

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT & INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020

DALLAS, TEXAS

Lesa Roe, Chancellor



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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM

ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

August 31, 2020

BOARD OF REGENTS

G. Brint Ryan	(Term expires May 2021)	Dallas
A.K. Mago	(Term expires May 2021)	Dallas
	(Term expires May 2021)	
	(Term expires May 2023)	-
Milton B. Lee	(Term expires May 2023)	San Antonio
Carlos Munguia	(Term expires May 2023)	University Park
	(Term expires May 2025)	
Daniel Feehan	(Term expires May 2025)	Fort Worth
John Scott, Jr., D.O	(Term expires May 2025)	Keller
	STUDENT REGENT	
Dianna Nguyen	(Term expires May 2021)	Arlington
	OFFICERS OF THE BOARD	
Laura Wright		Chairman
Milton B. Lee		Vice Chairman
Rosemary R. Haggett		Secretary
	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS	





UNT SYSTEM



December 17, 2020

Laura Wright, Chairman, UNT System Board of Regents Milton B. Lee, Vice Chairman, UNT System Board of Regents Carlos Munguia, Chairman, Audit & Finance Committee Board of Regent Members

University of North Texas System 1901 Main Street Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear Chairman Wright, Vice Chairman Lee, Chairman Munguia and Board of Regents,

We are pleased to submit the audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the University of North Texas System (UNTS) for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020. This report is in compliance with TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN 2101.011 and in accordance with the requirements established by the Comptroller of Public Accounts and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the management and those charged with governance of each UNT System member institution. To the best of our knowledge, the information presented is accurate in all material respects, and all disclosures necessary for a reasonable understanding of the System's financial activities are included. The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) in the financial section provides an overview of the System's financial activities reported in the comprehensive financial statements.

As innovators, scholars and problem-solvers, the University of North Texas System is eager and prepared to help Texas and our home Dallas-Fort Worth area recover from the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. Our institutions have become stronger, particularly in community leadership, use of technology, collaborative partnerships and service to our students, faculty and staff. With over 30 faculty research programs directed to COVID-19 issues, UNT faculty researchers teamed up with innovators across the globe in the search of solutions and answers. UNT Health Science Center emerged as a voice of science-based reason in Tarrant County and Texas, helping many local and elected leaders and everyday citizens better understand the COVID-19 threat. HSC established multiple drive-through COVID-19 testing centers, supported the Tarrant County Public Health Department ("TCPH") on contact tracing and epidemiological issues, established a COVID-19 information hotline in collaboration with the TCPH, and established protocols for COVID-19 testing that were used to help train other localities. UNT Dallas galvanized its strong ties to the community by turning its campus into a food pantry for those struggling with hunger in the area, regularly feeding hundreds with food distribution events in conjunction with the North Texas Food Bank during this unprecedented time for Texas and our nation.

A Carnegie-ranked Tier One public research university, the University of North Texas is a place where students from all walks of life push creative boundaries and tap into their imaginations to transform the world around them. UNT continues to reach new heights, enrolling a new high of over 40,700 students this Fall, improving retention rates to all-time highs and graduating a record 10,200 students this past year. Already one of the nation's largest universities, UNT also is one of the most diverse. This year, the university was designated a Hispanic Serving Institution, better reflecting the population of Texas. Looking forward, UNT intends to invest further in leading-edge facilities and centers that allow the university to make a global impact, particularly with much needed space to expand its research activities and to support the economic growth in the dynamic Frisco area at their new campus. With continued financial support from the state, UNT will be well positioned to achieve these future goals and will continue to fulfill its mission of producing graduate leaders and being a strong partner and resource for surrounding communities and businesses.

HSC is one of the nation's premier graduate academic medical centers, with 2,200+ students across six schools that specialize in patient-centered education, research and healthcare. HSC remains focused on helping to mitigate the state's physician shortage. Our Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine remains the top producer of primary care physicians in Texas and our new MD school, created in partnership with Texas Christian University, welcomed its second cohort of students to campus this summer. From a research standpoint, HSC is an international leader in DNA science. The university's Center for Human Identification is the leading state institution for human identification with DNA, as well as anthropology analyses for casework, research, and education. With support from the 86th Texas Legislature, we are working with state and federal agencies to help identify missing persons, solve crimes including sexual assaults, and fight human trafficking.

As the fastest-growing university in Texas with a student body of more than 4,000 that includes more than 70-percent first-generation to attend college, UNT Dallas remains focused on providing access to higher-ed for students who might not have had the opportunity in the past. Recognized by U.S. News & World Report for having the lowest student debt among more than 100 "Regional Universities in the West," UNTD offers students the lowest tuition rates in Dallas-Fort Worth and is a designated Minority Serving/Hispanic Serving Institution with a student population that is nearly 80 percent Hispanic or African American. Selflessly focused on the state's 60x30 goals, UNT Dallas is closely aligned with the Dallas Independent School District (DISD) and the Dallas County Community College District (DCCCD) in creating degree pathway programs that are often tuition-free. UNT Dallas provides an affordable pathway to a college degree and socioeconomic mobility for our students who are among those hit hardest by COVID-19.

The UNT System is committed to building upon its role as a research and education leader in Dallas-Fort Worth and Texas as our state and region work to return to full-strength. The pandemic has caused economic turmoil across all sectors of the economy, including higher education. We are not simply trying to survive this challenging period – we are taking practical steps to best serve students and fulfill missions over the long-term, while also serving as a catalyst for economic recovery.

