) and deferred inflows, and net position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) of the University as of the end of the fiscal year. Assets denote the resources available to continue the operations of the University. Deferred outflows represent a component of net position that will be consumed over future fiscal years. Liabilities indicate how much the University owes vendors, employees, and lenders. Deferred inflows represent a component of net position that will be acquired over future fiscal years. Net position measures the equity or the available funds of the University for future periods.

Net Position is displayed in three major categories:

*Net investment in capital assets.* This category represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. If 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.* This category includes net position, the use of which is restricted, either due to externally imposed constraints or because of restrictions imposed by law. They are further divided into two additional components — nonexpendable and expendable. **Nonexpendable restricted net position** includes endowment and similar type funds for which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. **Expendable restricted net position** includes resources for which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

*Unrestricted net position.* This category includes resources that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Such resources are derived primarily from tuition and fees (not restricted as to use), state appropriations, sales and services of educational activities, and auxiliary enterprises. Unrestricted net position is used for transactions related to the educational and general operations of the University and may be designated for specific purposes by action of the University's management or the Board.

# Condensed Schedules of Net Position (In thousands of dollars)

	FY 2019		FY 2019 FY 2018		018 FY 2017	
Assets and Deferred Outflows: Current Assets	\$	100,118	\$	102,141	\$	95,875
Other Noncurrent Assets		120,509		119,852		115,911
Capital Assets, Net		403,647		409,639		417,808
Total Assets		624,274		631,632		629,594
Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,888		4,451		1,965
Total	\$	631,162	\$	636,083	\$	631,559
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:						
Current Liabilities	\$	47,294	\$	46,946	\$	42,796
Noncurrent Liabilities	Ŧ	140,403	Ŧ	149,384	Ŧ	162,983
Total Liabilities		187,697		196,330		205,779
Deferred Inflows of Resources		13,812		8,693		882
Total	\$	201,509	\$	205,023	\$	206,661
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	312,725	\$	315,301	\$	317,840
Restricted, Nonexpendable	Ŧ	15,176	Ŧ	15,176	Ŧ	15,176
Restricted, Expendable		16,687		16,286		17,510
Unrestricted		85,065		84,297		74,372
Total	\$	429,653	\$	431,060	\$	424,898

# Changes to Total Assets

Total assets of the Institution decreased by \$7.4 million in FY 2019. The major components of this increase are:

- The total current and noncurrent cash and cash equivalents balances decreased \$0.9 million, which is comprised of a \$0.6 million decrease for the University and a \$0.3 million decrease in cash at MURC. For the University, cash on deposit with the state decreased \$2.1 million, and cash in outside bank accounts increased \$1.5 million.
- Investments increased \$1.5 million in total with the University's investments increasing \$2.3 million and MURC's investments decreasing \$0.8 million.
- Total current and noncurrent accounts receivable decreased \$0.7 million. State appropriations receivable decreased \$0.5 million, the receivable from INTO decreased \$0.4 million, and grants receivable at MURC increased \$0.2 million.
- Loans receivable from students decreased \$1.2 million primarily due to collections for the discontinued Perkins loan program.
- Inventories, and other current assets decreased a total of \$0.1 million.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$6.0 million as a result of asset additions of \$9.8 million, offset by disposals and depreciation totaling \$15.8 million. Asset additions are discussed further in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section.

Total assets of the Institution increased by \$2.0 million in FY 2018. The major components of this increase are:

- The total current and noncurrent cash and cash equivalents balances increased \$4.0 million, which is comprised of a \$7.4 million increase for the University and a \$3.4 million decrease in cash at MURC. For the University, cash on deposit with the state increased \$7.1 million, and cash in outside bank accounts increased \$0.8 million, offset by a \$0.5 million decrease in cash in the BRIM escrow.
- Investments increased \$4.6 million in total with the University's investments increasing \$4.2 million and MURC's investments increasing \$0.4 million.
- Total current and noncurrent accounts receivable increased \$2.0 million. Student receivables increased \$0.8 million, state appropriations receivable increased \$0.3 million, grants receivable at MURC increased \$0.6 million, and the receivable from Marshall Health related to the BRIM self-insurance increased \$0.3 million.
- Loans receivable, inventories, and other current assets decreased a total of \$0.4 million.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$8.2 million as a result of asset additions of \$8.3 million, offset by disposals and depreciation totaling \$16.5 million. Asset additions are discussed further in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section.

# Changes to Deferred Outflows of Resources

The deferred outflows of resources for the University increased \$2.4 million in FY 19 and increased \$2.5 million in FY 2018.

- Deferred outflows related to Other Post Retirement Benefits as required by GASB 75 (Note 11), increased \$2.6 million in FY 2019. This deferred outflow was new in FY 2018 for \$3.1 million.
- The deferred loss on refunding, when the 2010 Bonds were issued to refinance a previous bond issue, decreased \$0.1 million in both FY 2019 and FY 2018. This amount will continue to decrease over the life of the 2010 Bonds.
- Deferred outflows related to pension as required by GASB 68 (Note 14), decreased \$0.1 million in FY 2019, and decreased \$0.5 million in FY 2018.

#### Changes to Total Liabilities

Total liabilities of the Institution decreased \$8.6 million in FY 2019. The major components of the decrease are:

- Current and noncurrent debt on notes, bonds, capital leases, and the debt obligation to the Commission, decreased by a total of \$5.7 million due to principal payments made during FY 2019.
- Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability decreased \$2.6 million. This liability reflects the University's portion of the OPEB liability as a result of implementing GASB 75 in FY 2018 (see Notes 2 and 11 for more information on OPEB).
- Other noncurrent liabilities increased \$0.2 million due to an increase in the BRIM escrow liability of \$0.4 million, offset by a decrease in the liability for stadium renovation projects of \$0.2 million.
- Increases in accounts payable and compensated absences were offset by a decrease in unearned revenue for a net increase of \$0.5 million.
- Accrued liabilities decreased \$0.3 million. Liabilities for the University increased \$0.2 million and liabilities for MURC decreased \$0.5 million.
- The net pension liability decreased \$0.6 million. This liability reflects the University's portion of the Teachers Retirement System liability as a result of implementing GASB 68 in FY 2015 (Notes 2 and 14).
- Decreases in accrued interest and the accrued service concession liability were offset by an increase in student deposits for a net decrease of \$0.1 million.

Total liabilities of the Institution decreased \$9.4 million in FY 2018. The major components of the decrease are:

- Current and noncurrent debt on notes, bonds, capital leases, the debt obligation to the Commission and the amount due to Mountwest Community and Technical College (MCTC) decreased by a total of \$6.1 million due to principal payments made during FY 2018. There was also an increase of \$0.9 million for new capital lease debt, which was offset by a debt reduction of \$0.9 million on the debt obligation to the Commission, as a result of refinancing certain of the system bonds.
- Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability decreased \$5.8 million, due the change in the way this liability was determined when implementing GASB 75. See Notes 2 and 11 for more information on OPEB.
- Other noncurrent liabilities decreased \$0.5 million due to a decrease in the BRIM escrow liability of \$0.3 million, and a decrease in the liability for stadium renovation projects of \$0.2 million.
- Unearned revenue increased \$2.8 million, primarily due to a \$2.2 million increase in student fees paid by June 30, for the fall semester. In FY2017 the State budget was not passed in time for fall fees to be set and assessed before June 30. There was also a \$0.6 million increase in unearned revenue at MURC.
- Accrued liabilities increased \$2.2 million. Liabilities for the University increased \$2.3 million and liabilities for MURC decreased \$0.1 million. The increase for the University was primarily related to changes in payroll processing. All State agencies changed to bi-weekly pay periods during FY 2018, and the University started processing its own payroll.
- The accrued service concession liability increased \$0.2 million. This liability is for insurance and maintenance related to the service concession arrangements mentioned below in the Deferred Inflows section.

- Accounts payable decreased \$0.7 million, including a \$1.0 million decrease for the University and a \$0.3 million increase at MURC.
- The net pension liability decreased \$1.6 million. This liability reflects the University's portion of the Teachers Retirement System liability as a result of implementing GASB 68 in FY 2015 (Notes 2 and 14).
- Increases in compensated absences and student deposits were offset by a decrease in accrued interest for a net increase of \$0.1 million.

# Changes to Deferred Inflows of Resources

The deferred inflows of resources for the University increased \$5.1 million in FY 2019 and increased \$7.8 million in FY 2018.

- Deferred inflows related to Other Post Retirement Benefits as required by GASB 75 (Note 11), increased \$2.7 million in FY 2019. This deferred inflow was new in FY 2018 for \$7.0 million.
- The deferred inflow of resources from the service concession arrangement with the food service provider (Sodexo) increased \$2.1 million in FY 2019 and decreased \$0.2 million in FY 2018. Capital improvements paid for by Sodexo are being amortized over the life of the contract. Renovations to the Twin Towers and Student Center cafeterias started in May 2019 as part of the new contract starting in August 2019. See Note 20 for more information on the University's service concession arrangements.
- The deferred inflow of resources from the service concession arrangement with the bookstore provider (Follett) increased \$0.2 million in FY 2019 and increased \$0.3 million in FY 2018. Capital improvements paid for by Follett are being amortized over the life of the contract.
- The deferred inflow related to the Teachers Retirement System pension plan increased \$0.1 million in FY 2019 and decreased \$0.7 million in FY 2018.

# Changes to Net Position

The final section of the statement of net position reflects the net position balances. Changes to these balances from one year to the next reflect the net growth or contraction of the Institution over time with each category reflecting the varying degrees of liquidity and restrictions for which these resources are available to be used.

The net position category "Net investment in capital assets" reflects overall changes to the buildings, equipment, and other capital assets net of depreciation and net of the liabilities associated with those assets. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$2.6 million in FY 2019 and decreased \$2.5 million in FY 2018. The FY 2019 decrease for the University is \$1.7 million, with a decrease of \$0.9 million at MURC. The FY 2018 decrease for the University was \$1.7 million, with a decrease of \$0.8 million at MURC. These decreases are primarily due to depreciation of capital assets.

Endowments, which are recorded as restricted nonexpendable net position, did not change in FY 2019 or FY 2018. The endowments are primarily at MURC for amounts received in connection with the "Bucks for Brains" West Virginia Research Trust fund.

Total restricted expendable net position increased \$0.4 million in FY 2019, due to an increase for the University of \$1.8 million, offset by a decrease at MURC of \$1.4 million. The University increase was due to funds restricted for capital projects. There was a decrease of \$1.2 million in FY 2018, primarily due to grant activity at MURC.

The unrestricted net position balance of \$85.1 million in FY 2019 represents a \$0.8 million increase from FY 2018. Unrestricted resources decreased \$0.2 million for MURC and increased \$1.0 million for the University.

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

The purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is to present the revenues and expenses, both operating and nonoperating, as well as other gains and losses of the Institution.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In thousands of dollars)

	F	FY 2019 FY 2018		FY 2018		TY 2017
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses Operating Loss	\$	193,362 (287,822) (94,460)	\$	192,891 (280,847) (87,956)	\$	192,463 (280,657) (88,194)
Nonoperating Revenues Nonoperating Expenses Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses		92,508 (4,164) (6,116)		93,840 (4,241) 1,643		95,113 (4,498) 2,421
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses		4,709		3,488		4,936
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(1,407)		5,131		7,357
Net Position - Beginning of Year		431,060		424,898		417,541
Restatement for OPEB Liability				1,031		-
Net Position - Beginning of Year (2018 Restated)		431,060		425,929		417,541
Net position - End of Year	\$	429,653	\$	431,060	\$	424,898

#### **Operating Revenues**

Operating revenues are received for student tuition and fees, grants and contracts, auxiliary services, and miscellaneous revenue. Operating revenues of \$193.4 million in FY 2019 represents a \$0.5 million increase from FY 2018. This increase is primarily the result of:

- Tuition and fee revenue, net of scholarship allowances, decreased \$1.6 million. Tuition increases were offset by a drop in enrollment. Tuition for full-time undergraduate students increased \$165 per semester for resident students, \$285 per semester for metro students and \$379 per semester for nonresident students. Tuition for full-time graduate students increased \$172 per semester for resident students, \$304 per semester for metro students and \$414 per semester for nonresident students.
- Grant and contract revenue increased \$2.4 million, including a \$0.5 million decrease for the University and a \$2.9 million increase for MURC, net of eliminations. The MURC increase was primarily due to increases in federal and state government grants and contracts.
- Other operating revenue decreased \$0.3 million primarily due to changes at MURC.
- Auxiliary enterprise revenue in total, changed very little. However, there were changes within the various auxiliary areas: Housing revenues decreased \$0.9 million, offset by increases in Athletics revenue of \$0.8 million and Parking revenue of \$0.1 million.

Operating revenues are received for student tuition and fees, grants and contracts, auxiliary services, and miscellaneous revenue. Operating revenues of \$192.9 million in FY 2018 represents a \$0.4 million increase from FY 2017. This increase is primarily the result of:

- Tuition and fee revenue, net of scholarship allowances, increased \$3.7 million. Tuition for fulltime undergraduate students increased \$322 per semester for resident students, \$440 per semester for metro students and \$737 per semester for nonresident students. Tuition for fulltime graduate students increased \$334 per semester for resident students, \$469 per semester for metro students and \$806 per semester for nonresident students.
- Grant and contract revenue decreased \$0.8 million, including a \$0.4 million increase for the University and a \$1.2 million decrease for MURC. The MURC decrease was primarily in nongovernmental grants and contracts.
- Other operating revenue decreased \$0.2 million primarily due to changes at MURC.
- Auxiliary enterprise revenue decreased \$2.3 million, including a \$0.7 million increase in Athletic revenues, a \$1.3 million decrease in Housing revenues, and a \$1.7 million decrease in revenues from auxiliary fees, Student Center, Parking, Bookstore and the scholarship allowance allocated to auxiliaries.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses are for goods and services acquired to carry out the mission of the Institution. Operating expenses of \$287.8 million in FY 2019 represents a \$6.9 million increase from FY 2018. This increase is primarily the result of:

- Salaries and wages increased \$5.6 million, including an increase in University salaries of \$4.3 million and a \$1.3 million increase at MURC. For the University, faculty salaries increased \$2.4 million, and staff salaries increased \$1.9 million. These increases are due to raises of approximately 5%, offset by vacancy savings.
- Benefits expense decreased \$0.5 million with a \$0.6 million decrease for the University and a \$0.1 million increase for MURC. The University decrease is due to an increase in compensated absence expense of \$0.4 million, a \$0.4 million increase in employee tuition waivers, and a \$0.4 million increase in other payroll benefits, offset by a decrease in OPEB expense of \$1.5 million and a decrease for pension expense of \$0.3 million.
- Supplies and other services increased \$2.2 million with a \$2.6 million increase for the University and a \$0.4 million decrease, net of eliminations, for MURC.
- Student financial aid expense increased \$1.7 million primarily due to an increase in waivers.
- Utilities decreased \$0.7 million, including a decrease for the University of \$0.6 million and a decrease of \$0.1 million for MURC. The University amount is due to decreases of \$0.1 million for gas and \$0.5 million for electricity.
- Depreciation decreased \$0.8 million, offset by an increase in other operating expenses of \$0.2 million.
- Fees assessed by the Commission for operations decreased by \$0.8 million, due to the elimination of the HERA assessment.

Operating expenses of \$280.9 million in FY 2018 represents a \$0.2 million increase from FY 2017. This increase is primarily the result of:

- Salaries and wages decreased \$0.5 million, including a decrease in University salaries of \$0.8 million and a \$0.3 million increase at MURC. For the University, faculty salaries increased \$0.4 million due to filling vacancies, staff salaries decreased \$0.3 million due to vacancy savings, and there was a \$0.9 million decrease in severance pay.
- Benefits expense decreased \$0.1 million with a \$0.4 million increase for the University and a \$0.5 million decrease for MURC. The University increase is due to increases in health insurance premiums of \$0.6 million and a \$0.5 million increase in employee tuition waivers, offset by a decrease in OPEB expense of \$0.2 million and a decrease for pension expense of \$0.4 million.
- Supplies and other services increased \$0.2 million with a \$0.3 million decrease for the University and a \$0.5 million increase, net of eliminations, for MURC.
- Student financial aid expense increased \$0.8 million primarily due to an increase in waivers.
- Decreases in utilities, depreciation, and other operating expenses, were offset by an increase in fees assessed by the Commission, for a net decrease of \$0.2 million.

#### Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for which goods and services are not provided are reported as nonoperating revenues. Nonoperating revenues for FY 2019 were \$92.5 million, which is a decrease of \$1.3 million from FY 2018 as a result of:

- State appropriations increased \$2.1 million. Increases in the appropriations for SOM were \$0.5 million and the University increases totaled \$1.6 million.
- Income from investments was \$5.6 million in FY 2019 which is a decrease of \$1.8 million from FY 2018, due to a decline in the performance of the investments.
- Payments on behalf of the University decreased \$0.3 million due to changes in contributions made by the State to the Teachers Retirement System and PEIA. This amount is recognized as revenue to the University as required by GASB 68 (Note 14) and GASB 75 (Note 11).
- Other nonoperating revenues decreased \$0.7 million. In 2018 there was a reduction in the debt for system bonds to HEPC as a result of refinancing that did not recur in 2019.
- Other changes to nonoperating revenues include a decrease of \$0.3 million in federal Pell grants and a decrease in gift revenue of \$0.3 million.

Nonoperating revenues for FY 2018 were \$93.9 million, which is a decrease of \$1.3 million from FY 2017 as a result of:

- State appropriations decreased \$3.0 million due to State budget cuts. Net decreases in the appropriations for SOM were \$0.6 million and the University decreases totaled \$2.4 million.
- Income from investments was \$7.4 million in FY 2018 which is a decrease of \$4.1 million from FY 2017, due to a decline in the performance of the investments.
- Payments on behalf of the University increased \$2.5 million due to contributions made by the State to the Teachers Retirement System and PEIA. This amount is recognized as revenue to the University as required by GASB 68 (Note 14) and GASB 75 (Note 11).
- Other nonoperating revenues increased \$0.9 million from a reduction in the debt for system bonds to HEPC as a result of refinancing.
- Other changes to nonoperating revenues include an increase of \$1.5 million in federal Pell grants and an increase in gift revenue of \$0.9 million.

Nonoperating expenses for FY 2019 were \$4.1 million, which is a decrease of \$0.1 million from FY 2018 as a result of a decrease in interest on indebtedness of \$0.2 million, offset by an increase of \$0.1 million in fees assessed by the Commission for debt service.

Nonoperating expenses for FY 2018 were \$4.2 million, which is a decrease of \$0.3 million from FY 2017 as a result of a decrease in interest on indebtedness of \$0.1 million and a decrease of \$0.1 million in fees assessed by the Commission for debt service.

Total operating and nonoperating revenue for the Institution was \$285.9 million in FY 2019 as compared to \$286.8 million in FY 2018. Revenues as a percentage for FY 2019 and 2018 are shown on Graph A.

Total operating and nonoperating expense for the Institution was \$292.0 million in FY 2019 as compared to \$285.1 million in FY 2018. Expenses as a percentage for FY 2019 and 2018 are shown by object of expenditure in Graph B and by functional classification in Graph C.

# Total Operating and Nonoperating Revenues (Graph A)





# Total Operating and Nonoperating Expenses (Graph B)







# Total Operating and Nonoperating Expenses By Function (Graph C)



#### Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses

The total of both operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses is reflected in the income before other revenues, expenses and other items. In FY 2019, there was a net decrease of \$6.1 million for the institution. Of this total, the University had a net decrease of \$3.6 million while MURC had a net decrease of \$2.5 million.

#### Changes to Net Position

The decrease in net position of \$1.4 million, is \$6.5 million less than the net increase in FY 2018. The net position decrease for FY 2019 includes capital grants and gifts of \$4.7 million. The net position increase for FY 2018 includes capital grants and gifts of \$3.5 million.

#### Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows provides information about the cash receipts, cash payments, and net change in cash resulting from the operating, investing, and financing activities (capital and noncapital) of the University during the year. This statement helps users assess the University's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet obligations as they come due, and its need for external financing.

#### Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows (In thousands of dollars)

	FY 2019		FY 2018		FY 2017	
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by:						
Operating Activities	\$	(75,785)	\$	(67,585)	\$	(66,187)
Noncapital Financing Activities		84,062		81,753		81,164
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(13,822)		(12,465)		(11,435)
Investing Activities		4,130		2,795		1,714
Net Change in Current Cash		(1,415)		4,498		5,256
Current Cash - Beginning of Year		82,377		77,879		72,623
Current Cash - End of Year	\$	80,962	\$	82,377	\$	77,879

The statement of cash flows is divided into five sections:

- Cash flows from operating activities show the net cash used by the operating activities of the University.
- Cash flows from noncapital financing activities reflect the cash received and paid for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. State appropriations are the primary source of cash in this section.
- Cash flows from capital financing activities include cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items.
- Cash flows from investing activities show the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities.
- Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities provides a schedule that reconciles the accrual-based operating loss and net cash used in operating activities.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

The University did not have any construction projects of new facilities in FY2019, only renovation and maintenance projects. Projects that were completed in FY 2019 include various renovation and maintenance projects at JC Edwards Stadium, Twin Towers, and Morrow Library. New projects that were initiated in FY 2019 were at Old Main, Memorial Student Center, Prichard Hall and Twin Towers.

The Commission assesses each public institution of higher education for funds to meet the payment of debt service on various revenue bonds that were issued for the financing of academic and other facilities of the State's universities and colleges, including certain facilities of the University. The bonds remain as a capital obligation of the Commission; however, \$7.7 million is reported as debt service assessment payable to the Commission by the University.

The University has two bond issues, the Series 2010 Bonds that were issued to refund a previous bond issue and the Series 2011 Bonds that were used for the construction of new facilities including the Applied Engineering Complex, a multi-floor parking structure, an indoor athletic complex and a soccer complex, as well as land acquisition and renovation projects. See Note 9 for more information on Bonds.

#### Economic Outlook

Presently, Marshall University's financial position continues to remain closely intertwined with that of the State of West Virginia. Marshall University continues to implement the Marshall 20/20 long-range strategic planning process, designed to significantly reduce this dependency over the next decade.

Although FY2019 realized some recovery of State revenues, The University continues to be at risk for reductions in State appropriations if this revenue stabilization is not maintained. The University has withstood cuts to state appropriations of 13% from FY2013 to FY2020.

Due to the uncertainty of future State appropriations, the University continues to be proactive with its Marshall 20/20 process to lower its dependency on the State. Student affordability remains a crucial consideration in the strategic rebalancing process that has been initiated.

Marshall University continues to focus on cost controls, value creation, organizational structure-function efficiencies, judicious spending, utility conservation measures, targeted improvements to the physical plant, growth in extramural grant funding, strategic expansion of student enrollment and diversified revenue enhancements. Key components of the long-range plan include budget realignment, multi-year pro forma development, comprehensive academic and services portfolio reviews to identify and eliminate hidden unnecessary costs, and establish key performance indicators to allow greater performance accountability.

These measures have already shown success. More than \$79 million in Marshall University revenue bonds this year had their "AA-" ratings affirmed September 2019 by Fitch Ratings with a stable outlook. Additionally, Fitch has assigned an "AA" Issuer Default Rating (IDR) to the Board of Governors of Marshall University. The ratings reflects Marshall's important role as the second largest provider of public higher education in the state of West Virginia. In the credit opinion, Fitch Ratings specifically noted "Marshall's very strong financial profile, with very low leverage, relative to the University's midrange demand profile and operating risk assessment" in their analytical conclusion.

**Enrollment Growth Plan:** Beginning in summer 2006, Marshall University launched a series of initiatives to increase full-time undergraduate enrollment. The primary objective is to maximize and manage enrollment growth by taking full advantage of existing institutional capacities in terms of instructional space, faculty, and support staff. The targeted enrollment growth will be achieved through a combination of annual increases in the size of the freshmen class with greater nonresident and international student enrollment, greater leveraging of institutional financial aid, increasing the number of transfer, on-line, distance and adult students, and improved retention rates across all levels to achieve six-year graduation rates for undergraduates that exceed 60%.

Marshall has realized a retention rate increase of 4.6% from the Fall 2012 cohort at 68.6% to the Fall 2019 cohort at 73.2%. Final enrollment for Fall 2017 and Fall 2018 was 13,259 and 13,215 students respectively. Current same-day enrollment for Fall 2019 shows a decrease of 362 students; this is due to decreased freshman intakes in prior years. Additionally, current same day increase of 85 new freshman for Fall 2019.

**Future Direction:** Going forward, the University's Board of Governors in April 2015 affirmed the following institutional priorities:

- Positioning the University to redefine the landscape of public higher education while attaining the highest possible levels of achievement across academic and student programs;
- Making an unprecedented university-wide commitment to student recruitment and retention;
- Promoting diversity and global engagement;
- Cultivating the symbiotic connection with Huntington and surrounding communities, particularly related to regional economic development, rural health care delivery, and improvement of elementary and secondary education;
- Establishing and maintaining a competitive Division I athletic program with high academic standards for athletes; and
- Building collaborative, interdisciplinary research clusters in biomedicine/biotechnology, transportation technology/logistics, engineering, advanced manufacturing and the physical sciences.

President Gilbert plans to increase overall research productivity from Marshall University. Increasing research funding from the current level of \$39 million, up from \$28 million in FY2018, to \$50 million within the next 4-6 years and expanding PhD program offerings are additional goals under his administration. Along with faculty and senior staff, President Gilbert is currently developing a strategic plan to advance these priorities and brand Marshall as a nationally prominent institution regarded as an engaged university and emerging leader in the nation.

This is a pivotal time for Marshall University. Although these are unpredictable economic times and there are stern challenges ahead, the University continues to successfully sustain its commitment to providing distinctive learning experiences and outcomes valued by those we serve at an affordable cost. The remarkable progress that has been achieved at Marshall over the last decade has been enhancing to its academic reputation and the University is increasingly gaining recognition as a high-value institution and a leading public higher education innovator not only in West Virginia but across the nation and around the globe.

# MARSHALL UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – PRIMARY INSTITUTION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019	 2018
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 80,961,564	\$ 82,376,725
Accounts Receivable, Net	17,199,381	17,735,885
Loans Receivable	864,989	882,985
Inventories	614,172	688,723
Other Current Assets	 477,674	 457,077
Total Current Assets	 100,117,780	 102,141,395

1,688,264	1,167,246
103,608,778	102,149,185
9,330,385	9,500,459
5,882,508	7,035,121
403,646,538	409,639,198
524,156,473	529,491,209
624,274,253	631,632,604
	103,608,778 9,330,385 5,882,508 403,646,538 524,156,473

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Loss on Refunding	685,273	799,405
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	434,007	536,417
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	5,768,580	3,114,765
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,887,860	4,450,587
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 631,162,113</u>	\$ 636,083,191

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

## MARSHALL UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – PRIMARY INSTITUTION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,896,958	\$ 5,139,225
Due to MCTC, Current Portion	φ 0,000,000	42,834
Accrued Liabilities	15,431,361	15,718,733
Accrued Interest	612,653	642,062
Unearned Revenue	8,386,044	9,241,459
Deposits	707,575	680,383
Notes, Capital Lease, and Bonds Payable, Current Portion	4,607,537	4,432,210
Compensated Absences	10,547,915	9,986,013
Debt Obligations to the Commission, Current Portion	1,103,723	1,063,107
Total Current Liabilities	47,293,766	46,946,026
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes, Capital Lease, and Bonds Payable	76,015,266	80,783,468
Advances from Federal Sponsors	6,345,285	6,345,285
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	10,134,015	9,967,526
Accrued Service Concession Liability	277,011	336,182
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	38,692,291	41,264,755
Net Pension Liability	2,320,149	2,963,813
Debt Obligations to the Commission	6,619,023	7,722,746
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	140,403,040	149,383,775
Total Liabilities	187,696,806	196,329,801
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Service Concession Arrangement	2,936,710	593,675
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,201,337	1,114,802
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	9,674,071	6,985,211
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,812,118	8,693,688
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	201,508,924	205,023,489
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	312,724,566	315,300,658
Restricted for:	012,121,000	010,000,000
Nonexpendable	15,176,000	15,176,000
Expendable:	10,110,000	10,110,000
Scholarships	370,646	200,100
Sponsored Projects	12,826,626	14,179,598
Loans	1,959,263	1,902,752
Debt Service	1,530,982	3,521
Total Restricted Expendable	16,687,517	16,285,971
Unrestricted	85,065,106	84,297,073
Total Net Position	429,653,189	431,059,702
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 631,162,113	\$ 636,083,191

#### MARSHALL UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PRIMARY INSTITUTION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowance of		<b>A</b> 05 300 000
\$42,089,869 in 2019 and \$41,981,110 in 2018	\$ 84,135,519	\$ 85,798,399
Contracts and Grants: Federal	20 577 116	19 506 000
State	20,577,116 21,648,370	18,596,000 21,242,492
Local	1,408,968	1,541,412
Private	21,600,459	21,441,785
Interest on Loans Receivable	186,420	184,188
Sales and Services of Educational Activities	206,010	193,295
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue, Net of Scholarship Allowance of	200,010	100,200
\$6,766,624 in 2019 and \$6,747,583 in 2018	34,032,269	34,009,508
Other Operating Revenues	9,566,517	9,883,857
Total Operating Revenues	193,361,648	192,890,936
	,,	- ,,
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	136,238,367	130,646,877
Benefits	37,820,473	38,322,714
Supplies and Other Services	64,502,828	62,309,392
Utilities	8,675,191	9,331,897
Student Financial Aid, Scholarships, and Fellowships	24,714,038	23,000,737
Depreciation	15,645,622	16,406,128
Other Operating Expenses	225,260	68,390
Fees Assessed by the Commission for Operations	-	760,382
Total Operating Expenses	287,821,779	280,846,517
OPERATING LOSS	(94,460,131)	(87,955,581)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations	63,875,101	61,839,957
State Lottery Appropriations	574,986	560,107
Payments on Behalf of the University	2,995,741	3,269,484
Federal Pell Grants	17,805,716	18,098,843
Gifts	1,401,760	1,730,374
Investment Income	5,614,298	7,440,480
Interest on Indebtedness	(3,662,663)	(3,822,139)
Fees Assessed by the Commission for Debt Service	(501,250)	(418,613)
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	240,902	900,553
Net Nonoperating Revenues	88,344,591	89,599,046
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES		
GAINS, OR LOSSES	(6,115,540)	1,643,465
CAPITAL GRANTS AND GIFTS	4,709,027	3,487,726
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(1,406,513)	5,131,191
Net Position - Beginning of Year	431,059,702	425,928,511
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 429,653,189	\$ 431.059.702

# MARSHALL UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – PRIMARY INSTITUTION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 00.440.676	¢ 00 000 700
Student Tuition and Fees Contracts and Grants	\$ 82,119,676 68,761,406	\$ 86,836,763 64,280,714
Payments to and on Behalf of Employees	(173,288,262)	(164,402,915)
Payments to Suppliers	(65,747,963)	(66,019,576)
Payments to Utilities	(8,675,191)	(9,331,897)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(24,714,038)	(23,000,737)
Loans Issued	(278,773)	(889,177)
Collection of Loans	1,243,665	1,126,095
Sales and Service of Educational Activities	206,010	193,295
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges	34,361,883	34,071,507
Fees Assessed by the Commission	- , ,	(760,382)
Program Income	1,132,533	1,452,874
Other Receipts - Net	9,094,373	8,858,227
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(75,784,681)	(67,585,209)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Appropriations	64,926,338	62,106,962
Federal Pell Grants	17,805,716	18,098,843
Gift Receipts	1,401,760	1,730,374
Other Nonoperating Receipts	6,595	14,673
Agency Fund Receipts	22,176,554	14,124,373
Agency Fund Payments	(22,254,606)	(14,321,767)
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	86,556,843	87,485,212
William D. Ford Direct Lending Payments	(86,556,832)	(87,485,217)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	84,062,368	81,753,453
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Grants and Gifts Received	3,267,186	2,531,226
Purchases of Capital Assets	(6,891,451)	(5,027,168)
Interest Paid on Notes Payable	(44,762)	(39,678)
Payments on Note Payable	(161,018)	(161,018)
Payments on Debt to MCTC	(42,834)	(350,000)
Principal Paid on Bonds and Leases	(4,498,619)	(4,494,022)
Interest Paid on Bonds and Leases	(3,697,765)	(3,861,588)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	332,199	10,681
Principal Payment on Debt Obligation Due to the Commission Fees Assessed by the Commission	(863,107)	(980,711) (418,613)
Principal Payment on Loan from the Commission	(501,250) (200,000)	(200,000)
Deposits to Noncurrent Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,094,153)	(1,220,939)
Withdrawals from Noncurrent Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,573,136	1,746,421
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(13,822,438)	(12,465,409)
	(,,,	(12,100,100)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of Investments	(0.000 550)	(1 004 040)
Sales/Maturities of Investments	(2,826,558) 3,240,916	(1,894,019)
Investment Income	3,715,232	2,007,316 2,681,792
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,129,590	2,795,089
	<u>.</u>	<u></u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CURRENT CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,415,161)	4,497,924
Current Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	82,376,725	77,878,801
CURRENT CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 80,961,564	<u>\$ 82,376,725</u>

## MARSHALL UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – PRIMARY INSTITUTION (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss	\$ (94,460,131)	\$ (87,955,581)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash	$\Psi$ (04,400,101)	φ (07,000,001)
Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	15,645,622	16,406,128
Expenses Paid on Behalf of the University	2,995,741	3,269,484
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable - Net	1,447,042	3,275,109
Loans Receivable - Net	1,190,152	305,308
Other Assets	(20,598)	54,372
Inventories	74,551	9,349
Accounts Payable	784,405	(1,740,550)
Accrued Liabilities	90,688	2,339,066
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	(2,572,464)	(4,816,226)
Net Pension Liability	(643,664)	(1,600,283)
Compensated Absences	561,903	90,555
Unearned Revenue	(905,120)	2,777,625
Deposits Held for Others	27,192	435
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (75,784,681)	\$ (67,585,209)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Loss on Disposal of Assets	\$ 50,793	\$ 34,906
Property Additions in Accounts Payable	\$ 936,559	\$ 596,581
Expenses Paid on Behalf of the University	\$ 2,995,741	\$ 3,269,484
Acquisition of Fixed Assets Under Capital Lease Arrangements	\$ 6,204	\$ 998,941
Donated Capital Assets	\$ 850,143	\$ 1,283,908

# MARSHALL UNIVERSITY THE MARSHALL UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION – COMPONENT UNIT JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

ASSETS		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	s	20,880,733	s	15,151,619
Unconditional promises to give, less		20,000,755		15,151,015
allowance for uncollectible				
promises of \$4,325,212 and \$3,584,378 in				
2019 and 2018, respectively		25,529,129		11,453,350
Receivable from bequests		12,632,532		-0-
Other receivables		1,102,177		662,356
Prepaids		56,378		29,102
Investments		220,290,393		208,815,449
Cash surrender value-life insurance,		527.202		571.004
net of policy loans		527,383		571,094
Property and equipment - net Other assets		12,004,600 66,525		12,399,504 16,525
Contributions receivable from remainder trusts		509,863		809,518
Beneficial interest in perpetual trust		9,843,712		9,577,362
Collections		1,351,095		1,351,095
concentrals		1,001,000		1,001,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u>304,794,520</u>	\$	<u>260,836,974</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	326,211	\$	138,777
Accrued vacation, wages and deferred		240.252		200.111
compensation		340,352		288,114
Deferred revenue		406,011		378,408
Accrued interest payable		110,404 300,000		90,861 300,000
Notes payable Annuity payment liability		426,031		421,044
Funds held in custody for others		73,329,905		71,011,547
r unus neta in custouy for outers		13,325,505		/1.011,547
TOTAL LIABILITIES		75,238,914		72,628,751
NET ASSETS				
Without donor restrictions		18,455,087		18,975,868
With donor restrictions		211,100,519		169,232,355
TOTAL NET ASSETS		229,555,606		188,208,223
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	<u>304,794,520</u>	\$	<u>260,836,974</u>

## MARSHALL UNIVERSITY THE MARSHALL UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES – COMPONENT UNIT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019					
		Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>		With Donor Restrictions		Total
PUBLIC SUPPORT, REVENUES AND RECLASSIFICATIONS						
Gifts and contributions	S	207,781	S	47,624,439	S	47,832,220
Investment income	100	976,996	197	7,665,828	1.5	8,642,824
Other		125,806		1,712,740		1,838,546
Net assets released from restrictions		110000000				
Satisfaction of program restrictions		12,884,462		(12,884,462)		-0-
TOTAL PUBLIC SUPPORT, REVENUES AND						
RECLASSIFICATIONS		14,195,045		44,118,545		58,313,590
EXPENSES						
PROGRAM SERVICES						
Academic assistance		8,203,746		-0-		8,203,746
Student assistance		4,903,744		-0-		4,903,744
TOTAL PROGRAM SERVICES		13,107,490		-0-		13.107,490
SUPPORTING SERVICES						
Management and general		2,428,114		-0-		2,428,114
Fundraising		1,430,603		-0-		1,430,603
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES		3,858,717				3,858,717
TOTAL EXPENSES		16,966,207				16,966,207
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(2,771,162)		44,118,545		41,347,383
NET ASSETS AS OF BEGINNING OF YEAR		18,975,868		169,232,355		188,208,223
TRANSFERS		2,250,381		(2,250,381)		-0-
NET ASSETS AS OF END OF YEAR	\$	18.455.087	\$	211.100.519	s	229.555.606

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

## MARSHALL UNIVERSITY THE MARSHALL UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES – COMPONENT UNIT (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

<u></u>		2018	
Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>		With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	Total
\$ 382,557 1,140,288 471,382	\$	9,230,595 8,834,519 1,331,493	\$ 9,613,152 9,974,807 1,802,875
12,638,769		<u>(12,638,769</u> )	
14,632,996		6,757,838	21,390,834
8,398,567 <u>4,548,465</u> <u>12,947,032</u>		-0- -0- -0-	8,398,567 <u>4,548,465</u> <u>12,947,032</u>
2,067,368 		-0- 	2,067,368 1,398,504 3,465,872
16,412,904			16,412,904
(1,779,908)		6,757,838	4,977,930
11,339,231		171,891,062	183,230,293
9,416,545		(9,416,545)	
\$ 18.975.868	s	169.232.355	\$ 188.208.223

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

#### MARSHALL UNIVERSITY PROVIDENT GROUP – MARSHALL PROPERTIES L.L.C. BALANCE SHEETS – COMPONENT UNIT JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018	
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,417,760	\$ 1,705,963	
Assets held by trustee, current portion	1,714,020	1,663,624	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance;	1,714,020	1,000,024	
2019 - \$707,000 and 2018 - \$564,000	589,258	447,970	
Prepaid insurance and other current assets	69,965	57,208	
Total current assets	3,791,003	3,874,765	
Assets held by trustee, net of current portion	3,887,864	3,536,493	
Property and equipment			
Buildings and improvements	77,434,820	77,435,382	
Equipment and furniture	7,697,074	7,711,565	
Construction in progress	67,532	99,899	
	85, 199, 426	85,246,846	
Less accumulated depreciation	29,460,039	26,471,870	
Total property and equipment	55,739,387	58,774,976	
Total assets	\$ 63,418,254	\$ 66,186,234	
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S DEFICIT			
Current liabilities			
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	\$ 78,462,000	\$ 794,000	
Accounts payable	146,604	202,402	
Accrued interest	112,359	85,142	
Interest rate swap agreement, current portion	1,818,960	1,603,265	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,118,432	1,027,323	
Total current liabilities	81,658,355	3,712,132	
Long term liabilities			
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	7,729,295	85,975,496	
Deferred interest - subordinate bonds payable	835,389	656,279	
Interest rate swap agreement, net of current portion	12,986,549	9,529,936	
Total long term liabilities	21,551,233	96,161,711	
Total liabilities	103,209,588	99,873,843	
Member's deficit	(39,791,334)	(33,687,609)	
Total liabilities and member's deficit	\$ 63,418,254	\$ 66,186,234	

#### MARSHALL UNIVERSITY PROVIDENT GROUP – MARSHALL PROPERTIES L.L.C. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS – COMPONENT UNIT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Operating revenue		
Rental revenue	\$ 4,434,258	\$ 4,586,630
Membership fees	5,405,073	5,766,842
Other revenue	134,305	52,356
Total operating revenue	9,973,636	10,405,828
Operating expenses		
Administration and general	3,510,382	3,648,805
Plant operations and maintenance	1,308,541	1,224,025
Marketing	62,972	51,422
Management fee	647,754	638,505
Bad debts	142,547	66,078
Total operating expenses	5,672,196	5,628,835
Operating income	4,301,440	4,776,993
Other income (expense)		
Interest income	53,710	24,927
Interest expense senior bonds payable	(2,895,868)	(3,043,819)
Interest expense subordinate bonds payable	(655,200)	(656,513)
Depreciation	(3,161,855)	(3,158,430)
Interest expense - amortization of debt related items	(61,799)	(66,098)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(11,845)	(53,343)
Unrealized (loss) gain on interest rate swap agreement	(3,672,308)	4,691,734
Total other income (expense)	(10,405,165)	(2,261,542)
Net income (loss)	\$ (6,103,725)	\$ 2,515,451

# MARSHALL UNIVERSITY BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION – COMPONENT UNIT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,452,775	\$ 1,594,800
Accounts Receivable	665,806	690,963
Unconditional Pledges (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Pledges)	1,468,374	635,933
Prepaid Expenses	3,139	35,503
Total Current Assets	3,590,094	2,957,199
FIXED ASSETS		
Vehicles	89,851	82,351
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(83,393)	(82,351)
Net Fixed Assets	6,458	(02,001)
Nel Tikey Assels	0,430	-
OTHER ASSETS	000.054	0.40 700
Other Receivable	380,354	940,738
Security Deposit	2,039	2,039
Beneficial Interest in Charitable Remainder Trust,		
Temporarily Restricted	725,657	735,989
Endowment Investments:		
Unrestricted	104,223	98,974
Permanently restricted	8,746,860	8,366,990
Cash Value Life Insurance	98,788	95,640
Total Other Assets	10,057,921	10,240,370
Total Assets	\$ 13,654,473	\$ 13,197,569
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued Expenses	\$ 2,191	\$ 17,606
Accounts Payable	18,810	39,948
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	573,760	561,153
Deferred Revenue	130	4,032
Total Current Liabilities	594,891	622,739
	004,001	022,700
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Long-Term Debt	423,195	996,185
Total Liabilities	1,018,086	1,618,924
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	2,104,556	2,247,810
With Donor Restrictions	10,531,831	9,330,835
Total Net Assets	12,636,387	11,578,645
	12,000,007	11,070,040
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 13,654,473	\$ 13,197,569

# MARSHALL UNIVERSITY BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES – COMPONENT UNIT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		 2018	
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Revenues and Gains:				
Contributions	\$	2,662,941	\$ 2,668,330	
Special Events		525,791	560,248	
Investment Return, Net		353,375	286,232	
Other Income		139,354	167,914	
In-Kind Contributions		414,590	356,844	
Total Revenues and Gains		4,096,051	 4,039,568	
Expenses				
Management and General Expenses:				
Salaries and Benefits		157,861	192,340	
Special Events		410,601	439,221	
Travel and Entertainment		81,259	114,342	
Temporary Staff Housing		22,032	21,552	
Courtesy Cars		70,929	63,993	
Promotions		212,555	213,500	
Public Relations		17,950	5,270	
Printing and Graphics		47,652	26,839	
Office Expenses		36,957	42,558	
Insurance		9,995	5,512	
Repair, Maintenance, and Rental		71,032	85,199	
Accounting and Professional Services		11,966	11,491	
Interest		60,380	72,738	
Other Expenses		2,510	2,702	
Bank Charges and Credit Card Fees		32,657	31,998	
Bad Debt Expense		115,488	 103,563	
Total Management and General Expenses	\$	1,361,824	\$ 1,432,818	

# MARSHALL UNIVERSITY BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES – COMPONENT UNIT (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Program Service Expenses:		
Contributions to Marshall University Department of Athletics	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 1,900,000
Capital Purchases to Marshall University	180,000	20,175
Salaries and Benefits	199,455	196,498
Financial Aid	10,500	10,500
Athletic Equipment and Awards	85,080	15,963
Courtesy Cars	158,466	154,414
Travel, Team	161,293	81,943
Recruiting	111,077	156,964
Medical	127,210	108,401
Housing	75,472	30,648
Facility Maintenance	91,487	5,591
Office Expenses	12,100	11,955
Other Expenses	-	3,308
Depreciation	1,042	14,767
Total Program Service Expenses	 3,163,182	 2,711,127
Total Expenses	 4,525,006	 4,143,945
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	(428,955)	(104,377)
Revenues and Gains:		
Contributions	1,399,258	473,340
Investments Return, Net	87,439	369,884
Total Revenues and Gains	 1,486,697	 843,224
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	1,486,697	843,224
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	1,057,742	738,847
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	 11,578,645	 10,839,798
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,636,387	\$ 11,578,645

#### MARSHALL UNIVERSITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

Marshall University (the University) is governed by the Marshall University Board of Governors (the Board). The Board was established by Senate Bill (S.B.) 653.

Powers and duties of the Board include, but are not limited to, the power to determine, control, supervise, and manage the financial, business, and educational policies and affairs of the institution(s) under its jurisdiction; the duty to develop a master plan for the institution; the power to prescribe the specific functions and institution(s) budget requests; the duty to review, at least every five years, all academic programs offered at the institution(s); and the power to fix tuition and other fees for the different classes or categories of students enrolled at the institution(s).

S.B. 653 also created the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the Commission) and the West Virginia Higher Education Fund (the Fund). The Commission is responsible for developing, gaining consensus around, and overseeing the implementation and development of a higher education public policy agenda.

As a requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the University has included information from the Marshall University Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), Provident Group – Marshall Properties, L.L.C. (Provident – Marshall) and Big Green Scholarship Foundation, Inc. (Big Green) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

On July 30, 2010, Provident – Marshall purchased the project previously owned by MSH – Marshall, LLC (MSH – Marshall). MSH – Marshall recognized a gain on sale of the project, net of unamortized issuance costs, of \$17 million.

Although the University benefits from the activities of the Foundation and Big Green, they are independent of the University in all respects. The Foundation and Big Green are not subsidiaries of the University and are not directly or indirectly controlled by the University. The Foundation and Big Green have their own separate, independent board of directors. Moreover, the assets of the Foundation and Big Green are the exclusive property of the Foundation and Big Green and do not belong to the University. The University is not accountable for, and does not have ownership of, any of the financial and capital resources of the Foundation or Big Green. The University does not have the power or authority to mortgage, pledge, or encumber the assets of the Foundation or Big Green. The Boards of Directors of the Foundation and Big Green are entitled to make all decisions regarding the business and affairs of the respective entities, including, without limitation, distributions made to the University. Under the State of West Virginia (the State) law, neither the principal nor income generated by the respective assets of the Foundation or Big Green can be taken into consideration in determining the amount of State-appropriated funds allocated to the University. Third parties dealing with the University, the Board, and the State (or any agency thereof) should not rely upon the financial statements of the Foundation or Big Green for any purpose without consideration of all the foregoing conditions and limitations.

#### MARSHALL UNIVERSITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

# NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (CONTINUED)

Although the University benefits from the activities of Provident – Marshall, Provident – Marshall is independent of the University in all respects. Provident – Marshall is not a subsidiary of the University and is not directly or indirectly controlled by the University. Provident – Marshall is a nonprofit corporation that is operated for charitable purposes. The assets of Provident – Marshall are the exclusive property of Provident – Marshall and do not belong to the University. The University is not accountable for, and does not have ownership of, any of the financial and capital resources of Provident – Marshall. The University does not have the power or authority to mortgage, pledge, or encumber the assets of Provident – Marshall, and is not distributed to the University. Third parties dealing with the University, the Board, and the State (or any agency thereof) should not rely upon the financial statements of Provident – Marshall for any purpose without consideration of all the foregoing conditions and limitations.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the University have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles or U.S. GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statement presentation required by GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows.

# Reporting Entity

The University is a blended component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund and represents separate funds of the State that are not included in the State's general fund. The University is a separate entity that, along with all State institutions of higher education, the Commission (which includes West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing), and the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education form the Higher Education Fund of the State. The Higher Education Fund is considered a component unit of the State, and its financial statements are discretely presented in the State's comprehensive annual financial report.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds under the authority of the University, including Marshall University Research Corporation (MURC) and Southern West Virginia Brownfields Assistance Center, Inc. (the Center). The basic criteria for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the University's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities. Other affiliates of the University (see Note 18) are not part of the University reporting entity and are not included in the accompanying financial statements, since the University has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of these entities, and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of these entities under GASB.
# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Reporting Entity (Continued)

On May 25, 2006, the Center was incorporated to foster and promote the redevelopment of Brownfield sites, including providing assistance to eligible entities on state and federal Brownfield programs, securing state and federal funding for Brownfield redevelopment, and acquiring property eligible for state and federal Brownfield assistance as set forth in West Virginia State Code 18B-11-7. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Center had limited financial activity, all of which is included in the accompanying financial statements.

The audited financial statements of the Foundation, Big Green and Provident – Marshall, are presented here as discretely presented component units with the University financial statements in accordance with GASB discretely presented component unit requirements. The Foundation and Big Green are separate, private, nonprofit organizations; Provident – Marshall is a single-member, limited liability company; and all report under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the audited financial information as they are presented herein (see Notes 15, 16, 17, 24, 25, and 26).

## **Financial Statement Presentation**

GASB establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that financial statements be presented on a basis to focus on the University as a whole. Net position is classified into four categories according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of University obligations. The University's net position is classified as follows:

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* — This represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent that 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, Expendable* — This includes resources for which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

The West Virginia Legislature, as a regulatory body outside the reporting entity, has restricted the use of certain funds by Article 10, *Fees and Other Money Collected at State Institutions of Higher Education of the West Virginia State Code*. House Bill No. 101 passed in March 2004 simplified the tuition and fees restrictions to auxiliaries and capital items. These activities are fundamental to the normal ongoing operations of the University. These restrictions are subject to change by future actions of the West Virginia Legislature.