The preparation of the System's externally audited CAFR is overseen by the System Controller team but requires the collective efforts of financial personnel throughout each institution. Without all financial personnel and the hundreds of hours that were spent, this report would not be possible. We are committed to being good stewards of the resources entrusted to us by the State of Texas and by students and their families, and we hold ourselves accountable for the wise and appropriate use of those resources. This financial report serves as a testament to the work we have done to ensure that our stewardship, accountability, and financial viability are just as strong and as important to us as our academic services themselves.

Respectfully,

Daniel Tenney

Vice Chancellor for Finance, UNT System

cc: Lesa B. Roe, Chancellor

Daniel Tenney

Dr. Neal Smatresk, President, UNT

Dr. Michael Williams, President, UNT Health Science Center

Robert Mong, President, UNT Dallas

Robert Brown, Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration, UNT

Gregory Anderson, Executive Vice President for Finance and Operations, UNT Health Science Center

Arthur Bradford, CFO and Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration, UNT Dallas

Ninette Caruso, Chief Audit Executive, UNT System

Alan Stucky, Vice Chancellor and General Counsel, UNT System



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Regents University of North Texas System Denton, Texas

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 the University of North Texas System (System) as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of University of North Texas Foundation, Inc. or University of North Texas Health Science Center Foundation, Inc. (Foundations) which represent 100 percent of the assets, net assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the System. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Foundations, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Foundations were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 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



aggregate discretely presented component units of the System, as of August 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Comparative Footnote Information

Other auditors have previously audited the Foundations' 2019 financial statements, and expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements in their reports dated November 20, 2019. In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the comparative footnotes presented herein as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents consisting of pension and other postemployment benefit information 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 this 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The organizational data and letter of transmittal are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The organizational data and letter of transmittal has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated December 17, 2020, on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 System'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 System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fort Worth, Texas December 17, 2020

BKD.LLP

Introduction

The University of North Texas System (the "System") was established by the 76th Legislature with legislative funding provided for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 1999. The System is an agency of the State of Texas and is currently comprised of the University of North Texas System Administration ("System Administration"), established 1999, and three academic institutions funded by the Legislature: the University of North Texas ("UNT"), established 1890; the University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth ("HSC"), established 1970; and the University of North Texas at Dallas ("UNTD"), established 2010.

The System serves the North Texas area, boosting economic activity in the region by over \$5.2 billion annually. The UNT System has a \$1.1 billion annual consolidated budget and employs roughly 10,000 people at its various locations within the robust North Texas Region. In Fall 2019, over 46,000 students enrolled in undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs at UNT System institutions. The System is governed by a nine-member Board of Regents appointed by the Governor of Texas and confirmed by the Texas State Senate. Three members are appointed every odd-numbered year for six-year terms. In addition, the Governor annually appoints a non-voting Student Regent for a one-year term.

The COVID-19 global pandemic created unique challenges for the System and its academic institutions that are expected to continue well into the next fiscal year. Significant effort and resources have been invested to ensure the safety of our academic and administrative facilities while maintaining financial stability. A hybrid flexible teach modality has been implemented by all campuses to allow fall classes to resume as both face to face and online academic opportunities. Additionally, safety guidelines such as face coverings, disinfectant stations, social distancing and signage have been implemented to ensure safety in all academic, administrative, dining and residence hall facilities. Management has referenced the impact of COVID-19 where appropriate in the financial statements presented within.

Financial Highlights and Overview of the Financial Statements

The objective of Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") is to provide an overview of the financial position and activities of the System as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, with selected comparative information as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019. The MD&A is prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes. The emphasis of discussion about these financial statements will focus on current year data. Unless otherwise indicated, years in the MD&A refer to the fiscal years ended August 31.

The System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes three primary financial statements: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. The financial statements of the System have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

In addition, the System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report contains the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Activities for the following discretely presented component units: the University of North Texas Foundation, Inc. ("UNT Foundation"); and the University of North Texas Health Science Center Foundation ("UNTHSC Foundation"). Each foundation is a separate nonprofit organization. The foundations are essential components of the UNT and HSC programs for university advancement and development of private sources of funding for capital acquisition, operations, endowments, and other purposes relating to the mission of each university. The financial statements of the foundations have been prepared in accordance with GAAP as prescribed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB").

Financial Highlights

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the System exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in 2020, resulting in a net position of \$699.5 million. Unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the System's future obligations, was a deficit of (\$9.1) million, or (1.3%) of total net position as of August 31, 2020.
- The System concluded the 2020 fiscal year with a reduction in net position of \$20.1 million. The primary cause for the reduction was current year Pension and OPEB payroll related costs of \$89.7 million. That expense was offset by a \$10.6 million increase in operating revenues related to increased tuition, CARES Act institutional funds of \$10.4 million received to offset institutional expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and \$14.2 million in additional appropriations from the State of Texas. Other offsetting items include net investment earnings of \$ \$15.1 million due to late summer capital market gains and \$10.9 million in proceeds from the sale of tax credits related to the renovation of the historic municipal building for the University of North Texas at Dallas College of Law ("College of Law").
- The System continues to make significant investments, \$136.1 million in 2020 alone, in numerous capital projects across all institutions to strategically benefit students, faculty, and staff. The System has also committed \$460.2 million to fund, with assistance from State supported debt financing and Higher Education Fund ("HEF") capital appropriations, future capital asset additions and improvements over the next several years. These projects are currently in various stages of completion. The "Capital Asset and Debt Administration" section of the MD&A provides more details pertaining to these strategic investments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

These statements are prepared applying the following principles and standards:

- Reporting is on the full accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred, regardless of when the cash is received or disbursed.
- Depreciation and amortization expense on capital assets is reported as an operating expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The historical cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, is reported on the Statement of Net Position.
- Revenues and expenses are categorized as operating or nonoperating. Revenues from state appropriations, gifts, and investment income are reported as nonoperating revenue in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities, as amended.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the System at fiscal year-end. From the data presented, readers of this statement are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the System. They are also able to determine what the System owes to vendors, investors and lending institutions. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and the availability of resources to cover the expenses of the System. The change in net position is one indicator of whether the financial condition has improved or worsened during the fiscal year when considered with nonfinancial facts, such as enrollment levels and the condition of facilities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the System as of the end of the year. The net position section of the statement is reported by three major categories: 1) Net Investment in Capital Assets, 2) Restricted, and 3) Unrestricted. The Net Investment in Capital Assets section represents the System's equity in property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, capital asset related bonds and other debt items. Restricted Net

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Position is reported for amounts subject to constraints that are either externally imposed or imposed by law. Amounts that are permanently held for investment are divided into two categories: 1) Non-Expendable and 2) Expendable. Unrestricted Net Position is available for any lawful purpose of the System.

The following table reflects the condensed Comparative Statement of Net Position for the System as of August 31, 2020 and 2019:

Condensed Comparative			ition		
As of August 3	•				
(in thousar	ias of	dollars)			% Increase
		2020		2019	(Decrease)
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					,
Current Assets	\$	587,765	\$	603,004	(2.5%
Capital Assets, Net		1,420,052		1,393,139	1.9%
Other Non-Current Assets		395,087		370,261	6.7%
Total Assets	\$	2,402,904	\$	2,366,404	1.5%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		433,179		491,095	(11.8%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,836,083	\$	2,857,499	(0.7%
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Current Liabilities	\$	513,551	\$	511,031	0.5%
Non-Current Liabilities		1,434,226		1,434,628	(0.0%
Total Liabilities	\$	1,947,777	\$	1,945,659	0.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		188,800		192,255	(1.8%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,136,577	\$	2,137,914	(0.1%
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	550,045	\$	472,338	16.5%
Restricted:					
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:					
Non-Expendable		58,544		55,359	5.8%
Expendable		38,331		32,475	18.0%
Other Restricted		61,689		53,265	15.8%
Total Restricted	\$	158,564	\$	141,099	12.4%
Unrestricted		(9,103)		106,148	(108.6%
Total Net Position	\$	699,506	\$	719,585	(2.8%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	2,836,083	\$	2,857,499	(0.7%

The section below includes explanations and management's analysis of significant changes within the Statement of Net Position:

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows

Current Assets

The System's current assets decreased \$15.2 million, or 2.5%, in 2020 primarily as a result of a \$29.5 million decrease in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments from spending bond proceeds offset by a \$10.8 million increase in accounts receivable.

Non-Current Assets: Net Capital Assets

Net capital assets increased \$26.9 million, or 1.9%, in 2020 as a result of an increase in capital and intangible assets. This increase is primarily attributable to \$136.1 million of capital improvements offset by depreciation and amortization expense of \$98.2 million. Major capital improvements included \$21.5 million for the new UNT Residence Hall, \$9.1 million for the Willis Hall MEP Upgrade, \$4.6 million for the Athletics Indoor Practice Facility, \$2.5 million for the HSC Center for Bio Health Building, \$3.1 million for the UNT Dallas Student Learning and Success Center, \$4.8 million for the Frisco branch campus, \$18.1 million in equipment, vehicle and library purchases, and \$16.3 million for capitalized building and software cost additions to depreciable capital assets.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Other Non-Current Assets

The System's other non-current assets increased by \$24.8 million, or 6.7%, primarily due to a \$16.1 million increase in investments related to increases in the long-term investment pool over the prior year. Additionally, restricted investments increased by \$8.9 million due to new investments from growth in permanent endowment contributions.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$57.9 million, or 11.8%, in 2020, primarily due to a reduction in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions of \$47.5 million and \$9.2 million, respectively.

Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows

Current Liabilities

The System's current liabilities increased \$2.5 million, or 0.5%, in 2020 primarily due to a \$2.3 million increase in unearned revenue as a result of higher enrollment, a \$3.0 million increase in OPEB liability, and a \$1.4 million increase in other current liabilities related to the reclassification of third party scholarships for more accurate financial reporting. These increases were offset by a \$4.1 million decrease in short-term commercial paper.

Non-Current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities consist primarily of the non-current portion of revenue bonds payable, net pension and other postemployment benefits liability, and employees' compensable leave liability. In total, non-current liabilities remained steady in 2020 with a decrease of \$0.4 million, or 0.03%. The net OPEB obligation increased \$44.8 million due to changes in actuarial assumptions, primarily a reduction in the discount rate from 3.96% to 2.97%. The net pension liability decrease of \$11.2 million is due to changes in actuarial assumptions, primarily the discount rate, which increased from 6.907% to 7.25% for fiscal year 2020 reporting. Revenue bonds payable decreased \$36.8 million. Bond principal and premium decreased \$36.1 million as a result of 2020 debt service payments. Series 2010, 2012A, 2012B, 2015 and 2015C bonds were partially or fully refunded resulting in a decrease of \$114.6 million. These reductions were offset by a \$114.2 million increase related to Series 2020A and 2020B bonds issued in 2020.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$3.5 million, or 1.8%, in 2020 primarily due to a \$21.4 million decrease related to OPEB, offset by a \$17.9 million increase related to pensions.

Total Net Position

Total net position represents the residual interest in the System's total assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted. Net position decreased by \$20.1 million, or 2.8%, in 2020.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets represents the System's capital and intangible assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and outstanding debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The \$77.7 million, or 16.5%, increase in net investment in capital assets in 2020 primarily resulted from a \$26.9 million increase in net capital assets as well as activity related to notes and bonds payable, capital lease obligations, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to unamortized gains and losses on refunded bonds.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position primarily includes the System's permanent investments subject to externally imposed restrictions governing their use. In total, restricted net position increased by \$17.5 million, or 12.4%, in 2020. Positive growth in restricted investments, the fair market value of investments, and fundraising efforts continued in 2020 resulting in an increase in restricted contributions across the System.

Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position decreased by \$115.3 million, or 108.6%, primarily due to \$89.7 million OPEB and pension payroll related costs in 2020. There was also a \$2.8 million reduction in additional appropriations related to a

payment reallocation by the Employee Retirement System for fiscal year 2019. In addition, legislative appropriation lapses of \$3.7 million negatively impacted unrestricted net position.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the System's revenues earned and the expenses incurred during 2020, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. Generally, operating revenues are earned in exchange for providing goods and services. Operating expenses are incurred in the normal operations of the System, including a provision for depreciation and amortization on capital assets. Certain revenue sources the System relies on for operations include state appropriations, gifts, grants and investment income which are required by GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities, as amended, to be classified as nonoperating revenues. Revenues are reported by major source, and expenses are reported on the face of the statement by functional (programmatic) categories as defined by the National Association of College and University Business Officers ("NACUBO").

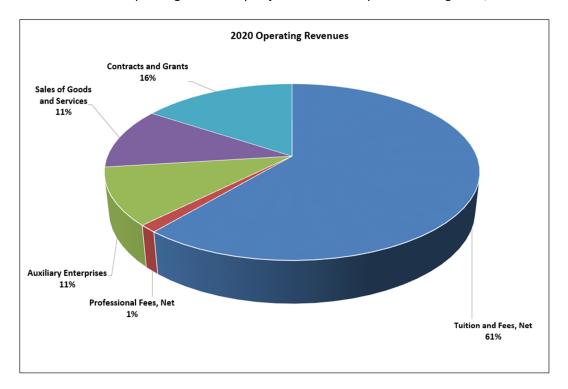
The following table reflects the System's Condensed Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019:

Condensed Comparative Statement For the Years En		ues, Expenses an ust 31, 2020 and	es in Net Position	
	_	of dollars)		% Increase
		2020	2019	(Decrease)
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and Fees, Net	\$	406,654	\$ 382,272	6.4%
Contracts and Grants		104,570	105,947	(1.3%)
Other Operating Revenues		157,035	169,398	(7.3%)
Total Operating Revenues	\$	668,259	\$ 657,617	1.6%
Operating Expenses	\$	1,161,489	\$ 1,143,705	1.6%
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ \$	(493,230)	\$ (486,088)	1.5%
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment Income	\$	32,974	\$ 17,900	84.2%
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt		(28,542)	(29,984)	(4.8%)
Noncapital Grants and Contracts		90,379	65,869	37.2%
Other Non Operating Revenues and Expenses, net		306,040	285,467	7.2%
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	400,851	\$ 339,252	18.2%
Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers				
Capital Contributions	\$	12,825	\$ 3,069	317.9%
Capital Appropriations		56,767	56,767	0.0%
Contributions to Permanent and Term Endowments		2,462	2,226	10.6%
Transfers		3,930	1,695	131.9%
Other		(3,684)	(5)	73,580.0%
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers	\$	72,300	\$ 63,752	13.4%
Change in Net Position	\$	(20,079)	\$ (83,084)	(75.8%)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	\$	719,585	\$ 804,664	(10.6%)
Restatement		-	(1,995)	(100.0%)
Restated Net Position, Beginning of Year		719,585	802,669	(10.4%)
Net Position, End of Year	\$	699,506	\$ 719,585	(2.8%)

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues totaled \$668.3 million in 2020, an increase of \$10.6 million, or 1.6%, over 2019. The System's primary sources of operating revenues are tuition and fees, and federal, state, local, and private grants. Net tuition and fees, representing 60.9% of operating revenues, are reflected in the financial statements with associated discounts and allowances shown separately. Net tuition and fees increased \$24.4 million as a result of increased enrollment throughout the System. Federal, state, local, and private grant revenues, representing 15.7% of operating revenues, are primarily from governmental and private sources and are related to research programs that normally provide for the recovery of direct and indirect costs. Grant related revenues decreased by \$1.4 million due to agreements that expired and were not renewed or replaced with similar agreements in 2020. Net professional fees revenue and other sales of goods and services revenue decreased \$1.8 million due to decreased medical and correctional services provided by HSC. Auxiliary enterprise revenue decreased \$10.4 million as a result of the System's decision to close campuses and move to virtual, on-line instruction in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The chart below shows total operating revenues by major source for the year ended August 31, 2020:



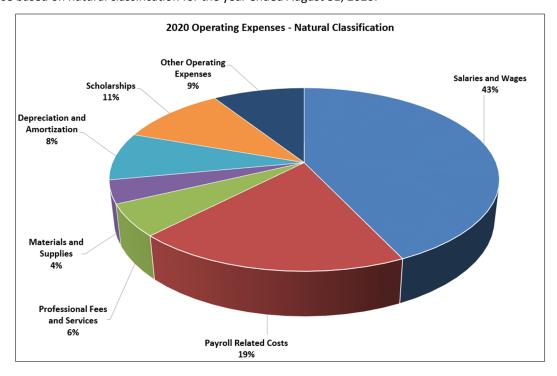
Operating Expenses

Operating expenses totaled \$1,161.5 million in 2020, an increase of \$17.8 million, or 1.6%, over 2019. Scholarships increased by \$20.1 million due to support provided to students who experienced hardship related to the COVID-19 pandemic. OPEB and pension payroll related costs increased \$3.3 million. There was also an increase of \$34.8 million in salaries, wages, and payroll related costs to provide qualified faculty and staff to meet enrollment growth and support System strategic goals. Depreciation expense increased \$13.5 million as a result of eight new buildings placed into service in 2019. These increases were offset by a decrease in operating expense of \$51.0 million as a result of decisive action by System leadership to reduce costs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The table below shows the amount and percentage change of operating expenses based on natural classification for the year ended August 31, 2020:

•	Years En	enses - Natural (ded August 31, ousands of doll	2020 an		
		2020		2019	% Increase (Decrease)
Operating Expenses					
Cost of Goods Sold	\$	6,653	\$	8,712	(23.6%)
Salaries and Wages		499,177		477,638	4.5%
Payroll Related Costs		223,905		210,694	6.3%
Professional Fees and Services		65,551		71,917	(8.9%
Federal Pass-Through Expenses		858		677	26.9%
Travel		7,457		14,060	(47.0%
Materials and Supplies		47,270		55,148	(14.3%
Communications and Utilities		22,556		23,554	(4.2%
Repairs and Maintenance		25,173		44,597	(43.6%
Rentals and Leases		13,739		14,297	(3.9%
Printing and Reproduction		4,718		6,201	(23.9%
Depreciation and Amortization		98,169		84,678	15.9%
Scholarships		121,957		101,366	20.3%
Asset Retirement Obligation		105		103	2.1%
Claims and Losses		846		(611)	238.5%
Other Operating Expenses		23,355		30,674	(23.9%
Total Operating Expenses	Ś	1,161,489	Ś	1,143,705	1.6%

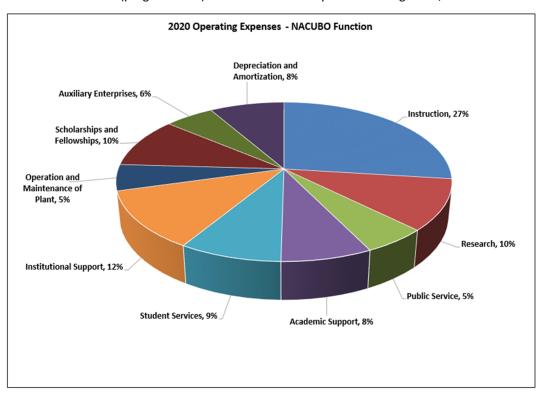
The chart below shows the percentage of total operating expenses pertaining to each type of major operating expense based on natural classification for the year ended August 31, 2020:



The table below shows the amount and percentage change of operating expenses based on NACUBO functional (programmatic) classification for the year ended August 31, 2020:

Operating Expenses - NACUBO Function For the Years Ended August 31, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands of dollars)							
		2020		2019	% Increase (Decrease)		
Operating Expenses							
Instruction	\$	316,539	\$	315,778	0.2%		
Research		110,181		104,918	5.0%		
Public Service		62,413		54,771	14.0%		
Academic Support		88,652		92,996	(4.7%		
Student Services		99,878		100,969	(1.1%		
Institutional Support		139,110		135,028	3.0%		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		62,210		81,927	(24.1%		
Scholarships and Fellowships		119,407		99,279	20.3%		
Auxiliary Enterprises		64,930		73,361	(11.5%)		
Depreciation and Amortization		98,169		84,678	15.9%		
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,161,489	\$	1,143,705	1.6%		

The chart below shows the percentage of total operating expenses pertaining to each type of operating expense based on NACUBO functional (programmatic) classification for the year ended August 31, 2020:



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Certain significant recurring revenues and expenses are considered nonoperating. The System's primary nonoperating revenues come from state appropriations, federal Pell Grant revenue, gifts, investment income, and net increase in fair market value of investments. The System's primary nonoperating expenses are interest expense and fiscal charges and other nonoperating expenses. Total nonoperating revenues and expenses increased \$61.6 million, or 18.2%, over the prior year. The variance is primarily a result of Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") program revenue of \$23.9 million awarded under the CARES Act Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds Program ("HEERF"). Revenue from the Federal Pell Grant program increased \$0.6 million. Appropriations increased \$14.2 million as a result of continued funding for specialized initiatives and unique programs recognized as deserving state support. These areas of excellence include the HSC Institute for Patient Safety and Preventable Harm, HSC's Texas Missing Persons and Human Identification Program and UNT's Texas Academy of Mathematics and Science, and the UNTD College of Law. The System recognized a net increase in investment earnings of \$15.1 million driven by the increased fair market value of investments resulting from summer gains in the capital market. Gifts increased \$2.3 million and gains on the sale of capital assets increased \$2.3 million compared to the prior year. Additionally, interest expense and fiscal charges decreased \$1.4 million.

Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers

Other revenues, expenses, and transfers comprised of capital and endowment related additions and transfers increased \$8.5 million, or 13.4%, in 2020. HEF comprises the majority of the activity in this category. Annual HEF-related revenue totaled \$56.8 million, no change from 2019, and is reported as capital appropriations rather than operating or nonoperating revenue. Capital contributions increased \$9.8 million due to \$10.9 million in proceeds from the sale of tax credits related to the renovation of the historic municipal building for the College of Law. Legislative transfers increased as a result of HSC receiving Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium funds in the amount of \$2.2 million to provide in-school behavioral health care to at-risk children and adolescents. UNT and UNTD recognized lapsed appropriations of \$3.2 million in response to the Governor's charge to all state agencies and institutions of higher education to reduce general revenue appropriations by 5%. As a health related institution, HSC was exempt from the 5% reduction.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Investments in capital asset additions were \$136.1 million in 2020. Major capital project activity included:

- Building Improvements (UNT) –UNT Residence Hall
- Building Improvements (HSC) Center for Bio Health Building
- Building Improvements (UNTD) Dallas Student Learning and Success Center
- Building Improvements (System Administration) Frisco branch campus

The System has committed \$460.2 million to capital asset additions and improvements that are currently in various stages of completion. These additions and improvements primarily consist of new buildings or renovations to existing buildings, including the Center for Bio Health at HSC, residence and dining halls at UNT, the Frisco branch campus for the future use by UNT main campus, and the Student Learning and Success Center at UNT Dallas. More detailed information regarding the System's capital additions and commitments is provided in Note 2, *Capital Assets*, and Note 11, *Contingencies and Commitments*, in the Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements.