*Restricted Net Position, Nonexpendable* — This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

*Unrestricted Net Position* — Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

# **Basis of Accounting**

For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged in only business-type activities. Accordingly, the University's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting with a focus on the flow of economic resources measurement. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses are reported when materials or services are received. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of net position, the University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer's Office (the State Treasurer) are pooled by the State Treasurer with other available funds of the State for investment purposes by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). These funds are transferred to the BTI, and the BTI is directed by the State Treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools in accordance with West Virginia Code, policies set by the BTI, provisions of bond indentures, and the trust agreements when applicable. Balances in the investment pools are recorded at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value is determined by a third-party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other sources in accordance with GASB. The BTI was established by the State Legislature and is subject to oversight by the State Legislature. Fair value and investment income are allocated to participants in the pools based upon the funds that have been invested. The amounts on deposit are available for immediate withdrawal or on the first day of each month for the WV Short Term Bond Pool and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

The BTI maintains the Consolidated Fund investment fund, which consists of eight investment pools and participant-directed accounts, three of which the University may invest in. These pools have been structured as multiparticipant variable net position funds to reduce risk and offer investment liquidity diversification to the Fund participants. Funds not required to meet immediate disbursement needs are invested for longer periods. A more detailed discussion of the BTI's investment operations pool can be found in its annual audited financial report. A copy of that annual audited financial report can be obtained from the following address: 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East, Room E-122, Charleston, WV 25305 or <a href="http://www.wvbti.com">http://www.wvbti.com</a>.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments**

The University's investments are entirely managed and held by the Foundation at June 30, 2019 and 2018. MURC held U.S. government agency securities, corporate/foreign bonds, equity mutual funds and fixed income investments at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy. Level 1, investments reflect prices quoted in active markets. Level 2, investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Level 3, investments reflect prices based upon unobservable inputs. The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Permissible investments for all agencies include those guaranteed by the United States of America, its agencies, and instrumentalities (U.S. government obligations); corporate debt obligations, including commercial paper, which meet certain ratings; certain money market funds; repurchase agreements; reverse repurchase agreements; asset-backed securities; certificates of deposit; state and local government securities; and other investments. Other investments consist primarily of investments in accordance with the Linked Deposit Program, a program using financial institutions in West Virginia to obtain certificates of deposits, loans approved by the State Legislature, and any other program investments authorized by the State Legislature.

Investments are made in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act codified as Chapter 44, Article 6C, of the West Virginia Code.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

It is the University's policy to provide for future losses on uncollectible accounts, contracts, grants, and loans receivable based on an evaluation of the underlying account, contract, grant, and loan balances; the historical collectability experienced by the University on such balances; and such other factors that, in the University's judgment, require consideration in estimating doubtful accounts.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined on the first-in, first-out method.

#### Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments that are (1) externally restricted to make debt service payments and long-term loans to students, or to maintain sinking or reserve funds, (2) to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets or settle long-term liabilities, or (3) permanently restricted net position are classified as noncurrent assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment; books and materials that are part of a catalogued library; and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction or at market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 15 years for land improvements, 7 years for library books, and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment. The University's capitalization threshold is \$100,000 for buildings and \$5,000 for most other capital assets.

## Unearned Revenue

Revenues for programs or activities to be conducted primarily in the next fiscal year are classified as unearned revenue, including items such as football ticket sales, tuition and fees, and room and board. Financial aid and other deposits are separately classified as deposits.

## Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB provides for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenditures, assets, and liabilities, including applicable note disclosures and required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2006, House Bill No. 4654 was established to create a trust fund for postemployment benefits for the State. The University is required to participate in this multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), sponsored by the State of West Virginia. Details regarding this plan and its stand-alone financial statements can be obtained by contacting the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), State Capitol Complex, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, WV 25305-0710, or <a href="http://www.wvpeia.com">http://www.wvpeia.com</a>.

GASB requires entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable. The University's full-time employees earn up to two vacation leave days for each month of service and are entitled to compensation for accumulated. unpaid vacation leave upon termination. Full-time employees also earn 1-1/2 sick leave days for each month of service and are entitled to extend their health or life insurance coverage upon retirement in lieu of accumulated, unpaid sick leave. Generally, two days of accrued sick leave extend health insurance for one month of single coverage, and three days extend health insurance for one month of family coverage. For employees hired after 1988, or who were hired before 1988 but did not choose such coverage until after 1988 but before July 1, 2001, the employee shares in the cost of the extended benefit coverage to the extent of 50% of the premium required for the extended coverage. Employees hired July 1, 2001, or later will no longer receive sick leave credit toward insurance premiums when they retire. Additionally, all retirees have the option to purchase continued coverage regardless of their eligibility for premium credits. This liability is now provided for under the multipleemployer, cost-sharing plan sponsored by the State.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Certain faculty employees (generally those with less than a 12-month contract) earn a similar extended health or life insurance coverage retirement benefit based on years of service. Generally, 3 1/3 years of teaching service extend health insurance for one year of single coverage, and five years extend health insurance for one year of family coverage. Faculty hired after July 1, 2009, will no longer receive years of service credit toward insurance premiums when they retire. Employees hired after July 1, 2010, receive no health insurance premium subsidy from the University. Two groups of employees hired after July 1, 2010, will not be required to pay the unsubsidized rate: 1) active employees who were originally hired before July 1, 2010, who have a break in service of fewer than two years after July 1, 2010; and 2) retired employees who retired before July 1, 2010, return to active service after July 1, 2010, and then go back into retirement. In those cases, the original hire date will apply.

The estimated expense and expense incurred for the vacation leave or OPEB benefits are recorded as a component of benefits expense in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), and additions to/reductions from the TRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the TRS financial statements, which can be found at <a href="https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR">https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR</a>. The plan schedules of TRS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus in accordance with U.S. GAAP as prescribed by GASB. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions.

Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information on investment valuation can be found in the TRS financial statements. Management of TRS has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to employer allocation schedules, and actual results could differ (Note 14).

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Consumption of net position by the University that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University had a deferred loss on refunding of \$685,273 and \$799,405, respectively, and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$434,007 and \$536,417 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively (Note 14). As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University had deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$5,768,580 and \$3,114,765, respectively, as required by GASB 75 (Note 11).

## NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Acquisition of net position by the University that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University had deferred inflows from service concession arrangements of \$2,936,710 and \$593,675, respectively (Note 20), and deferred inflows related to pensions of \$1,201,337 and \$1,114,802 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively (Note 14). As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University had deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$9,674,071 and \$6,985,211, respectively as required by GASB 75 (Note 11).

# Risk Management

The State's Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM) provides general, property and casualty, and medical malpractice liability coverage to the University and its employees, including those physicians employed by the University and related to the University's School of Medicine (SOM). Such coverage may be provided to the University by BRIM through selfinsurance programs maintained by BRIM or policies underwritten by BRIM that may involve experience-related premiums or adjustments to BRIM.

BRIM engages an independent actuary to assist in the determination of its premiums so as to minimize the likelihood of premium adjustments to the University or other participants in BRIM's insurance programs. As a result, management does not expect significant differences between the premiums the University is currently charged by BRIM and the ultimate cost of that insurance based on the University's actual loss experience. In the event that such differences arise between estimated premiums currently charged by BRIM to the University and the University's ultimate actual loss experience, the difference will be recorded as the change in estimate becomes known.

SOM established a \$250,000 deductible program under the BRIM professional liability coverage effective July 1, 2005. Prior to this date, the SOM was totally covered by BRIM at a limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

Starting July 1, 2005, the SOM assumed the risk and responsibility for any and all indemnity amounts up to \$250,000 per occurrence and all loss expenses associated with medical malpractice claims and/or suits in exchange for a reduction in its premium for medical malpractice insurance. Under the program, SOM entered into an agreement with BRIM whereby SOM initially deposited \$500,000 in an escrow account with the State Treasury from which BRIM could withdraw amounts to pay indemnity costs and allocated expenses in connection with medical malpractice claims against the SOM. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the balance in the escrow account was \$1,512,264 and \$991,246, respectively. Based on an actuarial valuation of this self-insurance program, the University has recorded a liability of \$9,529,000 and \$9,092,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, to reflect projected claim payments at 80% confidence level and a discount rate of 3% at June 30, 2019 and 2018. The receivable from University Physicians & Surgeons, Inc., for the funding it has agreed to provide for this liability was \$8,016,736 and \$8,100,754 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is included in noncurrent other accounts receivable (see Note 4).

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Risk Management (Continued)

In addition, through its participation in PEIA and a third-party insurer, the University has obtained for its employees' health, life, and prescription drug coverage, and coverage for job-related injuries. In exchange for the payment of premiums to PEIA and the third-party insurer, the University has transferred its risks related to health, life, prescription drug, and job-related injuries coverage.

#### **Classification of Revenues**

The University has classified its revenues according to the following criteria:

*Operating Revenues* — Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) most federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts, and (4) sales and services of educational activities.

Nonoperating Revenues — Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB, such as state appropriations, Federal Pell Grants, investment income, and sale of capital assets (including natural resources).

Other Revenues — Other revenues consist primarily of capital grants and gifts.

#### Use of Restricted Net Position

The University has not adopted a formal policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Generally, the University attempts to utilize restricted funds first when practicable.

# Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The University makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students through institutions, such as the University. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the University's accompanying statements of net position since the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2019 and 2018, the University received and disbursed approximately \$83,000,000 and \$87,000,000, respectively, under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expense on the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Federal Financial Assistance Programs (Continued)

The University also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the Federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2019 and 2018, the University received and disbursed approximately \$18,812,000 and \$18,993,000, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

# Scholarship Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship allowances in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf.

Financial aid to students is reported in the financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. Certain aid, such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending is accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the accompanying financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expenses represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed on a University basis by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on the ratio of total aid to the aid not considered to be third-party aid.

# **Government Grants and Contracts**

Government grants and contracts normally provide for the recovery of direct and indirect costs, subject to audit. The University recognizes revenue associated with direct costs as the related costs are incurred. Recovery of related indirect costs is generally recorded at fixed rates negotiated for a period of one to five years.

#### Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)

The University has SCAs for the operation of bookstores and food services. Renovations made to University facilities by service concession vendors are capitalized and revenues are deferred and accreted over the life of the contract.

#### Income Taxes

The University is exempt from income taxes, except for unrelated business income, as a nonprofit organization under federal income tax laws and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Cash Flows

Any cash and cash equivalents escrowed or restricted for noncurrent assets have not been included as cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statements of cash flows.

# Use of 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.

## **Risk and Uncertainties**

Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in risk and values will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

## <u>Newly Adopted Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u> (GASB)

The University has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations. Adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

The University has also implemented GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements.* This statement establishes additional financial statement not disclosure requirements related to debt obligations including direct borrowings and direct placements. Adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

# Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

The GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments to determine whether an activity should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the financial statements. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84 may have on its financial statements.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)</u> (Continued)

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In other words, most leases currently classified as operating leases will be accounted for and reported in the same manner as capital leases. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify the accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement also establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB No. 89 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 90, *Major Equity Interests*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. This Statement modifies previous guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting component unit if a government acquires a 100% equity interest in that component unit. An equity interest is a financial interest in a legally separate organization evidenced by the ownership of shares of the organization's stock or by otherwise having an explicit, measureable right to the net resources of the organization that is usually based on an investment of financial or capital resources by a government. An equity interest is explicit and measureable if the government has a present or future claim to the net resources of the entity and the method for measuring the government's share of the entity's net resources is determinable. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB No. 90 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2020. This statement defines conduit debt obligations for accounting and financial reporting purposes and establishes standards for recognition, measurement, and disclosure for issuers. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB No. 91 may have on its financial statements.

# NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents was held as follows:

	June 30, 2019										
		Current	N	loncurrent		Total					
State Treasurer	\$	75,305,849	\$	176,000	\$	75,481,849					
Trustee		1,732		-		1,732					
State Treasurer - Escrow		-		1,512,264		1,512,264					
Cash Equivalents		2,600,890		-		2,600,890					
In Bank		3,042,987		-		3,042,987					
On Hand		10,106		-		10,106					
Total	\$	80,961,564	\$	1,688,264	\$	82,649,828					
			Ju	ne 30, 2018							
		Current		ne 30, 2018 Ioncurrent		Total					
State Treasurer	\$	Current 77,414,077			\$	Total 77,590,077					
State Treasurer Trustee	\$		N	loncurrent	\$						
	\$	77,414,077	N	loncurrent	\$	77,590,077					
Trustee	\$	77,414,077	N	loncurrent 176,000 -	\$	77,590,077 3,521					
Trustee State Treasurer - Escrow	\$	77,414,077 3,521 -	N	loncurrent 176,000 -	\$	77,590,077 3,521 991,246					
Trustee State Treasurer - Escrow Cash Equivalents	\$	77,414,077 3,521 - 2,863,682	N	loncurrent 176,000 -	\$	77,590,077 3,521 991,246 2,863,682					

Cash held by the State Treasurer includes \$2,094,960 and \$1,650,786 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, of restricted cash for sponsored projects, loans, and other purposes.

Cash on deposit with Trustee represents funds reserved for debt payments on the University Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (the 2010 Bonds) and project expenditures, and debt payments on the University Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 (the 2011 Bonds) (see Note 9).

State Treasurer escrow represents an escrow agreement the University entered into with BRIM for malpractice insurance deductibles with a balance of \$1,512,264 and \$991,246 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

MURC cash equivalents totaling \$2,605,165 and \$2,018,457 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, are held in repurchase agreements and a business savings account, both collateralized at 145% and 160%, respectively. The collateral was held in the name of MURC.

The carrying amount of cash in bank at June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$3,042,987 and \$2,085,339 as compared with the bank balance of \$3,404,818 and \$4,520,032, respectively. The difference is primarily caused by outstanding checks and items in transit. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance as noted below or were collateralized by securities held by the State's agent. Regarding federal depository insurance, interest-bearing accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. Noninterest-bearing accounts are 100% insured through June 30, 2019.

# NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Amounts with the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, are comprised of approximately \$7,031,000 and \$7,406,000, respectively, held by the State Treasury Fund not invested, and two investment pools, the WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool.

*Credit Risk* — Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The following table provides information on the Standard & Poor's rating of the investment pools as of June 30:

		201	9		201	8	
	Carr	ying Value	S & P	Carr	ying Value	S & P	
External Pool	(in T	housands)	Rating	(in T	housands)	Rating	
WV Money Market Pool	\$	65,755	AAAm	\$	67,316	AAAm	
WV Short Term Bond Pool		1,556	Not Rated		1,562	Not Rated	

A Fund rated "AAAm" has extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit, market, and/or liquidity risks. "AAAm" is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by Standard & Poor's.

*Interest Rate Risk* — Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All the amounts with the State Treasurer are subject to interest rate risk. The following table provides information on the weighted-average maturities for the WV Money Market Pool:

		2019	9		2018	
	Cari	rying Value	WAM	Carr	ying Value	WAM
External Pool	(in T	housands)	(Days)	(in T	housands)	(Days)
WV Money Market Pool	\$	65,755	42	\$	67,316	34

The following table provides information on the effective duration for the WV Short Term Bond Pool:

		2019	9		2018	3		
			Effective			Effective		
	Carry	ying Value	Duration	Carry	/ing Value	Duration		
External Pool	(in Tl	nousands)	(Days)	(in Thousands)		(Days)		
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$	1,556	723	\$	1,562	372		

*Other Investment Risks* — Other investment risks include concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, and foreign currency risk. None of the BTI's Consolidated Fund's investment pools or accounts is exposed to these risks as described below.

## NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Cash in Bank with Trustee

Credit Risk — Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Cash in bank with Trustee is governed by provisions of the bond agreement.

	 Carrying Value					
	2019	2018				
Investment Type						
Money Market Fund	\$ 1,732	\$	3,521			

The objective of the money market fund is to increase the current level of income while continuing to maintain liquidity and capital. Assets are invested in high-quality, short-term money market instruments.

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the University will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The University dos not have a formal custodial credit risk policy.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The University's investment policy limits investment maturities from potential fair value losses due to increasing interest rates. No more than 5% of the money market fund's total market value may be invested in the obligations of a single issuer, with the exception of the U.S. government and its agencies. The University does not have a formal interest rate risk policy.

# NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

		Current	N	loncurrent		Total		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of								
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts								
of \$1,048,691	\$	2,697,909	\$	-	\$	2,697,909		
Grants and Contracts Receivable, Net								
of Doubtful Accounts of \$568,457		7,767,132		-		7,767,132		
Due from the Commission		445,917		-		445,917		
Due from Other State Agencies		454,397		-		454,397		
Primary Government		3,234,900		-		3,234,900		
Other Accounts Receivable		2,599,126		9,330,385		11,929,511		
Total	\$	17,199,381	\$	9,330,385	\$	26,529,766		

# NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

	2018										
		Current	N	loncurrent		Total					
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of											
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts											
of \$953,476	\$	2,663,192	\$	-	\$	2,663,192					
Grants and Contracts Receivable, Net											
of Doubtful Accounts of \$1,192,787		7,201,534		-		7,201,534					
Due from the Commission		455,039		-		455,039					
Due from Other State Agencies		104,261		-		104,261					
Primary Government		3,711,150		-		3,711,150					
Other Accounts Receivable		3,600,709		9,500,459		13,101,168					
Total	\$	17,735,885	\$	9,500,459	\$	27,236,344					

# NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS

The University categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The University had the following recurring fair value measurements comprised of investments as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019											
				Fair	Value	e Measurements L	Jsing					
				Quoted								
				Prices in		Significant						
			Ac	ctive Markets		Other	S	ignificant				
			f	or Identical		Observable	Und	observable				
		Fair		Assets		Inputs		Inputs				
		Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(	Level 3)				
Investment by Fair Value Level												
University												
Investments Held by Marshall												
University Foundation	\$	73,329,905	\$	-	\$	73,329,905	\$	-				
MURC												
U.S. Government Agency												
Obligations		113,214		113,214		-		-				
U.S. Treasury Obligations		2,859,661		2,859,661		-		-				
Corporate/Foreign Bonds		2,981,432		2,981,432		-		-				
Equity Mutual Funds		18,939,242		18,939,242		-		-				
Fixed Income		5,285,324		5,285,324		-		-				
Total		103,508,778	\$	30,178,873	\$	73,329,905	\$	-				
Investments Measured at Cost												
Progenesis Technologies Total Investments	\$	100,000 103,608,778										

# NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Total Investments** 

	2018											
				Fair	Value	e Measurements L	Jsing					
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Fair Assets Value (Level 1)				Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)					
Investment by Fair Value Level		1 0.1010		(2010: 1)		(2010:2)		()				
University												
Investments Held by Marshall												
University Foundation	\$	71,011,547	\$	-	\$	71,011,547	\$	-				
MURC												
U.S. Government Agency												
Obligations		519,017		519,017		-		-				
U.S. Treasury Obligations		2,576,317		2,576,317		-		-				
Corporate Bonds		2,618,676		2,618,676		-		-				
Equity Mutual Funds		19,874,356		19,874,356		-		-				
Fixed Income		5,449,272		5,449,272		-		-				
Total		102,049,185	\$	31,037,638	\$	71,011,547	\$	-				
Investments Measured at Cost MURC Progenesis Technologies		100.000										

The Foundation is a discretely presented component unit of the University and is included in the University's financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit as discussed in Note 1. During 2016, the University and Foundation executed the Investment Management Agency Agreement (the Agreement) in which the Foundation was appointed as the University's investment agent. Under the Agreement the Foundation has full power and authority to make purchases and sales of securities on behalf of the University. Other responsibilities of the Foundation, in part, are to account for University assets separately from Foundation assets, provide monthly investment reports to the University, and engage third-party investment managers to invest University's Investment Committee (defined below). The University's investments are held in the name of the Foundation. In return for the above noted services, the University pays the Foundation investment advisory fees as defined in the Agreement.

\$ 102,149,185

The University's investments held by the Foundation are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued at quoted prices for the underlying assets which are considered to be similar assets in active markets.

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 represents investments with no observable market.

## NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Credit Risk

The Foundation manages the investments of the University in accordance with the Board's Investment Policy No. FA-8, University Investment Policy. The University's investment policy adheres to fiduciary responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act (WV State Code section 44-6C-1 Prudent Investor Rule).

The U.S. Government Agency Obligations, U.S. Treasury Obligations, and Supranational Bonds held by MURC have an average maturity of 3.55 years. At both June 30, 2019 and 2018, the MURC investment in U.S. Government Agency Obligations and U.S. Treasury Obligations, were rated AA+ by S&P and Aaa by Moody's. The Supranational Bonds held by MURC at June 30, 2019 were rated AAA by S&P and Aaa by Moody's. The Corporate Bonds held at June 30, 2019 by MURC have S&P ratings ranging from AAA to BBB and Moody's ratings ranging from Aaa to Baa3. The alternative investment in Progenesis Technologies, LLC does not have assigned rates.

# **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The MURC's investment policy (not approved by the board of directors as of June 30, 2019 and 2018) will be to invest according to an asset allocation strategy designed to meet the goals of the investment objective. As a result, the following assets allocation targets and ranges have been presented for the investment pool:

	Target	Maximum
Respective Asset Class	Weight	Weight
Fixed Income/Government	60%	100%
Money Market	20%	20%
Equity Securities/Derivatives/Hedge	20%	20%

The University's investment portfolio includes three investment pools, the Long Term Investment Pool, the Mid Term Investment Pool, and the Operating Investment Pool. The objective of the University's portfolio strategy is to enhance the Investment Pool's long-term viability by maximizing the value with a prudent, balanced level of risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate risk is managed by limiting the time period or duration of the specific investment.

# NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset transactions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019										
		Beginning								Ending	
		Balance		Additions	F	Reductions		Other		Balance	
Capital Assets not being											
Depreciated:											
Land	\$	34,016,418	\$	61,767	\$	(44,500)	\$	-	\$	34,033,685	
Antiques and Artwork											
(Inexhaustible)		121,607		-		-		-		121,607	
Construction in Progress		4,147,279		6,645,419	_	-		(2,466,055)		8,326,643	
Total Capital Assets											
not being Depreciated	\$	38,285,304	\$	6,707,186	\$	(44,500)	\$	(2,466,055)	\$	42,481,935	
Other Capital Assets:											
Land Improvements	\$	8,115,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	419,906	\$	8,535,507	
Infrastructure		28,914,482		75,157		(578)		165,030		29,154,091	
Buildings		522,723,260		-		-		1,881,119		524,604,379	
Equipment		61,597,310		2,888,353		(1,206,774)		-		63,278,889	
Library Books		9,593,762		80,158		(5,175)		-		9,668,745	
Total Other Capital Assets		630,944,415		3,043,668		(1,212,527)		2,466,055		635,241,611	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:											
Land Improvements		5,211,959		496,351		-		-		5,708,310	
Infrastructure		23,818,890		635,703		(578)		-		24,454,015	
Buildings		172,527,494		11,084,596		-		-		183,612,090	
Equipment		48,906,099		3,247,561		(1,153,381)		-		51,000,279	
Library Books		9,126,079		181,411		(5,175)		-		9,302,315	
Total Accumulated						· · ·					
Depreciation		259,590,521		15,645,622		(1,159,134)		-		274,077,009	
Other Capital Assets - Net	\$	371,353,894	\$	(12,601,954)	\$	(53,393)	\$	2,466,055	\$	361,164,602	
Capital Asset Summary:											
Capital Assets not being											
Depreciated	\$	38,285,304	\$	6,707,186	\$	(44,500)	\$	(2,466,055)	\$	42,481,935	
Capital Assets		630,944,415		3,043,668		(1,212,527)		2,466,055		635,241,611	
Total Cost of Capital Assets		669,229,719	_	9,750,854	_	(1,257,027)		-		677,723,546	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(259,590,521)		(15,645,622)		1,159,135		-		(274,077,008)	
Capital Assets - Net	\$	409,639,198	\$	(5,894,768)	\$	(97,892)	\$		\$	403,646,538	

# NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2018									
	Beginni	ng							Ending	
	Balanc	e	Additions	F	Reductions		Other		Balance	
Capital Assets not being										
Depreciated:										
Land	\$ 33,49	9,301	\$ 517,117	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,016,418	
Antiques and Artwork										
(Inexhaustible)	13	2,107	-		(10,500)		-		121,607	
Construction in Progress	3,13	3,422	5,125,138	_	-		(4,111,281)		4,147,279	
Total Capital Assets										
not being Depreciated	\$ 36,76	4,830	\$ 5,642,255	\$	(10,500)	\$	(4,111,281)	\$	38,285,304	
Other Capital Assets:										
Land Improvements	\$ 8,11	5,601	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,115,601	
Infrastructure	28,78	1,117	80,141		(4,476)		57,700		28,914,482	
Buildings	518,66	9,679	-		-		4,053,581		522,723,260	
Equipment	60,15	8,405	2,506,233		(1,067,328)		-		61,597,310	
Library Books	9,56	7,927	54,525		(28,690)		-		9,593,762	
Total Other Capital Assets	625,29	2,729	2,640,899		(1,100,494)		4,111,281		630,944,415	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Land Improvements	4,72	4,941	487,018		-		-		5,211,959	
Infrastructure	22,70	1,086	1,122,280		(4,476)		-		23,818,890	
Buildings	161,21	9,888	11,307,606		-		-		172,527,494	
Equipment	46,63	5,497	3,302,842		(1,032,240)		-		48,906,099	
Library Books	8,96	8,387	186,382		(28,690)		-		9,126,079	
Total Accumulated								-		
Depreciation	244,24	9,799	16,406,128		(1,065,406)				259,590,521	
Other Capital Assets - Net	\$ 381,04	2,930	\$ (13,765,229)	\$	(35,088)	\$	4,111,281	\$	371,353,894	
Capital Asset Summary:										
Capital Assets not being										
Depreciated	\$ 36,76	4,830	\$ 5,642,255	\$	(10,500)	\$	(4,111,281)	\$	38,285,304	
Capital Assets	625,29	2,729	2,640,899		(1,100,494)		4,111,281		630,944,415	
Total Cost of Capital Assets	662,05	7,559	8,283,154		(1,110,994)		-		669,229,719	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(244,24	9,799)	(16,406,128)		1,065,406				(259,590,521)	
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 417,80	7,760	\$ (8,122,974)	\$	(45,588)	\$		\$	409,639,198	

The University maintains certain collections of inexhaustible assets for which no value can be practically determined. Accordingly, such collections are not capitalized or recognized for financial statement purposes. Such collections include contributed works of art, historical treasures, and literature that are held for exhibition, education, research, and public service. These collections are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered in any means.

At June 30, 2019, the University had outstanding contractual commitments of approximately \$5,208,937 for property, plant, and equipment expenditures. These commitments will be funded through a combination of donations and University resources.

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term obligation transactions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

			2019		
	Beginning	1		Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Notes, Bonds, and Capital Leases:					
Notes Payable	\$ 1,610,1	81 \$ -	\$ (161,018)	\$ 1,449,163	\$ 161,018
Revenue Bonds Payable	78,222,7	- '56'	(3,154,586)	75,068,170	3,130,000
Capital Leases Payable	5,382,7	41 6,204	(1,283,475)	4,105,470	1,316,519
Total Notes, Bonds, and					
Capital Leases	85,215,6	6,204	(4,599,079)	80,622,803	4,607,537
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Debt Obligation to the Commission	8,185,8		(863,107)	7,322,746	903,723
Loan Payable to the Commission	600,0		(200,000)	400,000	200,000
Due to MCTC	42,8		(42,834)		
OPEB Liability	41,264,7		(2,572,464)	38,692,291	-
Net Pension Liability	2,963,8		(643,664)	2,320,149	-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	9,967,5		(1,843,647)	10,134,015	-
Accrued Service Concession Liability	486,3	, ,	(150,193)	336,182	59,171
Advances from Federal Sponsors	6,345,2			6,345,285	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	69,856,4		(6,315,909)	65,550,668	
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		· _ · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 155,072,1	19 \$ 2,016,340	\$ (10,914,988)	\$ 146,173,471	
			2018		
	Beginning	1		Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Notes, Bonds, and Capital Leases:					
Notes Payable	\$ 1,771,1	99 \$ -	\$ (161,018)	\$ 1,610,181	\$ 161,018
Revenue Bonds Payable	81,255,4	- 86	(3,032,730)	78,222,756	2,990,000
Capital Leases Payable	5,798,0	998,941	(1,414,278)	5,382,741	1,281,192
Total Notes, Bonds, and					
Capital Leases	88,824,7	63 998,941	(4,608,026)	85,215,678	4,432,210
Capital Leases Other Long-Term Liabilities:	88,824,7	63 998,941	(4,608,026)	85,215,678	4,432,210
·	88,824,7		(4,608,026) (1,901,498)	85,215,678 8,185,853	4,432,210 863,107
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Debt Obligation to the Commission	10,087,3		(1,901,498)	8,185,853	863,107
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Debt Obligation to the Commission Loan Payable to the Commission	10,087,3 800,0	151 - 1000 - 134 -	(1,901,498) (200,000)	8,185,853 600,000	863,107 200,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Debt Obligation to the Commission Loan Payable to the Commission Due to MCTC	10,087,3 800,0 392,8	951 - 1000 - 1334 - 1880 -	(1,901,498) (200,000) (350,000)	8,185,853 600,000 42,834	863,107 200,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Debt Obligation to the Commission Loan Payable to the Commission Due to MCTC OPEB Liability	10,087,3 800,0 392,8 47,111,9	951 - 1000 - 134 - 1980 - 1996 -	(1,901,498) (200,000) (350,000) (5,847,225)	8,185,853 600,000 42,834 41,264,755	863,107 200,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Debt Obligation to the Commission Loan Payable to the Commission Due to MCTC OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	10,087,3 800,0 392,8 47,111,9 4,564,0	951 - 1000 - 134 - 1980 - 1996 - 1,492,421	(1,901,498) (200,000) (350,000) (5,847,225) (1,600,283)	8,185,853 600,000 42,834 41,264,755 2,963,813	863,107 200,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Debt Obligation to the Commission Loan Payable to the Commission Due to MCTC OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Other Noncurrent Liabilities	10,087,3 800,0 392,8 47,111,9 4,564,0 10,496,3	351 -   100 -   134 -   180 -   196 -   159 1,492,421   152 415,516	(1,901,498) (200,000) (350,000) (5,847,225) (1,600,283) (2,021,254) (150,193)	8,185,853 600,000 42,834 41,264,755 2,963,813 9,967,526	863,107 200,000 42,834 - -
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Debt Obligation to the Commission Loan Payable to the Commission Due to MCTC OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Other Noncurrent Liabilities Accrued Service Concession Liability	10,087,3 800,0 392,8 47,111,9 4,564,0 10,496,3 221,0	951   -     900   -     934   -     980   -     996   -     959   1,492,421     952   415,516     885   -	(1,901,498) (200,000) (350,000) (5,847,225) (1,600,283) (2,021,254)	8,185,853 600,000 42,834 41,264,755 2,963,813 9,967,526 486,375	863,107 200,000 42,834 - -

#### NOTE 8 NOTES PAYABLE

MURC borrowed the proceeds of a bond issuance by the Cabell County Commission for the construction of an addition to the Marshall University Forensic Science Center. MURC's repayment terms are the same as the bond repayment term. MURC is obligated to make interest payments which commenced on October 10, 2008, for the interest due on the loan semiannually and to make annual principal payments starting on April 1, 2009, based on a hypothetical amortization of the then-remaining principal balance at the then-applicable interest rate for the then-remaining years of the original 20-year amortization period ending April 10, 2028. Any remaining principal balance shall be payable in full on April 10, 2028.

However, any unspent mortgage proceeds would go to pay the first amounts due for interest and principal. The rate for the period of April 10, 2018, through April 1, 2022, is 2.854%. The interest rate is subject to change each subsequent five-year period to the rate per annum equal to 67% of the five-year Treasury Constant Maturity in effect on that date, plus 1.67% per annum.

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 161,018	\$ 41,362
2021	161,018	36,766
2022	161,018	32,170
2023	161,018	27,575
2024	161,018	22,979
2025-2028	 644,073	 45,958
Total	\$ 1,449,163	\$ 206,810

Scheduled maturities on notes payable as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

# NOTE 9 BONDS

Bonds payable as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of the following:

	Original Interest	Annual Principal	Principal Amou	int O	outstanding
	Rate	Installment Due	 2019		2018
University Revenue Bonds University Refunding	2.0% - 5.0%	\$1,190,000 - \$3,375,000	\$ 48,240,000	\$	49,505,000
Revenue Bonds	2.0% - 5.0%	\$915,000 - \$2,885,000	 25,455,000		27,180,000
			73,695,000		76,685,000
Add Bond Premium			 1,373,170		1,537,756
Total			\$ 75,068,170	\$	78,222,756

## NOTE 9 BONDS (CONTINUED)

In November 2010, the Board sold \$37,140,000 of University Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010. The 2010 Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Article 10, Chapter 18B of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the 2010 Bonds will be secured pursuant to an indenture dated as of November 1, 2010, by and between the University and United Bank, Inc., Charleston, West Virginia, as the Trustee. The 2010 Bonds are secured by and payable from auxiliary fees as defined in the indenture. The proceeds of the 2010 Bonds were used to (1) advance refund \$40,690,000 of State of West Virginia, Higher Education Interim Governing Board, University Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A Bonds and (2) pay the costs of issuance of the 2010 Bonds. The indenture allows for additional bonds to be issued on a parity as to lien and source of payment with the 2010 Bonds.

In November 2011, the Board sold \$51,910,000 of 2011 Bonds. The 2011 Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Chapter 18, Article 18B of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the 2011 Bonds are secured pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 2011, between the University and United Bank, Inc., Charleston, West Virginia, as the Trustee. The 2011 Bonds are secured by and payable from certain revenues as defined Trust Indenture. The proceeds of the 2011 Bonds will be used to (1) finance various capital improvement projects and (2) to pay the costs of issuance of the 2011 Bonds. These bonds were issued on parity with the 2010 Bonds, with additional revenues pledged in the indenture.

The above bond issues (collectively, the Bonds) are specific to the University, although the Bonds were also issued either in the name of the Board or the State itself. As debt service is required on the Bonds, the University remits the funds to a commercial bank for payment to the trustees of the bond issues and the bondholders. Mandatory debt service transfers are recorded as the funds are so remitted. A commercial bank may hold certain cash and cash equivalents (see Note 3) for debt service or other bond issue purposes on behalf of the University.

The Bonds are special obligations of the State and are not general obligations or a debt of the State. Neither the credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged for the payment of the Bonds. The above bond issues are fully insured as to principal and interest by the Federal Guaranty Insurance Company.

The Bond covenants require that the schedules of rent, charges, and fees shall at all times be adequate to produce revenues from the auxiliary facilities sufficient to pay operating expenses and when with E&G Capital Fees, Medical Center Rental Income, and Athletic Facility Enhancement Fee Revenues (as defined in the indenture) to make the prescribed payments into the funds and accounts created hereunder, and that such schedule or schedules of rents, charges, and fees that shall be revised from time to time to provide for all reasonable operating expenses and leave net revenues, when with other monies legally available to be used for such purposes, each year equal at least 110% the maximum annual debt service of the Bonds. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, net revenues, when combined with other monies legally available for payment of debt service, was 3.77 times and 3.91 times the maximum annual debt service, respectively.

#### NOTE 9 BONDS (CONTINUED)

A summary of the annual aggregate principal and interest payments for years subsequent to June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	2010	Bonds	2011	2011 Bonds		
Year Ending	University Refu	Inding Revenue	University	Revenue	Com	bined
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1,815,000	\$ 1,205,750	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 2,210,925	\$ 3,130,000	\$ 3,416,675
2021	1,905,000	1,115,000	1,355,000	2,171,475	3,260,000	3,286,475
2022	2,000,000	1,019,750	1,420,000	2,103,725	3,420,000	3,123,475
2023	2,080,000	939,750	1,495,000	2,032,725	3,575,000	2,972,475
2024	2,180,000	835,750	1,545,000	1,980,400	3,725,000	2,816,150
2025-2029	12,590,000	2,505,900	8,940,000	8,690,950	21,530,000	11,196,850
2030-2034	2,885,000	135,525	11,315,000	6,313,750	14,200,000	6,449,275
2035-2039	-	-	14,245,000	3,382,056	14,245,000	3,382,056
2040-2041			6,610,000	439,875	6,610,000	439,875
Total	\$ 25,455,000	\$ 7,757,425	\$ 48,240,000	\$ 29,325,881	\$ 73,695,000	\$ 37,083,306

## NOTE 10 LEASES

#### **Operating**

Future annual minimum lease payments on operating leases for years subsequent to June 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Amount
2020	\$ 716,727
2021	625,160
2022	478,071
2023	461,271
2024	461,271
2025-2027	 1,306,933
Total	\$ 4,049,433

In May 2012, the University entered into a lease agreement with St. Mary's Hospital to lease space in the St. Mary's Medical Center Education Building for use by the Physical Therapy Program. The University will pay rent in the amount of \$38,439 per month for the period of May 1, 2012, through April 30, 2027.

Total rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$768,708 and \$753,683, respectively. The University does not have any noncancelable leases.

## NOTE 10 LEASES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Capital</u>

The University leases various equipment and buildings through capital leases. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, leased equipment with a net book value of \$1,303,035 and \$1,689,044 and leased buildings with a net book value of \$4,322,975 and \$4,550,605, respectively, are included in equipment and buildings.

In December 1996, the University entered into a lease agreement with the Marshall University Graduate College (MUGC) Foundation for an academic center to be used by the MUGC. The construction of the academic center was financed by the MUGC Foundation through the issuance of governmental revenue bonds. Effective September 1, 1997, the MUGC Foundation leased the academic center to the University for 20 years. During the year ended June 30, 2008, all assets and liabilities of the MUGC Foundation became part of the Foundation. Ownership of the Facility transferred to the University at the end of the lease term in 2018.

In December 1998, the University entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Mason County Building Commission for the Mid-Ohio Valley Center (MOVC). The construction of MOVC was financed by the Mason County Building Commission through the issuance of revenue bonds and was completed in January 2000. This lease was terminated and replaced with a new lease-purchase agreement in December 2005, with the new lease including an addition to be constructed at MOVC with funds from new bonds issued by the Mason County Building Commission. Ownership of MOVC transfers to the University at the end of the lease term.

The University entered into one new lease in 2019 for the financing of a copier, and one new lease in 2018 for the financing of turf for the softball field.

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,316,519	\$ 115,573	\$ 1,432,092
2021	1,255,999	80,460	1,336,459
2022	554,788	48,129	602,917
2023	443,459	28,642	472,101
2024	460,001	12,101	472,102
2025	74,704	358	75,062
Total			4,390,733
Less: Interest			285,263
Total			\$ 4,105,470

Future annual minimum lease payments for years subsequent to June 30, 2019, are as follows:

In October 2007, the University entered into a ground lease with MSH – Marshall to lease the site for the student housing and wellness center project, which was funded by debt obligations of MSH – Marshall. The lease transferred to Provident – Marshall when the project was purchased from MSH – Marshall. The ground lease payments are one dollar per year.

## NOTE 10 LEASES (CONTINUED)

On May 2, 2018 Marshall University entered into a development agreement with Signet Marshall Development, LLC, an Ohio limited liability company, to develop, design, and construct a new graduate/medical student housing facility and school of pharmacy. Signet's affiliate, Signet Marshall I, LLC has entered into a ground lease with Marshall for the University owned property that will be the site of this development. The ground lease payment was one dollar for the entire term and has been paid at the execution of the lease.

The University entered into a lease agreement with the Signet Marshall I, LLC, an Ohio limited liability company, to lease the buildings constructed in the development agreement for 35 years, once construction is complete. Ownership of the facilities will transfer to the University at the end of the lease term. Construction was substantially complete on August 15, 2019. This lease will appear as a liability for the University on the June 30, 2020 financial statements. Annual rental payments due to Signet Marshall I, LLC ranging between \$2,925,500 and \$4,786,581, will commence in fiscal year 2020 and continue for 35 years totaling \$130,674,525.

# NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Employees of the University are enrolled in the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the OPEB Plan) which is administered by the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (the RHBT).

Following is the University's other postemployment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, revenues, and other postemployment benefits expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	 2019	 2018
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 38,692,291	\$ 41,264,755
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,768,580	3,114,765
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,674,071	6,985,211
Revenues	2,444,304	2,601,876
OPEB Expense	3,257,825	4,770,861
Contributions Made by the University	3,350,940	3,114,765

## Plan Description

The OPEB Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan that covers the retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities as set forth in West Virginia Code Section 5-16D-2 (the Code). Plan benefits are established and revised by PEIA and the RHBT with approval of the Finance Board. The Finance Board is comprised of nine members. Finance Board members are appointed by the Governor, serve a term of four years, and are eligible for reappointment. The State Department of Administration secretary serves as Chairman of the Board. Four members represent labor, education, public employees, and public retirees. Four remaining members represent the public-at-large.

Active employees who retire are eligible for PEIA health and life benefits, provided they meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the applicable State retirement system and if their last employer immediately prior to retirement: is a participating employer under the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB) and, as of July 1, 2008 forward, is a participating employer with PEIA. Active employees who, as of July 1, 2008, have ten years or more of credited service in the CPRB and whose employer at the time of their retirement does participate with CPRB, but does not participate with PEIA will be eligible for PEIA retiree coverage provided: they otherwise meet all criteria under this heading and their employer agrees, in writing, upon a form prescribed by PEIA, that the employer will pay to PEIA the nonparticipating retiree premium on behalf of the retiree or retirees, or that the retiree agrees to pay the entire unsubsidized premium themselves. Employees who participate in non-State retirement systems but that are CPRB system affiliated, contracted, or approved (such as TIAA-CREF and Empower Retirement), or are approved, in writing, by the PEIA Director must, in the case of education employees, meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and in all other cases meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the Public Employees Retirement System to be eligible for PEIA benefits as a retiree.

# NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## Plan Description (Continued)

The financial activities of the OPEB Plan are accounted for in the RHBT, a fiduciary fund of the State of West Virginia. The RHBT audited financial statements and actuarial reports can be found on the PEIA website at www.peia.wv.gov.

## Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan provides the following benefits: medical and prescription drug insurance and life insurance. The medical and prescription drug insurance is provided through two options: the self-insured preferred provider benefit plan option, which is primarily for non-Medicareeligible retirees and spouses; and the external managed care organization option, which is primarily for Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses.

## **Contributions**

Pay as you go premiums (paygo) are established by the Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The active premiums subsidize the retirees' health care.

Members retired before July 1, 1997 pay retiree healthcare contributions at the highest sponsor subsidized rate, regardless of their actual years of service. Members retired between July 1, 1997 and June 30, 2010, pay a subsidized rate depending on the member's years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010, pay retiree healthcare contributions with no sponsor provided implicit or explicit subsidy.

Retiree leave conversion contributions from the employer depend on the retiree's date of hire and years of service at retirement as described below:

- Members hired before July 1, 1988 may convert accrued sick or vacation leave days into 100% of the required retiree healthcare contribution.
- Members hired from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 2001 may convert sick or vacation leave days into 50% of the required retiree healthcare contribution.

The conversion rate is two days of unused sick and vacation leave days per month for single healthcare coverage and three days of unused sick and vacation leave days per month for family healthcare coverage.

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2001 no longer receive sick and/or vacation leave credit toward the required retiree healthcare contribution when they retire. All retirees have the option to purchase continued coverage regardless of their eligibility for premium credits.

# NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# **Contributions (Continued)**

Certain faculty employees (generally those with less than a 12-month contract) earn a similar extended health or life insurance coverage retirement benefit based on years of service. Generally, 3-1/3 years of teaching service extend health insurance coverage for one year of family coverage. Faculty hired after July 1, 2009 no longer receive years of service credit toward insurance premiums when they retire. Faculty hired on or after July 1, 2010 receive no health insurance premium subsidy when they retire. Two groups of employees hired after July 1, 2010 will not be required to pay the unsubsidized rate: 1) active employees who were originally hired before July 1, 2010 who have a break in service of fewer than two years after July 1, 2010; and 2) retired employees who had an original hire date prior to July 1, 2010 may return to active employment. In those cases, the original hire date may apply.

## **Assumptions**

The net OPEB liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017 respectively. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost method.
- Amortization method and period: Level percentage of payroll over 20 years; closed as of June 30, 2017.
- Investment rate of return: 7.15%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including inflation.
- Projected salary increases: dependent on pension system ranging from 3.00% to 6.50%, including inflation.
- Healthcare cost trend rates: Actual trend used for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.00% and 10.00% for pre- and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.13% and 0.00% for pre- and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.
- Inflation rate: 2.75%.
- Discount Rate: 7.15%
- Mortality rates: based on RP-2000 Mortality Tables.

The long-term investment rate of return of 7.15% on OPEB Plan investments was determined by a combination of an expected long-term rate of return of 7.50% for long-term assets invested with the West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) and an expected short-term rate of return of 3.0% for assets invested with the WV Board of Treasury Investments (BTI).

Long-term pre-funding assets are invested with the IMB. The strategic asset allocation consists of 55% equity, 15% fixed income, 10% private equity, 10% hedge fund, and 10% real estate invested. Short-term assets used to pay current year benefits and expenses are invested with the BTI.

# NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term geometric rates for each major asset class are summarized below.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and 2016 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2016.

	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>
Large Cap Domestic	17.0%
Non-Large Cap Domestic	22.0%
International Qualified	24.6%
International Non-Qualified	24.3%
International Equity	26.2%
Short-Term Fixed	0.5%
Total Return Fixed Income	6.7%
Core Fixed Income	0.1%
Hedge Fund	5.7%
Private Equity	19.6%
Real Estate	8.3%
Opportunistic Income	4.8%
Cash	0.0%

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RHBT contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates, in accordance with prefunding and investment policies. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. Discount rates are subject to change between measurement dates.

**Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.** The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.15%) or one percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate (in thousands):

## NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Assumptions (Continued)

	1% Decrease		Curi	ent Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.15%)		(7.15%)			(8.15%)		
June 30, 2019	\$	45,475	\$	38,692	\$	33,038		
June 30, 2018	\$	48,048	\$	41,265	\$	35,626		

**Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates.** The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates (in thousands):

	Current						
	Healthcare Cost						
	1%	Decrease		Trend Rates	1%	6 Increase	
June 30, 2019	\$	32,016	\$	38,692	\$	46,827	
June 30, 2018	\$	34,663	\$	41,265	\$	49,339	

**OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.** The net OPEB liabilities at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, which were the measurement dates. The total OPEB liabilities at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were determined by an actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and rolled forward to the measurement dates.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, the amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$38,692,291 and \$41,264,755. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, the nonemployer contributing entity's (State of West Virginia) portion of the collective net OPEB liability was \$7,996,664 and \$8,475,824. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the total net OPEB liability attributable to the University was \$46,688,955 and \$49,740,579, respectively.

The allocation percentage assigned to each contributing employer is based on the employer's proportionate share of employer contributions to the RHBT for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At June 30, 2018, the University's proportion was 1.803469939%, an increase of 0.125351278% from its proportion of 1.678118661% calculated as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the University's proportion was 1.678118661%, a decrease of 0.316296231% from its proportion of 1.994414892% as of June 30, 2016.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University recognized OPEB expense of \$3,257,825 and \$4, 4470,861, respectively. Of this amount, \$813,521 and \$2,168,985, respectively, was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the OPEB expense, and \$2,444,304 and \$2,601,876, respectively as the amount of OPEB expense attributed to special funding. The University also recognized revenue of \$2,444,304 and \$2,601,876, respectively, for support provided by the State.

## NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## Assumptions (Continued)

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows:

	2019				2018			
	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	0	Resources
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share								
of contributions	\$	2,417,640	\$	(4,522,180)	\$	-	\$	(6,188,422)
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		-		(3,863,367)		-		-
investment earnings		-		(716,188)		-		(658,613)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(572,336)		-		(138,176)
Contributions after the measurement date		3,350,940				3,114,765		
Total	\$	5,768,580	\$	(9,674,071)	\$	3,114,765	\$	(6,985,211)

The University will recognize the \$3,350,940 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from OPEB contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Amortization
June 30, 2020	\$ (1,552,516)
June 30, 2021	(1,552,516)
June 30, 2022	(1,552,515)
June 30, 2023	(1,552,515)
June 30, 2024	(1,046,369)
	\$ (7,256,431)

#### NOTE 12 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

The University is a State institution of higher education. It receives a State appropriation to finance a portion of its operations. In addition, it is subject to the legislative and administrative mandates of State government. Those mandates affect all aspects of the University's operations, its tuition and fee structure, its personnel policies, and its administrative practices.

The State has chartered the Commission with the responsibility to construct or renovate, finance, and maintain various academic and other facilities of the State's universities and colleges, including certain facilities of the University. Financing for these facilities was provided through revenue bonds issued by the former Board of Regents, the former University System of West Virginia, the former State College System of West Virginia, or the former Interim Governing Board (the Boards). These obligations administered by the Commission are the direct and total responsibility of the Commission, as successor to the former Boards.

# NOTE 12 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

The Commission has the authority to assess each public institution of higher education for payment of debt service on these system bonds. The education and general capital fees (previously tuition and registration fees) of the members of the former University System of West Virginia are generally pledged as collateral for the Commission's bond indebtedness. Student fees collected by the institution in excess of the debt service allocation are retained by the institution for internal funding of capital projects and maintenance. Although the bonds remain as a capital obligation of the Commission, an estimate of the obligation of each institution is reported as a long-term payable by each institution and as a receivable by the Commission.

Debt service assessed for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019		2018	
Principal	\$ 863,107	\$	980,711	
Interest	429,378		352,278	
Other	 71,872		66,335	
Total	\$ 1,364,357	\$	1,399,324	

During December 2017, the Commission refunded the 2007 series system bonds. The refunding reduced the annual debt service, as well as, the principal each school owed to the Commission. The amount of the debt reduction for the University in 2018 was \$920,787.

During September 2016, the Commission loaned the University \$800,000 from the Energy and Water Savings Revolving Loan Fund to upgrade existing systems in order to reduce future utility costs. The loan is to be repaid in 4 annual installments of \$200,000 each, over four years and is interest free.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Commission issued \$167,000,000 of 2005 Series B 30-year Revenue Bonds to fund capital projects at various higher education institutions in the State. State lottery funds will be used to repay the debt, although the University revenues are pledged if lottery funds prove insufficient.

During August 2010, the West Virginia Development Office issued approximately \$162 million of Education, Arts, Science, and Tourism (EAST) bonds. The Commission, as provided in the State Code, received 60% or \$97.2 million of the proceeds to help fund various building and campus renewal projects. The University has been authorized to receive \$17,600,000 of these proceeds. The West Virginia Development office is responsible for the repayment of the debt. The University has recognized \$17.6 million of these funds as revenue in prior years. During 2018, these bonds were refinanced and Marshall University was authorized to receive \$2,050,000 of the proceeds from the savings. As of June 30, 2019, the University has recognized \$593,574 of these funds as capital grant revenue.