Revenue bonds payable represents the largest portion of the System's liabilities. Current and non-current revenue bonds payable decreased \$36.1 million to \$834.4 million in 2020. All bonds related to financing of current and prior years' construction needs reflect "Aa2" and "AA" credit ratings from two major bond rating agencies, Moody's and Fitch, respectively. More detailed information regarding the System's bonded indebtedness is provided in Note 5, Long-Term Liabilities, and Note 6, Bonded Indebtedness, in the accompanying Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements.

Economic Outlook

The System's primary sources of revenue are tuition, fees, and legislative appropriations. Despite the stresses brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic and ensuing economic fallout, UNT System institutions continue to serve our students and communities and remain committed to strengthening our financial posture. While enrollment growth, campus retail, program expansion, and new campus buildings were all stymied by the pandemic, UNT System took reactive and proactive steps to maintain a positive economic outlook. For 2021, net tuition and fees revenues are budgeted at a decrease of \$16.5 million, or 4.2%, compared to 2020. This revenue decrease is the result of conservative budgeting in the face of uncertainty during the COVID-19 pandemic. Each institution has taken measures to mitigate tuition and fee losses by drastically increasing online course offerings. Higher than anticipated discounts and allowances in the form of student aid also attributed to the net decrease in tuition and fee revenue.

UNT System institutions recently completed submissions of the Legislative Appropriations Requests in advance of the 87th Texas legislative session. It is anticipated state appropriations will be subject to an approximate five percent cut at all Texas agencies due to the budget deficit created by the pandemic and oil market fallout. Fiscal year 2021 budgeted appropriation revenues for the System are \$9.5 million lower than 2020. This decrease is due to mandated reductions in appropriations, of which a portion was taken in 2020 with the rest to come in 2021. Budgeted amounts include continued funding for specialized initiatives and unique programs recognized as deserving state support. These areas of excellence include the HSC's Institute for Patient Safety and Preventable Harm, HSC's Texas Missing Persons and Human Identification Program, UNT's Texas Academy of Mathematics and Science, and UNTD's College of Law. Construction projects at System institutions supported by the 84th Legislature have been completed and are open for their intended use. These include the Interdisciplinary Research Building at the HSC, Student Success and Learning Center at UNTD, College of Visual Arts and Design facility at UNT, and the renovation of the historic Dallas Municipal Building in downtown Dallas for the College of Law. These projects have been supported with State funds to continue growth, educational excellence, and research capacity at System institutions. The System continues to maintain a 'stable' outlook from Fitch and Moody's for debt financing.

UNT is one of the state's largest public universities and one of the nation's 115 top-tier research universities by the Carnegie Classification. UNT awarded a record 11,901 degrees in fiscal year 2020 and anticipates exceeding that number in 2021. Strategic initiatives for growth include expanding off-site educational opportunities for working professionals and delivering UNT degrees in new locations and modalities. UNT's new College at Frisco is progressing in its efforts to build a \$115 million facility near the heart of Frisco, one of the fastest growing cities in the country. This new campus will house 5,000 students able to receive full or partial degrees in a number of different disciplines without the need to commute to the main campus. Frisco and the surrounding area is home to many corporations including Toyota, the Dallas Cowboys, Texas Instruments, and many more, offering opportunities for collaboration and employment for UNT students.

UNTD had record Fall 2020 enrollment of 4,169 students, with growth expected to continue. Construction on the new Student Learning and Success Center ("SLSC") completed and it now serves as a one-stop-shop for student support services, housing services such as advising, registration, financial aid, and tutoring, as well as providing space for events and a modern library. The College of Law continues efforts for full accreditation and recently welcomed the first class into the historic Dallas Municipal Building after completion of a \$72 million renovation.

HSC continues to expand some of its most recent initiatives, including achieving preliminary accreditation for and welcoming the first class into the Fort Worth M.D. School, an innovative partnership with Texas Christian University ("TCU"); launching a first-of-its-kind national clinical trial aimed at determining if a simple blood test could be used to diagnose Alzheimer's disease; and expanded DNA work for the state, which is focused on reducing the sexual assault case backlog and increasing efforts to identify victims of human trafficking. The Interdisciplinary Research and Education Building is now home to the UNT System College of Pharmacy, the North Texas Eye Research Institute, and the TCU and HSC School of Medicine. Additionally, HSC plans to create even more residency positions through partnerships with regional health care systems.

COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of the

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM

DALLAS, TEXAS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Statement of Net Position As of August 31, 2020

		August 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash on Hand	\$	89,658.85
Cash in Bank		6,478,534.47
Cash in Transit/Reimburse from Treasury		338,578.23
Cash in State Treasury		21,516,081.17
Cash Equivalents		191,202,210.28
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash on Hand		6,222.52
Cash in Bank		2,824,779.59
Cash Equivalents		21,884,956.36
Legislative Appropriations		130,834,333.94
Receivables From:		, ,
Accounts Receivable		110,606,648.44
Federal		9,580,867.52
Other Intergovernmental		1,052,781.04
Clinical Practice		2,400,754.12
Gifts, Pledges and Donations		700,950.83
Interest and Dividends		2,213,132.74
Other Receivables		7,187,473.71
Due From Other Agencies		7,600,287.46
Consumable Inventories		616,573.11
Merchandise Inventories		2,711,338.82
Prepaid Items		
•		60,084,125.13
Loans and Contracts		7,626,071.75
Other Current Assets		209,067.75
Total Current Assets	\$	587,765,427.83
Non-Current Assets		
Restricted Investments	\$	89,463,244.62
Loans and Contracts		2,825,534.40
Investments		298,392,165.59
Gifts, Pledges and Donations		4,405,465.14
Capital Assets:		
Non-Depreciable or Non-Amortizable		195,019,303.50
Depreciable or Amortizable, Net		1,225,032,261.36
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>\$</u> \$	1,815,137,974.61
Total Assets	\$	2,402,903,402.44
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	433,179,225.45
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	433,179,225.45
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	2,836,082,627.89

Continued on Next Page

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Statement of Net Position As of August 31, 2020

		August 31, 2020
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Payables From:		
Accounts Payable	\$	62,867,084.69
Payroll Payable		48,496,762.94
Other Payables		6,521,381.17
Interest		11,473,622.01
Due To Other Agencies		55,956.90
Unearned Revenue		263,370,160.29
Notes and Loans Payable		45,065,000.00
Revenue Bonds Payable		51,657,863.80
Claims and Judgments		1,173,150.00
Employees' Compensable Leave		4,450,012.18
Capital Lease Obligations		1,835,871.67
Net OPEB Liability		14,315,858.00
Funds Held for Others		880,506.60
Other Current Liabilities		1,388,344.85
Total Current Liabilities	\$	513,551,575.10
Non-Current Liabilities		
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	782,717,934.53
Claims and Judgments	Y	403,815.00
Employees' Compensable Leave		25,370,811.89
Capital Lease Obligations		3,533,046.66
Asset Retirement Obligation		2,480,625.00
Net Pension Liability		
•		180,478,041.00
Net OPEB Liability Other Non-Current Liabilities		437,368,456.00
	<u> </u>	1,873,033.12
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	1,434,225,763.20
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,947,777,338.30
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	188,799,582.07
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	188,799,582.07
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	2,136,576,920.37
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	550,045,108.71
Restricted For:	•	,,
Funds Held as Permanent Investments		
Non-Expendable		58,544,249.86
Expendable		38,331,485.95
Other Restricted		61,688,708.26
Unrestricted		(9,103,845.26)
Total Net Position	\$	699,505,707.52
		033,303,707.32

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS FOUNDATION, INC. Statement of Financial Position As of August 31, 2020

	Au	igust 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,312,502
Investments		247,089,838
Contributions Receivable, Net		9,668,531
Real Property		28,840
Other Assets		8,198
Cash Value - Life Insurance Policies		559,366
Assets Held Under Split-Interest Agreements		6,022,933
Total ASSETS	\$	288,690,208
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	1,016,215
Agency Funds		328,410
Liabilities Under Split-Interest Agreements		2,256,617
Assets Held for Others		65,131,170
Total LIABILITIES	\$	68,732,412
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions:		
Undesignated	\$	1,801,729
Board Designated Endowments	•	762,473
Board Designated for Reserves		2,254,945
Total Without Donor Restrictions	\$	4,819,147
With Donor Restrictions:		
Purpose Restrictions	\$	13,709,727
Perpetual in Nature		201,445,133
Fair value of Endowments Below Historical Cost		(16,211)
Total With Donor Restrictions	\$	215,138,649
Total NET ASSETS	\$	219,957,796
Total LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$	288,690,208

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION Statement of Financial Position As of August 31, 2020

	Au	gust 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,440,631
Investments, including \$61,106,304 held		
on behalf of others as of August 31, 2020		83,415,063
Pledges Receivable, net		3,041,512
Prepaids		39,299
Total ASSETS	\$	87,936,505
LIABILITIES		
Due to Related Party	\$	61,106,304
Total LIABILITIES	\$	61,106,304
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	\$	3,303,815
Net Assets with Donor Restrictions		23,526,386
Total NET ASSETS	\$	26,830,201
Total LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$	87,936,505

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

		August 31, 2020
OPERATING REVENUES		
Tuition and Fees	\$	537,086,954.13
Discounts and Allowances		(130,433,006.90)
Professional Fees		19,719,365.89
Discounts and Allowances		(10,701,285.61)
Auxiliary Enterprises		73,605,216.48
Discounts and Allowances		(3,729,841.61)
Sales of Goods and Services		74,849,275.32
Federal Grant Revenue		58,048,610.86
Federal Pass-Through Revenue		1,694,113.58
State Grant Revenue		2,356,841.46
State Grant Pass-Through Revenue		32,207,046.19
Other Contracts and Grants		10,263,686.60
Other Operating Revenues		3,291,639.81
Total Operating Revenues	\$	668,258,616.20
OPERATING EXPENSES (1) Instruction	\$	316,539,185.79
Research	Ų	110,180,611.50
Public Service		62,413,301.49
Academic Support		88,651,596.22
Student Services		99,877,732.04
Institutional Support		139,110,389.66
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		62,210,101.41
Scholarships and Fellowships		119,406,854.04
Auxiliary Enterprises		64,929,778.73
Depreciation and Amortization		98,169,308.01
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,161,488,858.89
Total Operating Expenses		1,101,400,030.03
Operating Loss	\$	(493,230,242.69)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Legislative Appropriations (GR)	\$	239,533,205.00
Additional Appropriations (GR)	•	45,701,497.69
Federal Revenue		90,379,361.22
Gifts		21,252,186.59
Investment Income		9,203,725.95
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges		(28,541,819.57)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		139,752.65
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments		23,770,500.60
Other Nonoperating Revenues		815,714.27
Other Nonoperating Expenses		(1,402,789.81)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	400,851,334.59
Loss Before Other Revenues, Expenses and Transfers	\$	(92,378,908.10)
OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS		
Capital Contributions	\$	12,825,183.44
Capital Appropriations (HEF)		56,766,916.00
Contributions To Permanent and Term Endowments		2,461,946.76
Transfers From Other State Agencies		656,619.00
Transfers To Other State Agencies		(11,977.04)
Legislative Transfers In		3,427,394.00
Legislative Transfers Out		(141,823.00)
Legislative Appropriation Lapses		(3,684,355.31)
Total Other Revenues, Expenses and Transfers	\$	72,299,903.85
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(20,079,004.25)
Beginning Net Position	\$	719,584,711.77
ENDING NET POSITION	\$	699,505,707.52