## NOTE 12 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

During December 2010, the HEPC issued \$76,865,000 of the State of West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission Revenue 2010 Series Bonds to fund HEPC Bond projects approved by the Commission. The University has been authorized to receive \$25,000,000 of these proceeds to be specifically used for the construction of the new Biotechnology Development Center and Applied Engineering Complex. The University began drawing the bond proceeds for this project in FY 2012; 85% of these bond proceeds must be spent by December 2013. The University has no responsibility for repayment of this debt. As of June 30, 2019, the University has recognized \$25 million of these funds as revenue.

During June 2012, the HEPC refunded a portion of the outstanding principal amount of the State of West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission Revenue Refunding Bonds 2004 Series B Lottery Revenue Bonds and received approximately \$8 million in bond proceeds from the refunding. The Commission approved a list of high-priority capital projects to be funded from the bond proceeds. The University had two projects approved for this funding and entered into an agreement with the Commission to receive \$462,500 of these proceeds with a 100% matching requirement. Subsequent changes to budgeted costs reduced the approved amount to \$427,330. As of June 30, 2019, the University has recognized \$426,725 of these funds as revenue.

# NOTE 13 UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The University's unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 include certain designated net position as follows:

	2019	2018	
Designated for Auxiliaries	\$ 279,901	\$ 3,653,229	
Designated for Auxiliaries Repairs and Maintenance			
Debt Payments, Capital Projects, and			
Equipment Purchases	12,763,887	9,375,799	
Designated for Other Repairs and Maintenance, Debt			
Payments, Capital Projects, and Equipment Purchases	8,492,858	8,513,947	
Undesignated	102,220,751	104,018,853	
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before			
OPEB Liability	123,757,397	125,561,828	
Less: OPEB Liability	38,692,291	41,264,755	
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 85,065,106	\$ 84,297,073	

## NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all eligible employees of the University participate in either the West Virginia Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or the Teachers Insurance and Annuities Association – College Retirement Equity Funds (TIAA-CREF). Previously, upon full-time employment, all employees were required to make an irrevocable election between the TRS and TIAA-CREF. Effective July 1, 1991, the TRS was closed to new participants. Current participants in the TRS are permitted to make a onetime election to cease their participation in that plan and commence contributions to the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan. Contributions to and participation in the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan by University employees have not been significant to date.

# **Defined Contribution Benefit Plans**

The TIAA-CREF is a cost-sharing defined contribution plan in which benefits are based solely upon amounts contributed, plus investment earnings. Each employee who elects to participate in this Plan is required to make a contribution equal to 6% of total annual compensation. The University matches the employees' 6% contributions. Contributions are immediately and fully vested. Employees may elect to make additional contributions to TIAA-CREF, which are not matched by the University.

Total contributions to TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were approximately \$15,033,000 \$13,990,000, and \$13,836,000, respectively, which consisted of approximately \$7,453,000, \$6,937,000, \$6,867,000, from the University in 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively, and approximately \$7,580,000, \$7,053,000, and \$6,969,000, from covered employees in 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2003, higher education employees enrolled in the basic 401(a) retirement plan with TIAA-CREF have an option to switch to the Educators Money 401(a) Basic Retirement Plan (the Educators Money). New hires have the choice of either plan.

The Educators Money is a defined contribution plan in which benefits are based solely upon amounts contributed plus investment earnings. Each employee who elects to participate in this Plan is required to make a contribution equal to 6% of total annual compensation. The University matches the employees' 6% contributions. Contributions are immediately and fully vested. Employees may elect to make additional contributions to the Educators Money, which are not matched by the University.

Total contributions to the Educators Money for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were approximately \$373,000, \$312,000, \$304,000, respectively, which consisted of approximately \$186,000, \$156,000, and \$152,000, each from the University and the covered employees in 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

The University's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 was approximately \$136,238,000, \$130,647,000, and \$130,476,000, respectively; total covered employees' salaries in the TIAA-CREF and Educators Money were approximately \$110,084,000 and \$3,105,000, respectively in 2019, \$115,611,000 and \$2,595,000, respectively in 2018; and \$114,445,000 and \$2,542,000, respectively, in 2017.

## NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Defined Benefit Plan

Some employees of the University are enrolled in a defined benefit pension plan, the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), which is administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB).

Following is the University's pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, revenues, and the pension expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019		2018	
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,320,149	\$	2,963,813
Deferred Outflows of Resources		434,007		536,417
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,201,337		1,114,802
Revenues		551,437		667,608
Pension Expense		397,652		678,661
Contributions Made by University		300,935		338,743

# <u>TRS</u>

#### Plan Description

TRS is a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing public employee retirement system providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. It covers all full-time employees of the 55 county public school systems in the State of West Virginia and certain personnel of the 13 State-supported institutions of higher education, State Department of Education and the Higher Education Policy Commission hired prior to July 1, 1991. Employees of the State-supported institutions of higher education and the Higher Education State July 1, 1991, are required to participate in the Higher Education Retirement System. TRS closed membership to new hires effective July 1, 1991.

TRS is considered a component unit of the State of West Virginia for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, its financial report is also included in the State of West Virginia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. TRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. A copy of the report may be obtained from the TRS website at <a href="https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR">https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html #CAFR</a>.

# NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## TRS (Continued)

# **Benefits Provided**

TRS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with five years of service, age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 35 years of service. A member may retire with 30 years of credited service at any age with the pension reduced actuarially if the member retires before age 55. Terminated members with at least five, but less than 20, years of credited service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions are entitled to a deferred retirement commencing at age 62. Retirement benefits are equivalent to 2% of average annual salary multiplied by years of service. Average salary is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years of earnings during the last 15 fiscal years of earnings. Chapter 18, Article 7A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan, including contribution rates, to the State Legislature.

## **Contributions**

The funding objective of the CPRB pension trust funds is to meet long-term benefit requirements through contributions, which remain relatively level as a percent of member payroll over time, and through investment earnings. Contribution requirements are set by CPRB. A member who withdraws from service for any cause other than death or retirement may request that the accumulated employee contributions plus interest be refunded.

**Member Contributions:** TRS funding policy provides for member contributions based on 6% of members' gross salary. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for members and employers are established by State law and are not actuarially determined.

Employer Contributions: Employers make the following contributions:

The State (including institutions of higher education) contributes:

- 1. 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 2. 15% of School Aid Formula (SAF) covered payroll of county-employed members;
- 3. 7.5% of SAF-covered payroll od members of the TDCRS;
- 4. a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- 5. under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, beginning in fiscal year 1996, an amount determined by the State Actuary as being needed to eliminate the TRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, the University's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$530,603 and \$635,464.

The University's contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were approximately \$310,000, \$338,000, and \$369,000, respectively.

# NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# TRS (Continued)

# **Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization method and period: Level dollar, fixed period over 40 years, from July 1, 1994 through fiscal year 2034.
- Investment rate of return of 7.50%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 3.00–6.00% and non-teachers 3.00–6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate of 3.0%.
- Discount rate of 7.50%.
- Mortality rates based on RP-2000 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 0.8-35.00% and non-teachers 1.316-24.75%.
- Disability rates: 0-0.7%.
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15-100%.
- *Ad hoc* cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the State Legislature. However, the retirement system makes no automatic provision for such increases.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. The most recent experience study covered the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the CPRB adopts revised assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, are summarized below:
## NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# TRS (Continued)

# Assumptions (Continued)

2019		
Asset Class Domestic Equity International Equity Core Fixed Income Real Estate	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 4.5% 8.6% 3.3% 6.0%	Target Allocation 27.5% 27.5% 15.0% 10.0%
Private Equity Hedge Funds	6.4% 4.0%	10.0% 10.0%
2018	Long-Term	
Asset Class	Expected Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity	7.0%	27.5%
International Equity	7.7%	27.5%
Core Fixed Income	2.7%	7.5%
High-Yield Fixed Income	5.5%	7.5%
TIPS	2.7%	0.0%
Real Estate	7.0%	10.0%
Private Equity Hedge Funds	9.4% 4.7%	10.0% 10.0%

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, TRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.** The following presents the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the University's TRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

## NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# TRS (Continued)

# Assumptions (Continued)

		Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate				
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)			
June 30, 2019	\$ 3,131,776	\$ 2,320,149	\$ 1,626,267			
June 30, 2018	\$ 3,901,989	\$ 2,963,813	\$ 2,162,205			

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# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the TRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 and rolled forward to the measurement date. At June 30, 2018, the TRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was approximately \$8,332,000 and \$9,517,000, respectively. Of this amount, the University recognized approximately \$2,320,000 and \$2,963,000, respectively, as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$6,012,000 and \$6,554,000, respectively, denotes the University's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and nonemployer contributing entity is based on their proportionate share of employer and nonemployer contributions to TRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At June 30, 2018, the University's proportion was 0.074310%, a decrease of 0.011474% from its proportion of 0.085784%, calculated as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2017, the University's proportion was 0.085784%, an increase of 0.025269% from its proportion of 0.111053% calculated as of June 30, 2016.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University recognized TRS pension expense of \$397,652 and \$678,661, respectively. Of this amount, \$153,785 and \$11,053, respectively, was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the TRS expense; \$530,603 and \$635,464, respectively, as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity; and \$20,834 and \$32,144, respectively, as the amount of pension expense from a nonemployer contributing entity not attributable to a special funding situation. The University also recognized revenue of \$551,437 and \$667,608, respectively, for support provided by the State.

## NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### TRS (Continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension are as follows:

·	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ot	Deferred Inflows Resources
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	\$	44,296	\$	1,033,767
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings		-		120,793
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		16,684		46,777
Changes in Assumptions		72,092		-
Contributions After the Measurement Date		300,935		-
Total	\$	434,007	\$	1,201,337

At June 30, 2018, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension are as follows:

	Ċ	Deferred Dutflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	60.565	\$	968,844
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	Ŧ	,	Ŧ	,
Investment Earnings		-		93,161
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		25,768		52,797
Changes in Assumptions		111,341		
Contributions After the Measurement Date		338,743		
Total	\$	536,417	\$	1,114,802

The University will recognize the \$300,935 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the TRS net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in TRS pension expense as follows:

Amortization
\$ (245,744)
(197,995)
(313,307)
(258,937)
(52,282)
\$ (1,068,265)

## NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## TRS (Continued)

## Payables to the Pension Plan

The University did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the TRS as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

## NOTE 15 MARSHALL UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC.

The Foundation is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the State whose purpose is to benefit the work and services of the University and its affiliated nonprofit organizations. The Foundation has a board of directors authorized to have 40 members selected by its Board members. At present, there are 34 members, including the President of the University as a nonvoting ex-officio member. In carrying out its responsibilities, the board of directors of the Foundation employs management, forms policy, and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. The University administration does not control the resources of the Foundation. The Foundation's financial statements are presented as a discretely presented component unit of the University's financial statements in accordance with GASB.

Total funds expended by the Foundation in support of University activities totaled \$13,107,490 and \$13,306,357 during the years 2019 and 2018, respectively. This support and related expenditures are recorded in the University's financial statements.

# NOTE 16 BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC.

Big Green is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the State whose purpose is to provide scholarship aid to student athletes and program support for the University's intercollegiate athletic program. Big Green has a board of directors authorized to have 48 members selected by its Board members. The following persons are ex-officio, nonvoting members of the Board: the University Director of Athletics, the Associate Athletic Director, the Athletic Director Executive Director, Director of Athletic Development, Assistant Director of Athletic Development and the Director of External Affairs. In carrying out its responsibilities, the board of directors of Big Green is responsible for all the business of Big Green and all lawful corporate powers including the selection and removal of all officers, agents, and employees. The University administration does not control the resources of Big Green. Big Green's financial statements are presented as a discretely presented component unit of the University's financial statements in accordance with GASB.

Total funds expended by the Foundation in support of University activities totaled \$3,163,182 and \$2,711,127 during the years 2019 and 2018, respectively. This support and related expenditures are recorded in the University's financial statements.

## NOTE 17 PROVIDENT – MARSHALL PROPERTIES L.L.C.

Provident – Marshall, a West Virginia limited liability company, was created on June 4, 2010 by its sole member, Provident Resources Group, Inc. (Provident), a Georgia nonprofit corporation and organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code), as amended as a charitable organization described in Section 501(c) (3) of the Code. Provident – Marshall was created to own, operate, and maintain a 418 unit, 812 bed, student housing facility and a 123,850 square foot student recreation/wellness center located on the campus of Marshall University, located in Huntington, West Virginia (Project). On July 30, 2010, Provident – Marshall purchased the Project from MSH – Marshall and commenced operations on that date.

Provident and Provident – Marshall promote and advance education through various means, including, without limitation, the development, construction, acquisition, ownership, management, maintenance, operation, and disposition of facilities of various types, including, but not limited to, educational, research, and student housing facilities and through the provision of development, enrichment, counseling, tutoring, and other services and activities, so as to assist colleges and universities in fulfilling their education mission. The Provident – Marshall financial statements are presented as a discretely presented component unit of the University's financial statements in accordance with GASB.

## NOTE 18 AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION

The University has a separately incorporated affiliated organization, Marshall Health, Inc. (formerly UP & S) (Marshall Health). Oversight responsibility for Marshall Health rests with its independent board and management not otherwise affiliated with the University. Accordingly, the financial statements of Marshall Health are not included in the accompanying financial statements under the blended component unit requirements. Marshall Health is not included in the University's accompanying financial statements under the blended component unit requirements under discretely presented component unit requirements as they have dual purposes (i.e., not entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the University).

# NOTE 19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, claims will be presented against the University on account of alleged negligence, acts of discrimination, breaches of contract, or disagreements arising from the interpretation of laws or regulations. While some of these claims may be for substantial amounts, they are not unusual in the ordinary course of providing educational services in a higher education system. In the opinion of management, all known claims are covered by insurance or are such that an award against the University would not seriously affect the financial position of the University.

## NOTE 19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The University's management believes disallowances, if any, will not have a significant financial impact on the University's financial position.

The Code establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. No arbitrage rebate liabilities have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The University owns various buildings that are known to contain asbestos. The University is not required by federal, state, or local law to remove the asbestos from its buildings. The University is required under federal environmental, health, and safety regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings in a safe manner. The University addresses its responsibility to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings on a case-by-case basis.

Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the conditions become known. The University also addresses the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing, or operating with the asbestos in a safe manner.

# NOTE 20 SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The University has adopted GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*. The University has identified two contracts for services that meet the four criteria of a SCA. SCAs are defined as a contract between a government and an operator, another government or a private entity, in which the operator provides services, the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties, the government still has control over the services provided, and the government retains ownership of the assets at the end of the contract. The contracts are with Sodexo America, LLC (Sodexo) and Follett Higher Education Group (Follett).

## NOTE 20 SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The University has a contract with Sodexo to provide food services within University facilities on the Huntington campus. These services provide the University with the best, most accurate and appropriate campus dining program that enhances the student's quality of life and is supportive of the education experience. The current contract began on August 16, 2009, and allows for nine annual renewals. Sodexo provides meal plans to students through the University as well as offering cash sales to the University community. The University receives annual commission payments from Sodexo calculated as a contractually agreed percentage of cash sales and the University pays Sodexo for the meal plans from fees collected by the University from students. In 2019 and 2018, the University received \$681,789 and \$661,278, respectively, in commissions from Sodexo. Sodexo made renovations that were capitalized by the University totaling \$2,394,416 during 2019 as part of the agreement for the new contract that will begin August 16, 2019. No renovations were done in 2018. Sodexo made renovations that were capitalized by the University totaling \$3,075,159 in prior years of the contract. These renovations are accreted over the remaining life of the contract and if the contract is not renewed the University will be required to pay Sodexo for the unaccreted portion of these renovations. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University has a deferred inflow of \$2,425,686 and \$281,431, respectively, for the unaccreted inflow for renovations, and an accrued service concession liability of \$13,003 and \$117,027, respectively, for estimated insurance and maintenance costs that the University will be required to pay through the end of the contract. The existing contract ends August 15, 2019 and the new contract has been awarded to Sodexo beginning August 16, 2019.

The University contracts with Follett to operate bookstores located within University facilities on the Huntington, South Charleston, and Mid-Ohio Valley campuses. These services provide the University community with a professional bookstore that will provide the highest caliber of services to Marshall University's campuses. The current contract began on July 1, 2016 and allows for nine annual renewals. The University receives annual commission payments calculated as a contractually agreed percentage of bookstore revenue. In 2019 and 2018, the University received \$422,068 and \$508,685, respectively, in commissions from Follett. Follett made renovations that were capitalized by the University totaling \$271,782 during 2018 and \$766,791 during 2018. These renovations are accreted over the remaining life of the contract and if the contract is not renewed the University will be required to pay Follett for the unaccreted portion of these renovations. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University has a deferred inflow of \$511,024 and \$312,244, respectively, for the unaccreted inflow for renovations, and an accrued service concession liability of \$323,179 and \$369,179, respectively, for estimated insurance and maintenance costs that the University will be required to pay through the end of the contract.

# NOTE 21 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION - MURC

Condensed component unit information for MURC, the University's blended component unit, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Condensed Statements of Net 1 Usition	0040	0010
	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 10,839,916	\$ 11,111,487
Receivable from University	537,900	375,366
Capital Assets, Net	9,907,103	10,947,409
Other Assets	30,689,277	31,528,499
Total Assets	51,974,196	53,962,761
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	8,633,913	7,936,930
Long-Term Liabilities	1,735,490	1,946,213
Total Liabilities	10,369,403	9,883,143
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	8,447,597	9,327,302
Nonexpendable	15,000,000	15,000,000
Sponsored Projects	11,565,794	12,937,915
Unrestricted	6,591,402	6,814,401
Total Net Position	\$ 41,604,793	\$ 44,079,618

Condensed Statements of Net Position

# NOTE 21 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION - MURC (CONTINUED)

# Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

and Changes in Net Position	2010	2019
Operating Revenues	2019	2018
Operating Revenues Federal, State, Local Grants	\$ 28,115,095	\$ 26,063,848
Other Operating Revenues	5,583,539	5,641,252
Total Operating Revenues	33,698,634	31,705,100
Total Operating Revenues	00,000,004	01,700,100
Operating Expenses		
Operations	36,171,405	35,777,296
Depreciation	1,831,176	1,910,084
Total Operating Expenses	38,002,581	37,687,380
Operating Loss	(4,303,947)	(5,982,280)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment Income	1,641,289	2,190,676
Other Nonoperating Expenses	187,833	(55,602)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,829,122	2,135,074
	(0.474.005)	(0.047.000)
Decrease in Net Position	(2,474,825)	(3,847,206)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	44,079,618	47,926,824
Not i colden. Deginning et rodi	11,070,010	11,020,021
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 41,604,793	\$ 44,079,618
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows		
	2019	2018
Net Cash (Used) By:		
Operating Activities	\$ (1,995,991)	\$ (4,010,846)
Noncapital Financing Activities	-	-
Capital Financing Activities	(764,055)	(1,210,739)
Investing Activities	2,500,054	1,815,841
Decrease in Current Cash and	(250,002)	(2, 405, 744)
Cash Equivalents	(259,992)	(3,405,744)
Current Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,880,882	6,286,626
	2,000,002	0,200,020
Current Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 2,620,890	\$ 2,880,882
	÷ 2,020,000	÷ 2,000,002

## NOTE 22 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The University issues revenue bonds to finance certain of its auxiliary enterprise activities. Investors in those bonds rely solely on the revenues generated by the activities of the auxiliaries for repayment.

## Board of Governors of Marshall University, University Revenue Bonds, Series 2011

In November 2011, the Board sold \$51,910,000 of 2011 Bonds. The 2011 Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Chapter 18, Article 18B of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the 2011 Bonds are secured pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 2011, between the Board and United Bank, Inc., Charleston, West Virginia, as the Trustee. The 2011 Bonds were issued on parity with the 2010 Bonds and are secured by and payable from certain revenues as defined in the Trust Indenture.

## Board of Governors of Marshall University, University Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

In November 2010, the Board sold \$37,140,000 of 2010 Bonds. The 2010 bonds are secured by and payable from auxiliary fees as defined in the indenture.

The proceeds of the 2010 Bonds were used to (1) advance refund \$40,690,000 of State of West Virginia, Higher Education Interim Governing Board, University Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A and (2) pay the costs of issuance of the 2010 Bonds.

## NOTE 22 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# Board of Governors of Marshall University, University Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (Continued)

Condensed accrual basis financial information for the University's segment as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Condensed Schedules of Position

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 13,441,308	\$ 16,369,363
Noncurrent Assets	140,818,651	141,951,768
Total Assets	154,259,959	158,321,131
Deferred Outflows of Resources	685,273	799,405
Total	\$ 154,945,232	\$ 159,120,536
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,478,179	\$ 5,342,870
Noncurrent Liabilities	74,119,509	77,487,641
Total Liabilities	79,597,688	82,830,511
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,624,466	172,646
Total	82,222,154	83,003,157
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	63,827,459	64,215,606
Restricted for Debt Service	1,732	3,521
Unrestricted	8,893,887	11,898,252
Total Net Position	72,723,078	76,117,379
Total	\$ 154,945,232	\$ 159,120,536

# NOTE 22 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# Board of Governors of Marshall University, University Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (Continued)

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

-	2019	2018
Operating:		
Operating Revenues	\$ 23,978,050	\$ 23,408,414
Operating Expenses	(17,754,441)	(18,968,664)
Net Operating Income	6,223,609	4,439,750
Nonoperating:		
Nonoperating Revenues	-	454,909
Nonoperating Expenses	(5,569,930)	(3,457,999)
Total Nonoperating	(5,569,930)	(3,003,090)
Net Revenues	653,679	1,436,660
Transfers from (to) from the University	(4,047,980)	(687,807)
Changes in Net Position	(3,394,301)	748,853
Net Position - Beginning of Year	76,117,379	75,368,526
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 72,723,078</u>	<u>\$ 76,117,379</u>
Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows		
	2019	2018
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 9,609,529	\$ 10,730,232
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing	(12,519,113)	(7,990,458)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and	(12,010,110)	(1,000,100)
Cash Equivalents	(2,909,584)	2,739,774
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	16,055,212	13,315,438
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 13,145,628	\$ 16,055,212

## NOTE 23 NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

The operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

2019	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Other Operating Expense	Fees Assessed by the Commission	Total
Instruction	\$ 68,794,457	\$ 18,606,513	\$ 7,320,739	\$ 1,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,722,859
Research	6,637,129	2,672,417	5,636,631	8,258	-	-	-	-	14,954,435
Public Service	10,935,271	2,664,943	4,489,694	87,600	-	-	-	-	18,177,508
Academic Support	13,049,685	3,219,225	7,934,752	558	-	-	-	-	24,204,220
Student Services	8,040,737	2,131,832	6,043,185	4,169	-	-	-	-	16,219,923
General Institutional Support	13,433,585	2,790,484	7,132,384	161,038	-	-	-	-	23,517,491
Operations and Maintenance									
of Plant	4,578,923	1,206,755	4,702,456	6,096,777	-	-	-	-	16,584,911
Student Financial Aid	-	-	-	-	24,714,038	-	-	-	24,714,038
Auxiliary Enterprises	10,768,580	4,528,304	21,242,987	2,315,641	-	-	-	-	38,855,512
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	15,645,622	-	-	15,645,622
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,260	-	225,260
Total	\$ 136,238,367	\$ 37,820,473	\$ 64,502,828	\$ 8,675,191	\$ 24,714,038	\$ 15,645,622	\$ 225,260	\$ -	\$ 287,821,779

2018	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Other Operating Expense	Fees Assessed by the Commission	Total
Instruction	\$ 67,908,080	\$ 18,055,609	\$ 5,652,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,616,653
Research	5,636,429	2,471,349	7,381,089	6,677	-	-	-	-	15,495,544
Public Service	9,920,905	2,615,084	4,477,350	120,933	-	-	-	-	17,134,272
Academic Support	13,127,376	2,053,890	6,762,030	1,086	-	-	-	-	21,944,382
Student Services	6,852,948	1,838,793	4,727,614	4,090	-	-	-	-	13,423,445
General Institutional Support	12,283,797	5,462,182	8,447,320	215,723	-	-	-	-	26,409,022
Operations and Maintenance									
of Plant	4,455,083	1,095,697	4,644,881	6,607,292	-	-	-	-	16,802,953
Student Financial Aid	-	-	-	-	23,000,737	-	-	-	23,000,737
Auxiliary Enterprises	10,462,259	4,730,110	20,216,144	2,376,096	-	-	-	-	37,784,609
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	16,406,128	-	-	16,406,128
Other	-	-					68,390	760,382	828,772
Total	\$ 130,646,877	\$ 38,322,714	\$ 62,309,392	\$ 9,331,897	\$ 23,000,737	\$ 16,406,128	\$ 68,390	\$ 760,382	\$ 280,846,517

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION

The notes taken directly from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Foundation are as follows:

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of The Marshall University Foundation, Inc., its' wholly owned for profit subsidiary, Marshall Services Corporation, and the supporting organizations of The Marshall University Foundation, Inc.: the Marshall University Real Estate Foundation, Inc. and the Marshall University Alumni Association. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Marshall University Foundation, Inc. ("Foundation") was established in January, 1947 as a non-profit, tax-exempt, educational corporation to solicit, receive, manage and administer gifts on behalf of Marshall University. It is a public charity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation receives the majority of its support and revenue from gifts, contributions, and return on investments.

The Marshall University Real Estate Foundation, Inc ("MUREF") was established in June, 2008 as a non-profit, tax-exempt educational corporation established to operate exclusively for the benefit of, to perform functions of, or to carry out the purpose of the Foundation. It is a public charity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Real Estate Foundation receives the majority of its support and revenue from rental income.

Marshall Services Corporation was established in October, 2012 to enter into a joint venture called INTO Marshall, LLC to operate an international student center and provide marketing and student recruitment for the benefit of Marshall University. The Service Corporation has not received any income due to losses sustained by INTO Marshall, LLC.

Marshall University Alumni Association is a public charity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code dedicated to advancing the goals and objectives of the Marshall University Foundation, Inc. and Marshall University by coordinating and conducting activities among the alumni. The Alumni Association receives the majority of its support and revenue from gifts and contributions.

#### PUBLIC SUPPORT AND REVENUE

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Foundation that is, in substance, unconditional. Unconditional promises to give due in the next year are recorded at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give due in subsequent years are recorded at the present value of their net realizable value, using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received to discount the amounts. An allowance for uncollectible promises is provided based on management's evaluation of potential uncollectible promises receivable at year end.

Contributions that are not restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions. Contributions that are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose of use restriction is accomplished, net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### ESTIMATES

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### INVESTMENTS

Investments are reported in the consolidated financial statements at fair value. The current year increase or decrease in fair value over book value is recognized currently in the consolidated statement of activities. The Foundation uses a number of valuation techniques to value its investments which are described in Note 18. The majority of the investment funds are pooled into three categories - Operating Pool, Project Pool and Endowment Pool. The total investment return consists of interest and dividend income, realized gains and losses and capital appreciation (depreciation), net of related investment expenses.

#### PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment purchased for use by the Foundation is capitalized at cost and property and equipment contributed to the Foundation for its use is capitalized at fair value at the date of the gift. Property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset which ranges from three to forty years using the straight-line method. Property and equipment purchased for Marshall University departments is expensed when received and immediately donated to the University by The Marshall University Foundation, Inc.

#### OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consist of donated works of art and musical instruments which do not meet the definition of a collection and a life interest in real estate that have all been recorded at their estimated fair values at the date of donation.

#### COLLECTIONS

The Foundation capitalizes collections. The Foundation received The Touma Museum of Medicine on November 18, 2016 on behalf of the Joan C. Edwards School of Medicine ("JCESOM"). The collection is held for public exhibition, education and research in furtherance of public service rather than for financial gain; will be protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved, and will be maintained intact. The Touma Museum will be managed by the JCESOM and is carried at the fair value at the date of contribution.

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### ADVERTISING COSTS

Advertising costs totaling \$68,984 and \$29,554 for 2019 and 2018, respectively are charged to operations when incurred.

#### FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function.

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are carried at their estimated collectible amounts. Accounts receivable are periodically evaluated for collectability based on payment experience, age of the receivable, and other specifics of the account. Once it is determined by management that the account will not be collectible, it is charged off as bad debt.

#### FUNDS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS

The Foundation holds and invests funds for Marshall University under an agency agreement. The investments and other funds are reported as assets, while the corresponding liability is reported as funds held in custody for others.

#### RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying consolidated financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported total net assets.

#### CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On August 18, 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. The update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. We have implemented ASU 2016-14 and have adjusted the presentation in these consolidated financial statements accordingly. The ASU has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented which increased net assets without donor restrictions by \$6,166 and decreased net asset with donor restrictions by \$6,166 resulting from the reclassifications of underwater endowment funds as required under ASU 2016-14. Also, net assets without donor restrictions increased by \$10,287,153 and net assets with donor restrictions decreased by \$10,287,153 as a result of the requirement to reclassify property and equipment purchased with restricted resources once it was placed into service.

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A recap of the net asset reclassification driven by the adoption of ASU 2016-14 as of June 30, 2018 follows:

. . . . . .

	ASU 2016-14 Classifications						
Net Asset Classifications As previously presented:		ithout donor Restrictions	T	With donor Restrictions		Total Net <u>Assets</u>	
Unrestricted	\$	8,682,549	\$	-0- \$	5	8,682,549	
Temporarily Restricted		-0-		65,323,115		65,323,115	
Permanently Restricted		-0-		114,202,559		114,202,559	
Net assets as previously present	ted	8,682,549		179,525,674		188,208,223	
Reclassifications to implement AS	U 2	2016-14:					
Underwater endowments Property and equipment		6,166 10,287,153		(6,166) (10,287,153)		-0- -0-	
Net assets, as reclassified	\$	18,975,868	\$	<u>169,232,355</u> \$	\$	188,208,223	

## NOTE 2 - FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIQUIDITY

As of June 30, 2019, financial assets and liquid resources available within one year for general expenditures were as follows:

Financial assets available	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,730,219
Unconditional promises to give, net	12,203
Other receivables	1,449
Total financial assets available within one year	\$ 1,743,871

In addition, as of June 30, 2019, the Foundation had \$8,092,063 of board-designated endowments that, with the board's approval, could be made available for operations.

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are comprised of the following:

Cash and overnight repurchase agreements Short-term investments	\$ <u>2019</u> 10,987,444 <u>9,893,289</u>	\$ <u>2018</u> 7,914,423 <u>7,237,196</u>
TOTAL	\$ 20,880,733	\$ <u>15,151,619</u>

#### NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Investments as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

	2019 Fair <u>Value</u>	2018 Fair Value
Fixed income Equities Other	\$ 30,998,564 102,834,094 <u>86,457,735</u>	\$ 36,080,301 89,565,667 83,169,481
TOTAL	\$ 220,290,393	\$ 208,815,449

See Note 18 for further breakdown by each individual investment or group of investments that represent a significant concentration of market risk.

The following summarizes the investment income for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 inclusive of income on cash equivalents, perpetual trusts, the investments described above, and interest rate swap:

	<u>2019</u>		2018
Interest and dividends	\$ 464,134	s	384,939
Realized gain	1,136,493		1,595,388
Unrealized gains (loss)	7,214,625		8,160,198
Investment fees	(172,428)		(165,718)
Net investment return	\$ 8,642,824	\$	9,974,807

Gain or loss on sale of investments is determined by utilizing the average cost method.

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE

On November 14, 2012, Marshall Services Corporation entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Marshall University Research Corporation to provide a \$300,000 loan to use for its initial capital contribution to INTO MARSHALL, LLC, a West Virginia limited liability company, and to defray the formation, start-up and initial administrative costs of Marshall Services Corporation.

Payments on the loan including interest on the outstanding balance at a rate of 5% per annum, compounded annually, are to be paid from any profits, distributions, dividends, or payments that Marshall Services Corporation receives from INTO MARSHALL, LLC after the payment of any taxes and reasonable and customary operating and administrative expenses of Marshall Services Corporation. No interest or principal payments were made on the loan during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The outstanding loan balance totaled \$300,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Interest expense on notes payable charged to operation was \$ 19,543 and \$18,613 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### NOTE 6 - PROMISES TO GIVE

Unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Receivable in less than one year Receivable in one to five years Receivable in more than five years Total unconditional promises to give	\$ 2019 7,196,478 9,208,528 <u>15,799,135</u> 32,204,141	\$ 2018 7,660,139 6,966,160 557,500 15,183,799
Less discounts to net present value Less allowance for uncollectible promises Net unconditional promises to give	\$ (2,349,800) ( <u>4,325,212</u> ) <u>25,529,129</u>	\$ (146,071) ( <u>3,584,378</u> ) <u>11,453,350</u>

Discount rates used on long-term promises to give ranged from 0.50% to 3.75% for fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 7 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of property and equipment at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 2,442,000	\$ 2,442,000
Buildings	12,323,230	12,323,230
Office equipment	1,142,675	1,112,362
	15,907,905	15,877,592
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,903,305)</u>	<u>(3,478,088</u> )
Property and equipment, net	\$ 12,004,600	\$ <u>12,399,504</u>

Depreciation expense charged to operations was \$ 422,018 and \$416,939 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2019 includes an adjustment for \$3,199 for deprecation accumulated prior to consolidation of the Marshall University Alumni Association.

#### NOTE 8 - CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Foundation is the beneficiary of various whole life insurance policies. Proceeds payable to the Foundation upon the demise of the insured parties totaled approximately \$ 1,807,619 and \$1,912,203 at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES

The Foundation is a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The Foundation does, however, engage in some activities that are considered by the Internal Revenue Service to be unrelated business activities and therefore subject to unrelated business tax at the prevailing corporate rates. The Foundation's income tax expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$-0-.

The Foundation's subsidiary, Marshall Services Corporation, is a for-profit entity and, therefore, is subject to federal and state income taxation. The company files its own federal and state income tax returns. Marshall Services Corporation incurred a net loss in its operations for 2019 and 2018 and, therefore, no income tax expense (benefit) is recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The supporting organization of the Foundation, the Marshall University Real Estate Foundation, Inc. is a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The MUREF has not engaged in activities that are considered by the Internal Revenue Service to be unrelated business activities, and consequently has no activity subject to unrelated business tax at prevailing corporate rates. MUREF's income tax for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$0.

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

The supporting organization of the Foundation, the Marshall University Alumni Association is a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The MUAA has not engaged in activities that are considered by the Internal Revenue Service to be unrelated business activities, and consequently has no activity subject to unrelated business tax at prevailing corporate rates. MUAA's income tax for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$0.

Management evaluates all of its material tax positions and they have determined there is no impact to the entity's consolidated financial statements related to uncertain tax positions. As a result, no amounts have been recognized or incurred, inclusive of penalties and interest, related to unrecognized tax benefits.

Management believes the Foundation, its subsidiary, and supporting organizations are no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2016.

#### NOTE 10 - CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITIES

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation had liabilities under irrevocable charitable gift annuities. The Foundation agrees to pay to the donors' quarterly annuity payments until the donors' deaths. Based on the donors' life expectancy and the IRS discount rate (2.8% at June 30, 2019), the present value of future liabilities expected to be paid by the Foundation to the beneficiaries totaled \$426,031 and \$421,044 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Assets received under these split interest agreements are recognized at fair market value at the date of receipt. The assets have been deposited in the Foundation's regular cash and investment accounts. The difference between the fair value of the assets received and the present value of the future distributions to the donors is recorded as contribution revenue.

Contribution revenue net of change in valuation of charitable gift annuities totaled \$ 45,013 and \$55,030 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### NOTE 11 - CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS

The Foundation is named as the residual beneficiary of charitable remainder unitrusts. Under the terms of the unitrusts, a primary beneficiary receives annual distributions of a certain percentage of the net fair market value of the trust as of the first day of the taxable year. At the death of the primary beneficiary the Foundation receives all of the principal and income of the trust. Because these unitrusts are administered by third-party trustees, the Foundation records this as a contribution receivable and contribution revenue for the present value of the future benefits expected to be received from the trusts. The present value is calculated based on IRS actuarial formulas based on the primary beneficiary's life expectancy utilizing a rate of 2.8% at June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the contribution receivable from the remainder trusts totaled \$509,863 and \$809,518 respectively.

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 11 - CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS (CONTINUED)

Contribution revenue net of change in valuation of charitable remainder trusts totaled \$(299,655) and \$(235,487) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### NOTE 12 - PERPETUAL TRUSTS HELD BY THIRD PARTIES

The Foundation is the beneficiary of numerous perpetual trusts. The assets of the perpetual trusts are held by third parties. The Foundation has an irrevocable right to receive the income earned from the trust assets in perpetuity.

The Foundation records its beneficial interest in the perpetual trust assets at fair market value with a corresponding entry to contribution revenue with donor restrictions. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the beneficial interest in perpetual trusts totaled \$9,843,712 and \$9,577,362, respectively.

The change in the beneficial interest in perpetual trust assets is recorded in investment income with donor restrictions in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and totaled \$266,350 and \$89,934 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### NOTE 13 - NET ASSETS

Net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were comprised as follows:

Periods after June 30,	2019	2018
Purpose restrictions		
Academic assistance	\$ 61,639,265	\$ 40,932,855
Student assistance	15,327,835	13,758,760
Fundraising	285,629	244,541
Management and General	141,290	93,639
Held in perpetuity		
Collection, Touma Museum	1,351,095	1,351,095
Perpetual and remainder trusts	10,353,575	10,386,880
Endowments	122,001,830	102,464,585
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 211,100,519	\$ 169,232,355

Net assets were released from donor restrictions during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 by incurring expenses satisfying the purpose specified by donors as follows:

Purpose restrictions accomplished:

	2019	2018
Academic assistance	\$ 7,867,836	\$ 8,074,975
Student assistance	4,903,744	4,526,446
Fundraising	88,388	24,067
Management & general	24,494	13,281
Total	\$ <u>12,884,462</u>	\$ <u>12,638,769</u>

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 13 - NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Net assets without donor restrictions at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were comprised as follows:

	2019	2018
Board-designated endowments	\$ 8,092,063	\$ 8,024,534
Investment in property and equipment	9,991,888	10,352,629
Undesignated	371,136	598,705
Total net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 18,455,087	\$ 18,975,868

#### NOTE 14 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Foundation receives pledges from alumni as well as other individuals and companies. The pledges are unsecured. Unconditional promises to give are recorded net of an allowance for bad debts of \$ 4,325,212 and \$3,584,378 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Foundation maintains substantially all of its cash balances with six financial institutions. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, balances at these financial institutions exceeded the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized by securities pledged by the respective financial institutions by \$7,850,135 and \$5,822,741 respectively.

#### NOTE 15 - RETIREMENT PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

#### Retirement Plan

The Foundation sponsors a defined contribution pension plan that covers all full-time employees and certain other employees. Full-time employees are eligible for participation on the first day of employment. Employees hired on a part-time, temporary or irregular basis for less than 1,000 hours a year are eligible for participation only if credited with 1,000 hours or more of service (including paid absence) during any 12-consecutive calendar month period commencing with his or her date of employment or any anniversary date, in which event he or she becomes an eligible employee as of the beginning of the 12 month period during which he or she was credited with at least 1,000 hours of service. Eligible employee does not include a person whose employment is incidental to his or her educational program.

Contributions to the plan are based on a percentage of salary as follows:

Employer	<u>6</u> %
Employee	<u>6</u> %

Pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$111,276 and \$98,480, respectively.

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 15 - RETIREMENT PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Deferred Compensation**

The Foundation has a deferred compensation agreement with a key employee under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation's contribution under the deferred compensation plan was \$7,500 for each year. The deferred compensation liability is included in accrued vacation, wages and deferred compensation and totaled \$123,609 and \$100,508 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### NOTE 16 - FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES

The costs of providing various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statements of activities. The consolidated statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. The expenses are directly charged to the programs and supporting services benefited as follows: salaries and wages as well as the related employee benefits based on job descriptions of the employees; professional fees based on the types of services provided; computer expenses based on the department benefiting from the charge; travel based on the purpose of the travel expense; hospitality based on the nature of the activity; property and equipment related expenses based on the nature of the activity being funded.

#### NOTE 17 - DONATED SERVICES

The Foundation receives a significant amount of donated services from unpaid volunteers who assist in fund raising activities. No amounts have been recognized in the consolidated statement of activities because the criteria for recognition under the Not-For-Profit Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification have not been satisfied.

#### NOTE 18 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Foundation determines the fair values of its financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy established by the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification which specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Foundation's market assumptions. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy based on these two types of inputs are as follows:

Level 1 - Valuation is based on quoted prices in an active market for identical assets and liabilities at the measurement date.

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 18 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 2 - Valuation is based on observable inputs including quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in less active markets, and model-based valuation techniques for which significant assumptions can be derived primarily from or corroborated by observable data in the market.

Level 3 - Valuation is based on model-based techniques that use one or more significant inputs or assumptions that are unobservable in the market.

The hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. When determining fair value measurements, the Foundation utilizes active and observable market prices for identical assets and liabilities whenever possible and classifies such items as Level 1. When identical assets and liabilities are not traded in active markets, the Foundation utilizes market observable data for similar assets and liabilities in an active market, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in less active markets, and model-based valuation techniques for which significant assumptions can be derived primarily from or corroborated by observable data in the market and classifies such items as Level 2. When observable data is not available, the Foundation uses alternative valuation techniques using unobservable inputs to determine a fair value and classifies such items as Level 3. Items valued using such internally generated valuation.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Fair		Quoted Prices In Active Markets For Identical <u>Assets (Level 1)</u>		C Obs	nificant other ervable (Level 2	Signif Unobse <u>Inputs (I</u>	ervable
ASSETS								
Contributions Receivable								
From Remainder Trusts	\$ 50	)9,863	\$	509,863	\$	-0	\$	-0-
Beneficial Interest In								
Perpetual Trusts	9,84	13,712		9,843,712		-0-		-0-
Investments Fixed Income Commingled Global								
Fixed*	29.50	57,121		-0-		-0-		-0-
U.S. Government Bonds		55.500		55,500		-0-		-0-
Domestic Mutual Funds	2	30,619		280,619		-0-		-0-
International Mutual Fund	s 1.09	95.324		1,095,324		<u>-0-</u>		<u>-0-</u>
Total Fixed Income	\$ 30,99	98,564	\$	1,431,443	\$	-0-	\$	-0-

# NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 18 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Fair Value	Àctiv For	ed Prices In ve Markets Identical <u>s (Level 1)</u>	Ob	gnificant Other servable s (Level 2)	Uno	gnificant bservable s (Level 3)
Equities							
Publicly Traded Equity \$	8,436	\$	8,436	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Domestic Mutual Funds	495,927		495,927		-0-		-0-
International Mutual Funds	102,776		102,776		-0-		-0-
Commingled Global	-		-				
Equity*	102,218,705		-0-		-0-		-0-
Other	8,250		8,250		-0-		-0-
Total Equities	102,834,094		615,389		<u>-0-</u>		<u>-0-</u> -0-
Other Commingled Hedge Funds <sup>3</sup> Commingled Real Asset Fund* Public Real Assets	* 41,304,054 23,981,189 25.690		-0- -0- 25.690		-0- -0- -0-		-0- -0- -0-
Private Capital	25,070		25,070		0		-0-
Commingled Private							
Capital Fund*	16,316,058		-0-		-0-		-0-
Private Equity*	1,771,599		-0-		-0-		-0-
Natural Resources*	471,303		-0-		-0-		-0-
Venture*	2,272,398		-0-		-0-		-0-
Distressed Debt*	315,444		-0-		-0-		
Total Other	86,457,735	_	25,690		-0-		<u>-0-</u> -0-
Total Asset \$	230,643,968	\$ <u>1</u>	2,426,097	\$	<u>-0-</u>	\$	<u>-0-</u>

\* In accordance with Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in the table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position.

# NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 18 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Fair Value	À	ioted Prices In ctive Markets For Identical ssets (Level 1)	(		gnificant observable ts (Level 3)
ASSETS						
Contributions Receivable						
From Remainder Trusts \$	809,518	\$	809,518	\$	-0- \$	-0-
Beneficial Interest In						
Perpetual Trusts	9,577,362		9,577,362		-0-	-0-
Investments						
Fixed Income						
Commingled Global Fixed*	33 416 414		-0-		-0-	-0-
U.S. Government Bonds	55,500		55,500		-0-	-0-
Domestic Mutual Funds	217,261		217,261		-0-	-0-
International Mutual Funds	2,391,126		2,391,126			
Total Fixed Income	36,080,301		2,663,887		<u>-0-</u> -0-	<u>-0-</u> -0-
Equities						
Publicly Traded Equity	31,993		31,993		-0-	-0-
Domestic Mutual Funds	499,311		499,311		-0-	-0-
International Mutual Funds	106,454		106,454		-0-	-0-
Commingled Global Equity	* 88,919,659		-0-		-0-	-0-
Other	8,250		8,250		<u>-0-</u>	_0_
Total Equities	89,565,667		646,008		-0-	-0-
Other						
Commingled Hedge Funds*	40.813.361		-0-		-0-	-0-
Commingled Real	,,		-		-	-
Asset Fund*	23,542,104		-0-		-0-	-0-
Public Real Assets	30,728		30,728		-0-	-0-
Private Capital	-		-			
Commingled Private						
Capital Fund*	13,326,063		-0-		-0-	-0-
Private Equity*	2,088,222		-0-		-0-	-0-
Natural Resources*	624,035		-0-		-0-	-0-
Venture*	2,282,690		-0-		-0-	-0-
Distressed Debt*	462,278		-0-		<u>-0-</u>	_0_
Total Other	83,169,481		30,728		-0-	-0-
Total Assets \$	219,202,329	\$	13,727,503	\$	<u>-0-</u> \$	<u>-0-</u>

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 18 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

\* In accordance with Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in the table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position.

Fair values of liabilities measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

			Quoted P	rices In				
			Active N	<b>Aarkets</b>	Sigr	ificant		
			For Ide	entical	0	ther	Si	gnificant
			Liabil	ities	Obs	ervable	Unc	observable
	Fa	air Value	(Leve	el 1)	Inputs	(Level 2	)Input	ts (Level 3)
LIABILITIES								
Annuity payment liability	\$	426,031	\$ <u>426</u>	,031	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Total Liabilities	\$	<u>426,031</u>	\$ <u>426</u>	031	\$	-0-	\$	-0-

Fair values of liabilities measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Quoted Prices In	L	
		Active Markets	Significant	
		For Identical	Other	Significant
		Liabilities	Observable	Unobservable
	Fair Value	(Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2	)Inputs (Level 3)
LIABILITIES				
Annuity payment liability	\$ <u>421,044</u>	\$ <u>421,044</u>	\$	\$ <u>-0-</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>421,044</u>	\$ <u>421,044</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>

The Foundation utilizes the services of independent third parties (banks and investment managers) to value their instruments on a recurring basis. The following describes the valuation methodologies used to measure different financial instruments at fair value on a recurring basis:

#### **Contributions Receivable from Remainder Trusts**

The Foundation uses quoted market prices of the underlying investments of contributions receivable from remainder trusts adjusted for the present value of the future benefits expected to be received utilizing IRS actuarial formulas and, therefore, they are included in Level 1. The quoted market prices are provided by an independent third-party bank. The underlying investments consist principally of cash equivalents, equities, fixed income, alternative assets, and mutual funds.

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 18 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trusts**

The Foundation uses quoted market prices of the underlying investments of beneficial interest in perpetual trusts and, therefore, they are included in Level 1. The quoted market prices are provided by independent third-party banks. The underlying investments consists principally of cash equivalents, equities, fixed income, alternative assets, diversified strategies, and mutual funds.

#### Investments

The Foundation uses quoted market prices in an active market when available. These investments consist principally of equities and fixed income securities and are included in Level 1. The quoted market prices are provided by independent third-party banks and brokers. The Foundation had no Level 2 or Level 3 investments at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Additional disclosures for the Foundation's investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient, as required by ASC 820 including the liquidity terms and conditions of the External Funds, are included in Note 19 of the consolidated financial statements. The total fair value of the External Funds valued using the practical expedient that are not included in the fair value hierarchy table is \$218,217,871 and \$205,474,826 at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

#### Annuity Payment Liability

The Foundation uses quoted market prices of the underlying investments of annuity payment liability adjusted for the present value of the expected future annuity payments utilizing IRS actuarial formulas and, therefore, they are included in Level 1. The quoted market prices are provided by an independent third-party bank. The underlying investments consist principally of cash equivalents, domestic and international mutual funds, and real estate investment trusts.

Fair values of assets measured on a nonrecurring basis at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

			Quoted Prices In			Significant		
			Active Markets			Other	Sig	nificant
			For	Identical	(	Observable	Uno	bservable
	Fa	ir Value	Asset	s (Level 1)	Inp	uts (Level 2)	Input:	s (Level 3)
ASSETS								
Other assets	\$	66,525	\$	-0-	\$	66,525	\$	-0-
Collections	1	,351,095		0-		1,351,095		-0-
Total assets	\$ <u>1</u>	,417,620	\$	-0-	\$	1,417,620	\$	-0-

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 18 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair values of assets measured on a nonrecurring basis at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

			Activ	d Prices In e Markets Identical		Significant Other Observable		nificant servable
ASSETS	<u>F</u>	air Value	Assets	s (Level 1)	Inp	uts (Level 2)	)Inputs	(Level 3)
Other assets Collections	\$	16,525 1,351,095		-0- -0-	\$	16,525 1,351,095	\$	-0- -0-
Total assets	\$	1,367,620		-0-	\$	1,367,620	\$	-0-

The following describes the valuation methodologies used to measure nonfinancial instruments at fair value on a nonrecurring basis:

**Other Assets:** Other assets consists of donated works of art, musical instruments, and life interest in real property. Such assets are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position at their estimated fair values at the date of donation. Fair value is determined by independent appraisals.

**Collections:** Collections consist of the donated Touma Museum of Medicine. These assets are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Fair value is determined by an independent appraisal.

#### NOTE 19 - ASSETS MEASURED AT NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

The Foundation invests in External Funds including those for which fair value is measured at the net asset per share as a practical expedient per ASC 820. The Foundation's investment in External Funds may involve varying degrees of illiquidity and varying time periods to fund commitments to certain investments.

The following table summarizes liquidity for the External Funds which are not private equity:

Withdrawal	Notice
Frequency	Period
Monthly, Quarterly	5 Day, 90 Day
Monthly, Quarterly	5 Day, 90 Day
Monthly, Quarterly	5 Day, 90 Day
Monthly, Quarterly	5 Day, 90 Day
	<u>Frequency</u> Monthly, Quarterly Monthly, Quarterly Monthly, Quarterly

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 19 - ASSETS MEASURED AT NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

<u>Commingled Global Fixed Income</u>: This class includes investments in commingled funds that invest in foreign and domestic debt, including exposure to global sovereign bonds, opportunistic and high-yield instruments and attempt to meet or exceed the Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index. External Funds that are not private equity in nature provide for monthly liquidity in the form of an automatic withdrawal of up to 10% of the balance at the end of the preceding fiscal year with five-day notice. The balance of the External Funds that are not private equity are available quarterly with a 90-day notice.

<u>Commingled Global Equity</u>: This class includes investments in commingled funds that invest primarily in U.S. or foreign equities, and which attempt to meet or exceed the return of specific equity indices, including the MSCI All Country World Total Return Net Index (ACWI) in the aggregate. External Funds that are not private equity in nature provide for monthly liquidity in the form of an automatic withdrawal of up to 10% of the balance at the end of the preceding fiscal year with five-day notice. The balance of the External Funds that are not private equity are available quarterly with a 90-day notice.

<u>Commingled Hedge Funds</u>: This class includes investments in hedge funds that expand the universe of potential investment approaches available by employing a variety of strategies and techniques within and across various asset classes. The primary objective for these funds is to produce attractive returns with moderate to low correlations to equity and credit markets, to generate fixed income like volatility, and to be opportunistic during periods of market duress. The objective is pursued by allocating to external portfolio managers selected for expertise in one or more investment strategies which may include, but are not limited to, equity long/short, event driven, relative value, and directional. External Funds that are not private equity in nature provide for monthly liquidity in the form of an automatic withdrawal of up to 10% of the balance at the end of the preceding fiscal year with five-day notice. The balance of the External Funds that are not private equity are available quarterly with a 90-day notice limited to 25% of the balance of the fund each quarter.

<u>Commingled Real Assets</u>: This class includes investments in commingled funds that invest primarily in liquid real assets with the objective of providing an inflation hedge, diversification in assets with low or negative correlation to other assets, and attractive risk adjusted returns. This class achieves its objective by allocating to external portfolio managers selected for expertise in one or more investment strategies which may include, but are not limited to real estate, commodities, infrastructure, energy, credit strategies, and asset backed securities. External Funds that are not private equity in nature provide for monthly liquidity in the form of an automatic withdrawal of up to 10% of the balance at the end of the preceding fiscal year with five-day notice. The balance of the External Funds that are not private equity are available quarterly with a 90-day notice.

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 19 - ASSETS MEASURED AT NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

Certain External Funds include private equity investments ("PE Funds") which are illiquid in nature and typically cannot be redeemed. Commitments to PE Funds are typically funded through capital calls. The following table provides details about the inception, commitment and uncalled portion of the commitments to these illiquid PE Funds.

			Uncalled	
Asset Class	Inception	Commitment	Commitment	<u>Redemption</u>
Commingled Real Assets	2014, 2016 \$	11,000,000	\$ 7,051,872	Illiquid
Commingled Private Capital	2013, 2015,			
	2016, 2018	22,500,000	11,687,011	Illiquid
Private Equity	2007, 2010, 2011	3,300,000	356,200	Illiquid
Natural Resources	2008	1,000,000	35,000	Illiquid
Venture	2007, 2010	1,800,000	77,000	Illiquid
Distressed Debt	2006, 2008	2,500,000	376,700	Illiquid

<u>Commingled Real Assets</u>: This class includes investments in commingled funds that invest primarily in illiquid real assets with the objective of providing an inflation hedge, diversification in assets with low or negative correlation to other assets, and attractive risk adjusted returns. This class achieves its objective by allocating to external portfolio managers selected for expertise in one or more investment strategies which may include, but are not limited to real estate, energy, infrastructure, credit strategies, and asset backed securities. There is no provision for redemption during the life of these funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated, estimated at June 30, 2019 to be over the next 2 to 11 years.

<u>Commingled Private Capital</u>: This class includes investments in commingled funds that invest primarily in illiquid private capital with the objective of providing enhanced returns, diversification through investments with low correlations to other assets, and access to private companies. This class achieves its objective by allocating to external portfolio managers selected for expertise in one or more investment strategies which may include, but are not limited to buyouts, growth equity, venture capital, and opportunistic credit. There is no provision for redemption during the life of these funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated, estimated at June 30, 2019 to be over the next 1 to 10 years.

<u>Private Equity</u>: This class includes investments in funds that invest primarily in a diversified group of both U.S. and foreign private equity investments with the objective of providing enhanced returns, diversification through investments with low correlations to other assets, and access to private companies. This class achieves its objective by allocating to external portfolio managers selected for expertise in one or more investment strategies which may include, but are not limited to equity securities, warrants, and other options that are not generally actively traded. There is no provision for redemption during the life of these funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated, estimated at June 30, 2019 to be over the next 1 to 4 years.

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 19 - ASSETS MEASURED AT NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

<u>Natural Resources</u>: This class includes investments in funds that invest primarily in natural gas and oil, power, and other natural resource opportunities with the objective of providing long-term capital appreciation and superior risk-adjusted returns. This class achieves its objective by allocating to external portfolio managers selected for expertise in one or more investment strategies which may include, but are not limited to equity securities, and property acquisition that are not generally actively traded. There is no provision for redemption during the life of these funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated, estimated at June 30, 2019 to be over the next 1 year.

<u>Venture Capital</u>: This class includes investments in funds that invest primarily in emerging growth companies with the objective of obtaining long-term growth capital and superior risk-adjusted returns. This class achieves its objective by allocating to external portfolio managers selected for expertise in one or more investment strategies which may include, but are not limited to early stage information technology, and late stage healthcare technology that are not generally actively traded. There is no provision for redemption during the life of these funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated, estimated at June 30, 2019 to be over the next 1 to 2 years.

<u>Distressed Debt</u>: This class includes investments in funds that invest primarily in a diverse set of debt investments across the U.S. and globally with the objective of providing enhanced returns in a variety of credit environments. This class achieves its objective by allocating to external portfolio managers selected for expertise in one or more investment strategies which may include, but are not limited to restructured debt, stressed debt, distressed debt, "special situation" and mezzanine debt. There is no provision for redemption during the life of these funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated, estimated at June 30, 2019 to be over the next 1 to 16 years.

#### NOTE 20 - ENDOWMENTS

The Marshall University Foundation, Inc.'s endowment consists of approximately 998 funds established for the benefit of the students of Marshall University through both scholarship assistance and supplemental support of various university departments and endeavors. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments. As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

# NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES - FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 20 - ENDOWMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Endowment Net Asset Composition by Type of Fund as of June 30, 2019

	 it Donor ictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated	\$ -0-	\$ 132,088,821	\$ 132,088,821
endowment funds Total funds	 92,063 92,063	\$ -0- 132,088,821	\$ 8,092,063 140,180,884

#### Endowment Net Asset Composition by Type of Fund as of June 30, 2018

			With Donor Restrictions		Total
\$	-0-	\$	119,872,522	\$	119,872,522
	-0-		(6,166)		(6,166)
8,	024,534		-0-		8,024,534
\$ <u>8</u>	024,534	\$	119,866,356	\$	127,890,890
	<u>Res</u> \$ <u>8.</u>	+ -	<u>Restrictions</u> \$ -0- \$ -0- <u>8,024,534</u>	Restrictions Restrictions   \$ -0- \$ 119,872,522   -0- (6,166)   8,024,534 -0-	Restrictions Restrictions   \$ -0- \$ 119,872,522 \$   -0- (6,166) \$   8,024,534 -0- \$

#### Changes in Endowment Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>			With Donor Restrictions	Total		
Endowment net assets, <u>beginning</u> of year	\$	8,024,534	\$	119,866,356	\$ 127,890,890		
Investment return: Investment income Fees Realized & unrealized		(3,751) (1,814)		(58,208) (27,487)	(61,959) (29,301)		
gain (loss)		454,881		7,000,395	7,455,276		
Total investment return		449,316		6,914,700	7,364,016		
Contributions	\$	14,343	\$	12,524,413	\$ 12,538,756		

# NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES - FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 20 - ENDOWMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	Total
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	\$ (511,878)	\$ (7,100,900)	\$ (7,612,778)
Other changes: Transfers in endowment Classification	115,748	(115,748)	0-
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ <u>8,092,063</u>	\$ <u>132,088,821</u>	\$ <u>140,180,884</u>

# Changes in Endowment Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Endowment net assets, beginning of year	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u> \$ 11,084,962	\$ With Donor Restrictions 112,120,776	\$ <u>Total</u> 123,205,738
Investment return: Investment income Fees Realized & unrealized gain (loss)	(1,007) (2,428) 851,241	(9,943) (26,591) <u>8,299,225</u>	(10,950) (29,019) <u>9,150,466</u>
Total investment return	847,806	8,262,691	9,110,497
Contributions	388,976	5,516,658	5,905,634
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure Other changes:	(4,297,210)	(6,033,769)	(10,330,979)
Transfers in endowment classification		-0-	
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ <u>8,024,534</u>	\$ <u>119,866,356</u>	\$ <u>127,890,890</u>

#### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 20 - ENDOWMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level the donor requires the Organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration (underwater endowments). We have interpreted UPMIFA to permit spending from underwater endowments in accordance with prudent measures required under law. At June 30, 2019, there were no deficiencies to report in net assets with donor restrictions. At June 30, 2018, funds with original gift values of \$270,547, fair values of \$264,381, and deficiencies of \$6,166 were reported in net assets with donor restrictions.

#### Interpretation of Relevant Law

The state in which the Foundation operates, the State of West Virginia, has enacted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act. The Board of Directors have interpreted this law as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classified as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Also included in net assets with donor restrictions are deficiencies associated with funds where the value of the fund has fallen below the original value of the gift. In accordance with the law, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the endowment fund
- The purpose of the Foundation and the endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- · The possible effect of inflation or deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
  - Other resources of the Foundation, and
  - The investment policy of the Foundation

#### **Objective of the Endowment**

The objective of the Endowment is to ensure that the future growth of the endowment is sufficient to offset normal inflation plus reasonable spending, thereby preserving the constant dollar value and purchasing power of the endowment. This will be accomplished through a carefully planned and executed long-term investment program. The objective of the investment program is to enhance the Endowment's long-term viability by maximizing the value of the Endowment with a prudent level of risk.
## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 20 - ENDOWMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Performance Goals

On an annualized, net-of-fees basis, the return of the Endowment over the long term (at least a full market cycle) will be expected to:

- · Equal or exceed the spending rate plus inflation over a market cycle; and,
- Equal or exceed the average return of appropriate capital market indices weighed by the asset allocation target percentages over rolling five-year periods; and,
- Equal or exceed the average return of a universe of similarly sized Endowment Funds as reported in a published study (NACUBO-Commonfund Study of Endowments).

Performance goals are based upon a long-term investment horizon, therefore, interim fluctuations should be viewed with appropriate perspective.

#### Investment Philosophy

The Endowment has a long-term investment horizon, and allocates its assets accordingly. It is recognized that a strategic long-run asset allocation plan implemented in a consistent and disciplined manner will be the major determinate of the Endowment's investment performance.

The assets will be managed on a total return basis. While the Endowment recognizes the importance of preservation of capital, it also adheres to the principle that varying degrees of investment risk are generally rewarded with compensating returns. It is not a breach of fiduciary responsibility to pursue riskier investment strategies if such strategies are in the participant's best interest on a risk-adjusted basis.

Risk management of the investment program is focused on understanding both the investment and operational risks to which the Endowment is exposed. The objective is to minimize risks and require appropriate compensation for investment risks which the Endowment is willing to accept.

#### Investment Program Policy

It is the policy of the investment program to invest according to an asset allocation strategy that is designed to meet the goals of the Endowment Investment Objective. The strategy will be based on a number of factors, including:

- The relationship between current and projected assets of the Endowment and its spending requirements
- The maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet spending payments
- Historical and expected long-term capital market risk and return behaviors

The policy provides for diversification of assets in an effort to maximize the investment return and manage the risk of the Endowment consistent with the market conditions. Asset allocation modeling will assist in identifying asset classes the Endowment will use and the percentages each class represents in the total fund.

### NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 20 - ENDOWMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investment Program Strategy

As a result of the above policy, the Investment Committee of the Foundation has adopted the following asset allocation targets and ranges:

Minimum Weight	Target Weight	Maximum Weight
30%	45%	60%
0%	7.5%	17.5%
7.5%	17.5%	27.5%
5%	15%	25%
0%	15%	25%
	<u>Weight</u> 30% 0% 7.5% 5%	Weight Weight   30% 45%   0% 7.5%   7.5% 17.5%   5% 15%

The Endowment seeks to attain an annual average total return over a full market cycle (typically 5-7 years) in excess of a policy benchmark that is composed of a blend of two broad-based indices:

70% weight of the MSCI All Country World Return Net Index from Morgan Stanley Capital International (the "MSCI ACWI"); and

30% weight of the Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Bond Index (the "Barclays Capital GAI").

Management implemented the asset allocation policy through the use of qualified external professional investment managers. The external investment managers have full discretion and authority for determining investment strategy, security selection and timing subject to the Policy guidelines and any other guidelines specific to their portfolio.

#### Spending Policy

Balancing the investment of endowments for Intergenerational Equity with the current programmatic needs supported by the endowments, The Marshall University Foundation, Inc.'s spending policy is designed to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as adopted by the WV legislature in June, 2008.

UPMIFA provides for the prudent management of endowments for both investment and spending. Unless stated otherwise in the gift instrument, the assets in an endowment fund are donor-restricted assets until appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation.

The spending allocation for the endowment pool is applied ratably to the underlying funds in the endowment pool. The spending allocation is calculated for the total endowment pool based on the following formula:

- The twelve-quarter moving average of the market value of the endowment times 4 percent (4%),
- · Measured with the quarter ending September 30 for the following fiscal year.

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 21 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Financial Instruments Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. In that regard, the derived fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and, in many cases, could not be realized in immediate settlement of the instruments. The Financial Instruments Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification excludes certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments from its disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the Foundation.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Foundation in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents - The carrying amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position for cash and cash equivalents approximate those assets' fair values.

Unconditional promises to give - It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of unconditional promises to give due to the lack of available software capable of calculating fair value.

Contributions receivable from Remainder Trusts - Fair value for contributions receivable from remainder trusts is based on quoted prices of the underlying investments in active markets for identical investments adjusted for the present value of the future benefits expected to be received utilizing IRS actuarial formulas.

Bequests and other receivables - The carrying amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position for bequests and other receivables approximates those assets' fair value.

Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trusts - Fair value for beneficial interest in perpetual trusts is based on quoted prices of the underlying investments in active markets for identical investments.

Investments - Fair value for investments is based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical investments, where available. If quoted market prices for identical investments in active markets are not available, fair value is based on observable inputs including quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, quoted prices for identical or similar investments in less active markets, model-based valuation techniques for which significant assumptions can be derived primarily from or corroborated by observable data in the market, or model-based techniques that use one or more significant inputs or assumptions that are unobservable in the market. Certain investments were measured at Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent) as a practical expedient as permitted by ASC 820.

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 21 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash surrender value - life insurance, net of policy loans - The carrying amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position for cash surrender value - life insurance, net of policy loans approximate those assets' fair values.

Accounts payable - The carrying amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position for accounts payable approximates those liabilities' fair values.

Accrued vacation, wages and deferred compensation - The carrying amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position for accrued vacation, wages, and deferred compensation approximates those liabilities' fair values.

Accrued interest payable - The carrying amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position for accrued interest payable approximates those liabilities' fair values.

Notes payable - It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of notes payable due to the lack of available software capable of calculating fair value.

Annuity payment liability - Fair value for annuity payment liability is based on quoted prices of the underlying investments in active markets for identical investments adjusted for the present value of the expected future annuity payments utilizing IRS actuarial formulas.

Deferred revenue - The carrying amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position for deferred revenue approximates those liabilities' fair values.

Funds held in custody for others – The carry amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position for funds held in custody for others approximates those liabilities' fair values.

The estimated fair values of the Organization's financial instruments at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		2019			20	18
		Carrying Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>		Carrying Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Financial Assets: Cash and cash Equivalents	\$	20,880,733	\$ 20,880,733	¢	15 151 610	\$ 15,151,619
Equivalents	φ	20,000,755	\$ 20,000,755	φ	5 15,151,015	\$ 15,151,015
Unconditional promises to give, net		25,529,129	Not Practicable		11,453,350	Not Practicable

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 21 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

	203	19	20	18
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
Financial Assets:	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Contribution receivable from Remainder Trusts	\$ 509,863	\$ 509,863	\$ 809,518	\$ 809,518
Bequests and other receivables	13,734,709	13,734,709	662,356	662,356
Beneficial interest in Perpetual Trusts	9,843,712	9,843,712	9,577,362	9,577,362
Investments	220,290,393	220,290,393	208,815,449	208,815,449
Cash surrender value - life insurance, net	527,383	527,383	571,094	571,094
Financial Liabilities: Accounts payable	326,211	326,211	138,777	138,777
Accrued vacation, wages an deferred compensation	nd 340,352	340,352	288,114	288,114
Accrued interest payable	110,404	110,404	90,861	90,861
Notes Payable	300,000	Not Practicable	300,000	Not Practicable
Annuity payment liability	426,031	426,031	421,044	421,044
Deferred revenue	406,011	406,011	378,408	378,408
Funds held in custody for others	\$ 73,329,905	\$73,329,905	\$ 71,011,547	\$71,011,547

#### NOTE 22 - EQUITY INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

Marshall Services Corporation owns a 50% interest in INTO MARSHALL, LLC. The investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting, whereby the initial investment of \$250,000 is adjusted for profit or loss and distributions. The equity investment is carried at \$0 at June 30, 2019 and 2018 as the joint venture's accumulated losses are in excess of the initial capital contribution. When profits accumulate to return the capital account to a positive amount, the value of the equity investment in joint venture will appear on the consolidated statement of financial position.

## NOTE 24 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 23 - FUNDS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS

The Foundation invests funds for Marshall University. These investments are held in an agency relationship, therefore, assets and liabilities are always equal and no net assets are reported. The liability for agency investments was \$73,329,905 and \$71,011,547 at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

## NOTE 24 - LEASES

In October, 2011, the MUREF entered into a rental agreement with Marshall University to lease space in the Art Warehouse for university operations. The MUREF is to receive rent of \$9,565 per month for the period from October 1, 2011 through October 1, 2020. The lease is classified as an operating lease.

Following is a summary of property on or held for lease at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
Building	1,500,000	1,500,000
Total	2,300,000	2,300,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(290,625)	(253,125)
Net	\$ 2,009,375	\$ 2,046,875

Future annual minimum lease payments receivable from this operating lease for years subsequent to June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 114,780
2021	38,260
TOTAL	\$ 153,040

Rental revenue for years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 total \$114,780 each year.

#### NOTE 25 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed events occurring subsequent to June 30, 2019 through September 30, 2019 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) for possible adjustment to, or disclosure in, the accompanying financial statements as required by the Subsequent Events Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

### NOTE 25 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – PROVIDENT MARSHALL

The notes taken directly from the audited consolidated financial statements of Provident Marshall are as follows:

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Nature of Operations</u>: Provident Group – Marshall Properties, L.L.C. (Company), a West Virginia limited liability company, was created on June 4, 2010, by its sole member, Provident Resources Group, Inc. (Provident), a Georgia nonprofit corporation and organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Code), as amended as a charitable organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code. The Company was created to own, operate and maintain a 417 unit, 810 bed student housing facility and a 123,850 square foot student recreation/wellness center located on the campus of Marshall University, located in Huntington, West Virginia (Project). On July 30, 2010, the Company purchased the facilities and commenced rental operations on that date.

<u>Mission</u>: Provident and the Company promote and advance education through various means, including, without limitation, the development, construction, acquisition, ownership, management, maintenance, operation and disposition of facilities of various types, including, but not limited to, educational, research and student housing facilities and through the provision of development, enrichment, counseling, tutoring and other services and activities, so as to assist colleges and universities in fulfilling their educational mission.

Basis of Accounting: The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Assets Held by Trustee</u>: Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank deposits in accounts that are federally insured up to \$250,000 per financial institution. Additionally, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company has not incurred any losses from the deposits.

In accordance with the loan agreement and trust indenture, the Company is required to fund monthly amounts into reserve accounts for debt service, and repair and replacements, which are held by the trustee. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, such balances consisted of cash and cash equivalents. Such funds may be released, as approved by the trustee, as needed, by the Company for construction, major repairs and betterments. Assets required to fund the current portion of such payments are included in current assets.

Cash, cash equivalents, and assets held by trustee reported within the balances sheets sum to the total of the same such amounts as shown in the statements of cash flows.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to tenants and others. Charges are ordinarily due on the first day of the semester. Charges that are past due more than one semester are considered delinquent. The Company does not accrue interest on any of its accounts receivable.

<u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>: The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined by management based on the Company's historical losses, specific circumstances, and general economic conditions. Periodically, management reviews accounts receivable and adjusts the allowance based on current circumstances and charges off uncollectible receivables when all attempts to collect have failed.

## NOTE 25 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – PROVIDENT MARSHALL (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Property and Equipment</u>: Property and equipment are stated at cost on the date of acquisition. Additions and improvements are capitalized; expenditures for routine maintenance are charged to operations. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets on the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	29 years
Building improvements and equipment	3 - 25 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	2 - 20 years

Long-lived assets, such as buildings, improvements, and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of would be separately presented in the balance sheet and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer depreciated. The assets and liabilities of a disposed group classified as held for sale would be presented separately in the appropriate asset and liability sections of the balance sheets. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, management has concluded that they are unaware of any impairments to be recorded.

<u>Ground Lease</u>: On July 30, 2010, the Company assumed a 40-year ground lease dated October 1, 2007 with the Board of Governors of Marshall University, on behalf of Marshall University (MU). The ground lease agreement requires the Company to pay rent of \$1 annually along with additional rent, as outlined in the ground lease. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, no additional rent payment was due.

Unamortized Deferred Financing Costs: Deferred financing costs incurred pursuant to issuance of the taxexempt revenue bonds payable are being amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the debt.

<u>Derivatives</u>: The Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement as part of its interest rate risk management strategy, not for speculation. Although the Company believes the derivative would qualify as a hedge, it has elected for simplicity to report the instrument as a freestanding derivative. As a result, gains and losses are recognized in current earnings (see Notes 3 and 6).

The derivative is separated into current and non current assets or liabilities based on its expected cash flows. Cash inflows expected within one year, including derivative assets that the Company intends to settle, are reported as current assets. Cash inflows expected beyond one year are reported as non-current assets. Cash outflows expected within one year, including derivative liabilities in which the counterparty has the contractual right to settle, are reported as current liabilities. Cash outflows expected beyond one year are reported beyond one year are reported as non-current liabilities.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u>: Rental and membership fee revenue are reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for providing tenant occupancy and access to the wellness center. These amounts are due from tenants and members. Generally, the Company bills the tenants and members at the beginning of the academic period in advance of providing services. These amounts are due from tenant receiving access to their assigned room or from members prior to members receiving access to the wellness center. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied. Amounts received in advance of providing services is recognized as deferred revenue. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the amount of deferred revenue is immaterial.

## NOTE 25 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – PROVIDENT MARSHALL (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Company. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual time incurred in relation to total expected period of occupancy and use of facilities. The Company believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to tenant occupancy and use of facilities.

The Company measures the performance obligation throughout the residency agreement term and contract term based on the member agreements. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, which is immaterial, is recognized when goods or services are provided.

The Company determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided to eligible tenants and members, which are fixed per the terms of the residence agreements. All tenant service revenues are from eligible tenants and all wellness center service revenues are from members.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u>: Rental payments or membership fees received in advance are deferred until earned and are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the balance sheets.

Income Taxes: The net income or loss of the Company, a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes, is reported by its sole member, Provident. Accordingly, no provision or benefit for federal income taxes is included in the accompanying financial statements.

U.S. GAAP prescribes recognition thresholds and measurement attributes for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Tax benefits will be recognized only if the tax position is more likely than not sustained in a tax examination, with a tax examination being presumed to occur. The amount recognized will be the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the more-likely-than-not test, no tax benefit will be recorded. Management has concluded that they are unaware of any tax benefits or liabilities to be recognized at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Company is not subject to examination by U.S. federal taxing authorities for years before 2016 and for all state income taxes before 2016. The Company does not expect the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly change in the next 12 months.

The Company would recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest and income tax expense, respectively. The Company has no amounts accrued for interest or penalties as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

<u>New Accounting Standards</u>: In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. This ASU affects any entity that enters into a lease, with some specified scope exemptions. The main difference between previous GAAP and this ASU is the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases under previous GAAP. The Company will apply the amendments in this ASU for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The Company is in the process of assessing the effect on its financial statements.

### NOTE 25 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – PROVIDENT MARSHALL (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2019, to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Management has performed their analysis of subsequent events through September 30, 2019, the date the financial statements were issued.

#### NOTE 2 - REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

	Fixed/ Varlable Rate	Fiscal Year <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	2019	2018
Cabell County Series 2010A senior tax-exempt revenue	Variable	. below d	1.94% and		
bonds payable secured by a \$80,711,596 letter of credit set to expire on January 30, 2020	(LIBOR x 70%)	July 1, 2039	1.56% respectively	\$ 78,295,000	\$ 78,935,000
Cabell County Series 2010B subordinate tax-exempt		July 1,			
revenue bonds payable	Fixed	2039	7.50%	8,736,000	8,736,000
				87,031,000	87,671,000
Unamorfized discount on Series 2010A bonds underlying the bonds payable				(246,117)	(264,203)
Unamortized deferred financing costs				(593,588)	(637,301)
				86,191,295	86,769,496
Less current maturities				78,462,000	794,000
				\$ 7,729,295	\$ 85,975,495

The bonds are collateralized by the letter of credit, which is collateralized by all the assets of the Company.

Aggregate annual maturities of the revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

2020	\$ 78,462,000
2021	179,000
2022	193,000
2023	207,000
2024	223,000
Thereafter	7,767,000
	\$ 87,031,000

Because the letter of credit is set to expire on January 30, 2020, the 2010A bonds have been classified as a current liability.

Principal and interest on the Series 2010B bonds are payable solely out of available surplus cash in accordance with the trust indenture. The Series 2010A and Series 2010B bonds are subject to certain mandatory and optional redemption and tender provisions as stated in the trust indenture. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, Series 2010A bonds are still outstanding, therefore such provisions are not applicable to the Series 2010B bonds. Since the bonds are subject to optional tender by the owners in accordance with the trust indenture, any tendered bonds are remarketed by the Remarketing Agent pursuant to the trust indenture and the Remarketing Agreement. In the event the Remarketing Agent is unable to remarket the bonds, they become demand obligations and require immediate repayment.

### NOTE 25 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – PROVIDENT MARSHALL (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2 - REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Pursuant to the loan agreement, reimbursement agreement, trust indenture and ground lease, the Company is subject to certain financial covenants, reporting covenants, and other requirements. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, management believes the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

#### NOTE 3 - DERIVATIVES

In connection with the issuance of the senior variable rate tax-exempt revenue bonds, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Deutcshe Bank AG, New York Branch (Counterparty).

Interest Rate Swap Not Designated as a Hedge: Summary information about the interest rate swap not designated as a hedge as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

	2019	2018
Notional amounts	\$ 78,295,000	\$ 78,935,000
Weighted average pay rates (fixed)	3.728%	3.728%
Weighted average receive rates (LIBOR x 70%)	1.643%	1.077%
Weighted average maturity	9 years	10 years

<u>Derivative Fair Value</u>: The following table presents the net amounts recorded in the statements of operations relating to the interest rate swap:

	Amounts Recognized				
		2019		<u>2018</u>	
Unrealized (loss) gain on interest rate swap agreement	\$	(3,672,308)	\$	4,691,734	
Interest expense - senior bonds payable		1,615,187		2,081,454	

The net settlements on the interest rate swap agreement are included in the interest expense - senior bonds payable line above.

The following table reflects the fair value and location in the balance sheets of the interest rate swap:

	2019	2018	
Current liabilities Interest rate swap agreement, current portion	\$ 1,818,960	\$ 1, <mark>603,2</mark> 65	
Long-term liabilities Interest rate swap agreement, net of current portion	12,9 <mark>86,54</mark> 9	9,529,936	

Though management has no intention to do so, the interest rate swap agreement can be terminated early.

## NOTE 25 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – PROVIDENT MARSHALL (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Provident receives a fee from the Company to cover corporate administrative overhead costs. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, corporate administrative overhead costs, which are included in management fees in the statements of income, were \$203,866 and \$207,215, respectively. Per the trust indenture, the Company has deferred a portion of the corporate administrative overhead costs as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$39,714 and \$40,421, respectively, remained outstanding.

#### NOTE 5 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Company's housing facility is managed by Capstone On Campus Management, LLC, an unaffiliated management agent. The management fee was \$186,924 and \$181,568 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The management agreement is for a period of fifteen years beginning on July 30, 2010. The management agreement may be terminated for cause in accordance with the provisions of the management agreement. Per the trust indenture, the Company has deferred a portion of the management fee as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$70,096 and \$56,740, respectively, remains outstanding.

The Company's wellness center is managed by Centers, LLC, an unaffiliated management agent. The management fee was \$256,964 and \$249,722 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The management agreement is for a period of fifteen years beginning on July 30, 2010. The management agreement may be terminated for cause in accordance with the provisions of the management agreement. Per the trust indenture, the Company has deferred a portion of the management fee as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$96,451 and \$62,520, respectively, remains outstanding.

#### NOTE 6 - DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

U.S. GAAP established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under U.S. GAAP are described below:

#### Basis of Fair Value Measurement

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement, which is provided directly by the Counterparty, is based on the expected cash flows over the life of the trade of the instrument and was estimated using the closing mid-market rate/price environment at June 30 (Level 2). The interest rate swap agreement trades in less liquid markets with limited pricing information available, and as such, the fair value for the interest rate swap agreement is inherently more difficult.

## NOTE 25 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – PROVIDENT MARSHALL (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 6 - DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The fair value provided may differ from actual trade prices as a result of various factors, including (but not limited to) market liquidity, interest rates, credit spreads, position size, transaction and financing costs, hedging costs and risks and uses of capital, as well as certain assumptions regarding past, present and future market conditions. As a result, it is possible that a different valuation model could produce a materially different estimate of fair value. No other assets or liabilities as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, were valued using Level 2.

The total amount of (losses) gains for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, included in expenses attributable to the change in unrealized (losses) gains relating to liabilities still held at June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$(3,672,308) and \$4,691,734, respectively.

#### NOTE 7 - MANAGEMENT'S PLAN FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS

The Company's senior tax-exempt revenue bonds payable are secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution which expires on January 30, 2020. Therefore, the bonds are currently classified as a current obligation in the balance sheet as of June 30, 2019. Without a renewal of the letter of credit, the Company has substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. The Company continues to perform to budgeted expectations and generates sufficient cash to maintain operations and fund senior debt service and a portion of subordinate debt service. Prior to the maturity of the letter of credit, the Company will consider a variety of options regarding means of securing the senior tax-exempt bonds, including but not limited to extending the letter of credit to ensure the long-term financial viability of the Company.

## NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC.

The notes taken directly from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Big Green Scholarship Foundation are as follows:

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

## A. Business Operations and Basis of Presentation

Big Green Scholarship Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), provides scholarship aid to student athletes and program support for Marshall University's (Marshall) intercollegiate athletic program. In 2018-2019, Marshall sponsored sixteen varsity sports (six men and ten women), and provided for approximately 406 athletes, equivalent to approximately 216 full scholarships. The Foundation's main sources of revenue are contributions, endowments, and special fundraising events.

The Foundation follows the accrual method of accounting and its accounting and reporting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reporting in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting and reporting policies.

## B. Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments available for current use with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash on hand and deposits with banking institutions either in checking or other accounts are presented as cash in the accompanying financial statements. Such deposits at June 30, 2019, have been fully secured by federal depository insurance or adequate collateral.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under ASC 958, the Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions. At June 30, 2019, the Foundation had net assets both with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions.

#### D. Comparative Financial Information

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Foundation's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

# NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

## E. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Foundation are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Under fund accounting, resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds established according to their nature and purpose. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund; however, in the accompanying financial statements, funds that have similar characteristics have been combined into fund groups. Fund balances are classified on the Statement of Financial Position as net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions based on the absence or existence and type of donor-imposed restrictions. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Foundation introduced a "Capital Fund" to the financial statements. This fund will be used to capture the activity from the "Herd Rises" campaign, which is a fund-raising campaign that will provide financial assistance to capital projects for Marshall's athletic facilities.

## F. Combined Financial Statements

The financial statements include the accounts of the Foundation. In addition, the Booster Club accounts of the Foundation represent the various related Marshall intercollegiate sports Booster Clubs, which encourage and promote support for their respective intercollegiate teams at Marshall. The Branch Entity Club accounts of the Foundation represent various support groups in different geographical areas, which support and promote the Foundation and Marshall.

#### G. Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable values are stated at fair value. Investment income, expense, gains, and losses are reported as changes in net assets without donor restrictions in the reporting period in which the activity is recognized.

## H. Investment Pools

The Foundation maintains master investment accounts for its donor-restricted and boarddesignated endowments. Pooling endowment funds for investment purposes has many benefits, including but not limited to spreading the total risk for each endowment fund and making the risk equal for all funds invested in the master investment accounts, enhancing the investment performance relative to that of an individual fund; and reducing management fees. Realized and unrealized gains and losses from securities in the master investment accounts are allocated annually to the individual endowments based on the relationship of the fair value of each endowment to the total fair value of the master investment accounts, as adjusted for additions to or deductions from those accounts.

# NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

## I. <u>Reclassifications</u>

Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements (see Note 2).

## J. Promises to Give

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Foundation, that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction(s) expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized. Depending on the restriction, other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

The Foundation uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible promises receivable. The allowance is based on prior years' experience and management's analysis of specific promises made, currently by pool of pledges, which range from 5 to 100%.

Contributions received are recorded as increases in net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

## K. Deferred Revenue

Income for subsequent year special events held by the Foundation, Branch, or Booster Clubs is deferred and recognized in the period in which the special event is going to occur.

## L. Donated Assets

Donated marketable securities and other noncash donations are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

## M. Income Tax Status

The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Foundation's Form 990, Return of Foundation Exempt from Income Tax, for the fiscal years 2018, 2017, and 2016 are subject to examination by the IRS, generally three years after they were filed.

## N. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation or cost if purchased. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method and is based on useful lives ranging from 3 to 5 years.

# NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

#### O. Advertising Costs

The Foundation expenses their advertising costs as they are incurred. Advertising costs for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$48,161 and \$90,231, respectively.

#### Note 2 - Change in Accounting Principle:

On August 18, 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958)—Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. The ASU addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. The Foundation has implemented ASU 2016-14 and has adjusted the presentation in these financial statements accordingly.

The changes have the following effect on net assets at June 30, 2018:

Net Asset Class		s Originally Presented	After Adoption of ASU 2016-14		
Unrestricted net assets	\$	2,247,810	\$		
Temporarily restricted net assets		735,989		25	
Permanently restricted net assets		8,594,846			
Net assets without donor restrictions		-		2,247,810	
Net assets with donor restrictions		-		9,330,835	
Total net assets	\$	11,578,645	\$	11,578,645	

#### Note 3 - Liquidity:

The following reflects the Foundation's financial assets as of the Statement of Financial Position date, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date.

Financial assets at June 30, 2019	\$	12,125,257
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:		
Contractual, timing, or donor-imposed restrictions:		
Restricted by donor with time or purpose restrictions		(840,703)
Long-term receivables not due within one year		(380,354)
Subject to appropriation and satisfaction of donor restrictions		(8,746,860)
Board designations:		
Quasi-endowment fund, primarily for long-term investing	_	(104,223)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures		
within one year	\$	2,053,117

## NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Liquidity (Continued):

As part of its liquidity management, the Foundation invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments, typically in a sweep account with interest with a bank. For further, qualitative discussions on the Foundation's liquidity and investment policies, please see Note 7.

#### Note 4 - Investments:

Investments, valued at fair market value as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, are summarized as follows:

	 2019	 2018
Mutual Funds:		10.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,097	\$ 38,401
Bond funds	2,442,368	5,296,312
Equity funds	7,086,275	3,867,240
Total investments	\$ 9,576,740	\$ 9,201,953

The following schedule summarizes investment return and its classification in the Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

		2019	_	2018
Interest and dividends	S	392,089	\$	313,716
Unrealized gain/(loss)		88,762		374,170
Investment fees	62	(40,037)	16	(31,770)
Total investment return	\$	440,814	\$	656,116

#### Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

June 30, 2019	1	Fair Value	13	Level 1	Le	evel 2	Le	vel 3
Mutual Funds	\$	9,576,740	\$	9,576,740	\$	140	S	1440
Total	\$	9,576,740	\$	9,576,740	\$	-	\$	-
June 30, 2018	1	Fair Value	12	Level 1	Le	evel 2	Le	vel 3
Mutual Funds	\$	9,201,953	\$	9,201,953	5	-	5	-
Tota1	\$	9,201,953	\$	9,201,953	S	-	S	-

## NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

## Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued):

Financial assets valued using Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices within active markets. Financial assets valued using Level 2 inputs are based primarily on quoted prices for similar assets in active or inactive markets. Financial assets valued using Level 3 inputs are based on unobservable inputs. There were no Level 2 or Level 3 inputs for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

## Note 6 - Promises to Give:

Promises to give at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Description	Amount			
Pledges due in less than one year	\$	822,649		
Pledges due in one to five years	din 1	830,220		
Total pledges receivable	92	1,652,869		
Less: Discounts to present value,	10			
discounted at 2% annually		(65,527)		
Less: Allowance for uncollectible pledges	12	(118,968)		
Total promises to give	\$	1,468,374		

As of June 30, 2019, \$349,690 (net of allowances and present value discounts) represented promises to the Foundation's endowment fund. This income is used for scholarships and other support of the Marshall University Athletic Department.

As of June 30, 2019, \$594,578 (net of allowances and present value discounts) represented promises to the Foundation's capital fund. This income is used for scholarships and capital improvements for the Marshall University Athletic Department.

#### Note 7 -Endowments:

## Board-Designated Endowments

As of June 30, 2019, the Board of Trustees had designated \$104,223 of net assets without donor restrictions as a general endowment fund to support the mission of the Foundation. Since that amount resulted from an internal designation and is not donor-restricted, it is classified and reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

## NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

## Note 7 - Endowments (Continued):

### Donor-Restricted Endowments

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 146 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary, the Board of Trustees of the Foundation has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as donor restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. In accordance with SPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

#### A. Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies, approved by the Board of Trustees, for endowment assets. Those policies attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment funds while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets over the long-term. Accordingly, the investment process seeks to achieve an after-cost total real rate of return, including investment income as well as capital appreciation, which exceeds the annual distribution with acceptable levels of risk. Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity and debt securities. The Foundation expects its endowment assets, over time, to produce an average rate of return of approximately 5% annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to prevent exposing the fund to unacceptable levels of risk.

## NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

## Note 7 - Endowments (Continued):

## B. Spending Policy

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year only the net appreciation and income from the corpus of the endowment fund, based on a need to fund operations, if deemed necessary by the Board of Trustees. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its investment assets, the nature and duration of the individual endowment funds, and the possible effects of inflation. The Foundation's current spending policy is based off of the prior year's investment results and current spending policy to allow its endowment funds to grow at the same rate as annual contributions. This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

		Without r Restrictions	Done	With or Restrictions	122 229	l Endowment Net Assets
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$	11.17.111	\$	8,746,860	\$	8,746,860
Board-designated endowment funds	-	104,223	872	-	-	104,223
Total	\$	104,223	\$	8,746,860	\$	8,851,083

Changes in endowment net assets as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

		Without		With	Tota	1 Endowment
	Donor	Restrictions	Done	or Restrictions	1	Net Assets
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	98,974	\$	8,366,990	\$	8,465,964
Contributions		2,500		317,184		319,684
Investment income		4,390		377,571		381,961
Net appreciation (depreciation)		859		58,186		59,045
Amounts appropriated for expenditure		(2,500)		(373,071)		(375,571)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	104,223	\$	8,746,860	\$	8,851,083

## NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

## Note 8 - Donated Facilities, Services, and Other Items:

Donated facilities, services, and other items are recognized as contributions if the facilities, services, or other items (a) create, enhance, or allow the use of nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Foundation. Donated facilities, services, and other items are valued at the rate the provider or owner would charge a recipient for similar facility usage, services, or other items.

The value of donated facilities, services, and other items included in the financial statements and the corresponding expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Facilities, Services, and Other Items	Value			
Courtesy cars	\$	177,500		
Facility equipment		7,975		
Housing		85,939		
Medica1		127,210		
Travel		4,400		
Meals	22	11,566		
Total	\$	414,590		

#### Note 9 - Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are presented at their net book value. The property and equipment consists of vehicles. Property and equipment balances, by fund, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

		e 30, 2018 Balance	A	dditions	Dis	posals		e 30, 2019 Balance
Operating Fund			- 10	1.000 0000				1.017.000.011
Vehicles	\$	28,470	\$	7,500	S		\$	35,970
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(28,470)		(1,042)	_	12		(29,512)
Total Operating Fund	-		_	6,458		-		6,458
Booster Club								
Vehicles		53,881				-		53,881
Less: Accumulated depreciation	20	(53,881)		123		12	1.012	(53,881)
Total Booster Club	-			125		2		-
Total property and equipment	\$	-	\$	6,458	s	19	\$	6,458

# NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

## Note 9 - Property and Equipment (Continued):

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following funds:

Amount			
\$	1,042		
	-2		
\$	1,042		
	A \$ \$		

#### Note 10 - Endowment Investment Fees:

The Foundation's investments policy requires the management fees to be paid out of interest and dividends which are considered without donor restrictions even though the investments are considered with donor restrictions. Total endowment investment fees paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$40,037.

## Note 11 - Debt:

The Foundation has a 4.95% interest-bearing, eleven-year note that is payable in quarterly installments of \$94,150 that is secured by an agreement between Marshall and Marshall's athletics marketing firm, IMG. The note has an outstanding balance of \$618,189 at June 30, 2019, \$352,698 of which is classified as short-term debt. The note was obtained in order to finance facility improvements for the Marshall University Athletic Department. In the agreement with IMG, the firm will make payments to Marshall for the improvements and Marshall has agreed to the assignment of payments from IMG to the Foundation for this note. This note will reach full maturity in fiscal year 2021.

The Foundation has an interest-bearing, eight-year note, which allowed the Foundation to access \$1,700,000 of principal to assist with the financing of facility improvements for the Marshall University Athletic Department football stadium. The interest rate on the note will be fixed at 2.43% through July 15, 2018, at which time the rate will be adjusted to the current market rate, not to exceed 5.00% for the remaining two years. As of June 30, 2019, the interest for the note was 5.00%. The note is secured by an agreement between Marshall and individual donors for long-term leases for sky deck level suites at the Marshall University Athletic Department football stadium. The note has an outstanding balance of \$378,766 at June 30, 2019, \$221,062 of which is classified as short-term debt. This note will reach full maturity in fiscal year 2021.

# NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

## Note 11 - Debt (Continued):

The future scheduled maturities of notes payable are:

For years ending June 30:	Amount				
2020	\$	573,760			
2021		423,195			
2022		-			
2023		-			
2024		1277			
Thereafter		.70			
Total	\$	996,955			

## Note 12 - Financial Instruments:

## A. Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of the aforementioned cash investments and pledges receivable. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to pledges receivable are due to the large number of contributors and their dispersion across an economically depressed geographic area. A change in the economic climate could alter the collections of the current receivables and could affect the ability to raise funds for future campaigns.

## B. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Foundation has a number of financial instruments consisting of cash, pledges receivable and contributions receivable, money market funds, and marketable securities. The Foundation estimates that the fair value of these financial instruments at June 30, 2019, does not materially differ from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position.

#### Note 13 - Risk Management:

The Foundation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors, and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The Foundation manages these risks of loss through the purchase of various insurance policies.

#### Note 14 - Revenue Concentrations:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, a large portion of the Foundation's revenue consisted of monies given by individual donors. The amounts of contributions from these donors are dependent upon the populous, alumni, and friends of Marshall. Future levels of contributions are dependent upon these individuals.

## NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

## Note 15 - Leases:

In October, 2016 (during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017), the Foundation entered into a noncancelable five-year operating lease for office space. The lease contains a renewal option for five additional years at the completion of the first term. The lessor is required to pay all maintenance, utility, and property tax costs. Rental expense for this lease consisted of \$24,465 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Future minimum lease payments under this operating lease is:

For years ending June 30:	Amount				
2020	\$	24,465			
2021		6,116			
2022		-			
2023		-			
2024		-			
Thereafter	1				
Total	\$	30,581			
Tota1	\$	30,58			

## Note 16 - Beneficial Interest in a Charitable Remainder Trust:

In September 2004, a donor designated the Foundation as the sole beneficiary of their charitable remainder trust. The trust agreement calls for the balance of the trust to be distributed to the beneficiary upon the recipient's death. The trust had a fair value at the date of designation of \$798,778 which was recorded as a contribution with donor restrictions based on ASC 958. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the trust incurred a loss of \$10,332 and the fair value of the Foundation's beneficial interest in the trust was \$725,657.

## Note 17 - Other Receivables:

As discussed in Note 11, the Foundation has two interest-bearing notes that were obtained to finance improvements to facilities of the Marshall University Athletic Department.

## A. General Facility Improvements

A note has been placed in the Foundation's name for operational purposes and the payments on the note will be made by an outside Foundation, Marshall's athletics marketing firm, IMG. As the facility improvements allow IMG to market the Marshall University Athletic Department, IMG has agreed to pay this debt on behalf of the Foundation. IMG has an agreement with the Marshall University Athletic Department for this arrangement and the Marshall University Athletic Department has agreed to assign the payments from IMG to the Foundation to pay this obligation. Due to this assignment, the Foundation will have a receivable on the Statement of Financial Position.

## NOTE 26 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – BIG GREEN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

## Note 17 - Other Receivables (Continued):

## B. Football Stadium Sky Suite Additions

A note has been placed in the Foundation's name for operational purposes and the payments on the note will be made by the Marshall University Athletic Department. As the addition of sky suites to the football stadium supports the Marshall University Athletic Department and allows for added fund-raising opportunities for the Foundation, Marshall has agreed to pay this debt on behalf of the Foundation. Individual donors have lease agreements with the Marshall University Athletic Department for this arrangement and the Marshall University Athletic Department has agreed to assign the payments from the donors to the Foundation for this obligation. Due to this assignment, the Foundation will have a receivable on the Statement of Financial Position.

## Note 18 - Subsequent Events:

The Foundation has evaluated all subsequent events through August 29, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## MARSHALL UNIVERSITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (UNAUDITED)

## Schedule of Proportionate Share of TRS Net Pension Liability (In Thousands)

	State's Total			Total		iversity's	University's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of			
Measurement	Percentage of Net Pension	Pro	portionate	Pro	oortionate	Pro	portionate	Employee		Covered	Total Pension
Date	Liability		Share		Share		Share	Payroll		Payroll	Liability
June 30, 2014	0.114986%	\$	3,967	\$	8,963	\$	12,930	\$	3,562	111%	65.95%
June 30, 2015	0.109047%	\$	3,779	\$	8,622	\$	12,401	\$	2,844	133%	66.25%
June 30, 2016	0.111053%	\$	4,564	\$	8,693	\$	13,257	\$	2,545	179%	61.42%
June 30, 2017	0.085784%	\$	2,963	\$	6,554	\$	9,517	\$	2,254	131%	67.85%
June 30, 2018	0.074310%	\$	2,320	\$	6,012	\$	8,332	\$	2,050	113%	30.98%

## Schedule of Employer Contributions (In Thousands)

									Actuarial	
	Act	uarially			Cont	Contribution as a				
Measurement	Dete	ermined	A	ctual	Def	iciency	C	overed	Percentage of	
Date	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll		Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2014	\$	149	\$	151	\$	(2)	\$	3,562	4.18%	
June 30, 2015	\$	280	\$	303	\$	(23)	\$	2,844	9.85%	
June 30, 2016	\$	334	\$	368	\$	(34)	\$	2,545	13.12%	
June 30, 2017	\$	430	\$	339	\$	91	\$	2,254	20.81%	
June 30, 2018	\$	350	\$	301	\$	49	\$	2,050	18.98%	

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as change in benefit terms or assumptions. With only five years reported in the required supplementary information, there is no additional information to include in notes. Information, if necessary, can be obtained from the CPRB Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

## MARSHALL UNIVERSITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (UNAUDITED)

## Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (In Thousands)

	University's									University's	Plan
	Proportionate									Proportionate	Fiduciary Net
	Share as a							Ur	niversity's	Share as a	Position as a
	Percentage of	Ur	iversity's	5	State's		Total	C	Covered	Percentage of	Percentage of
Measurement	Net OPEB	Pro	portionate	Proportionate		Proportionate		Employee		Covered	Total Pension
Date	Liability	iability Share		Share		Share		Payroll		Payroll	Liability
June 30, 2017	1.678119%	\$	41,265	\$	8,475	\$	49,740	\$	37,137	111%	25.10%
June 30, 2018	1.803470%	\$	38,692	\$	7,996	\$	46,688	\$	37,243	104%	30.98%

## Schedule of Employer Contributions (In Thousands)

						Actuarial				
		Con	tribution	Contribution as a						
Measurement Determined				Actual	Def	iciency	Covered		Percentage of	
Date	Cor	ntribution	Con	tribution	(E)	kcess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2017	\$	3,447	\$	3,447	\$	-	\$	37,137	9.28%	
June 30, 2018	\$	3,685	\$	3,350	\$	335	\$	37,243	9.89%	

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as change in benefit terms or assumptions. With only two years reported in the required supplementary information, there is no additional information to include in notes. Information, if necessary, can be obtained from the RHBT financial statements.



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

Governing Board Marshall University Huntington, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of Marshall University (the University) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Marshall University Research Corporation (MURC), the Marshall University Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), Provident Group – Marshall Properties L.L.C. (Provident – Marshall), and the Big Green Scholarship Foundation, Inc. (Big Green), as described in our report on the University's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by the auditors of the MURC. The financial statements of the Foundation, Provident – Marshall, and Big Green were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the University's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the University's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania October 10, 2019