 $^{^{\}rm (1)}$ See Matrix of Operating Expenses Reported by Function.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Matrix of Operating Expenses Reported by Function For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Operating Expenses	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	Scholarships and Fellowships	Auxiliary Enterprises	Depreciation and Amortization	Total Expenditures
Cost of Goods Sold	\$ 18,125.58 \$	155.76 \$	109,803.23 \$	3,698.04 \$	65,882.46	401,804.35	\$ -	\$ - \$	6,053,461.33	\$ -	\$ 6,652,930.75
Salaries and Wages	191,476,968.69	67,373,600.35	21,692,106.13	50,178,289.31	54,224,761.60	67,932,273.43	21,502,611.32	367,121.06	24,429,220.41	-	499,176,952.30
Payroll Related Costs	99,386,262.40	21,312,567.88	8,706,522.61	17,755,806.33	19,301,544.41	36,880,650.11	8,467,469.96	15,012.21	12,078,990.43	-	223,904,826.34
Professional Fees and Services	6,723,416.35	6,678,052.25	28,367,619.06	4,085,197.71	5,296,857.04	9,937,567.23	1,981,858.90	-	2,479,779.80	-	65,550,348.34
Federal Pass-Through Expenses	1,010.23	702,030.23	99,345.02	-	-	55,956.90	-	-	-	-	858,342.38
Travel	1,876,089.94	986,321.58	310,600.95	917,830.62	2,567,898.85	626,839.89	83,922.63	-	87,855.86	-	7,457,360.32
Materials and Supplies	6,960,698.67	7,136,787.21	1,749,872.39	9,333,730.00	4,747,356.82	5,223,002.86	6,972,749.50	-	5,145,649.39	-	47,269,846.84
Communications and Utilities	548,778.08	70,399.64	35,991.92	580,450.40	1,147,672.86	1,049,052.23	14,676,035.96	-	4,447,302.12	-	22,555,683.21
Repairs and Maintenance	1,836,300.00	1,222,581.93	198,811.04	912,399.64	2,073,116.75	6,862,328.49	7,042,457.91	-	5,024,434.56	-	25,172,430.32
Rentals and Leases	1,276,236.53	656,704.44	423,446.73	2,289,161.56	5,069,594.04	2,228,909.65	890,879.83	-	904,114.99	-	13,739,047.77
Printing and Reproduction	235,054.07	217,393.65	71,241.37	686,481.71	1,345,893.81	1,637,977.80	80,858.47	-	442,687.03	-	4,717,587.91
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,169,308.01	98,169,308.01
Scholarships	494,200.61	2,206,369.48	234,896.74	-	-	-	-	119,021,720.77	-	-	121,957,187.60
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	-	-	-	58,870.59	46,400.94	-	-	-	105,271.53
Claims and Losses	742,622.00	-	-	-	-	103,829.22	-	-	-	-	846,451.22
Other Operating Expenses	4,963,422.64	1,617,647.10	413,044.30	1,908,550.90	4,037,153.40	6,111,326.91	464,855.99	3,000.00	3,836,282.81	-	23,355,284.05
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 316,539,185.79 \$	110,180,611.50 \$	62,413,301.49 \$	88,651,596.22 \$	99,877,732.04	139,110,389.66	\$ 62,210,101.41	\$ 119,406,854.04 \$	64,929,778.73	\$ 98,169,308.01	\$ 1,161,488,858.89

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS FOUNDATION, INC. Statement of Activities For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	Without Donor Restrictions			With Donor Restrictions		Total
REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT:		,		,		
Gifts	\$	73,500	\$	12,082,349	\$	12,155,849
Grant Revenue		-		813,917		813,917
Net Investment Return		(60,348)		20,261,162		20,200,814
Other Income		(1,615)		134,968		133,353
Change in Value of Split-Interest Agreements		-		191,068		191,068
Gains/Income From Life Insurance Policies		-		52,283		52,283
Asset Management Fee Income		2,328,315		-		2,328,315
Release of Donor Restrictions		9,846,677		(9,846,677)		-
Transfers/Changes in Donor Restrictions	(10,152)			10,152		-
Total REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT	\$	12,176,377	\$	23,699,222	\$	35,875,599
EXPENSES:						
PROGRAM SERVICES:						
Support of UNT:						
Distributions to UNT	\$	3,260,419			\$	3,260,419
Scholarships & Awards		2,560,159				2,560,159
Grant Support to UNT		813,917				813,917
Board Designated Grants to University		203,750				203,750
Services/Expenses for Programs		1,472,803				1,472,803
Internal Mangement Fees		1,725,592				1,725,592
Other Support Provided		16,189				16,189
Distributions to Other Institutions		14,000				14,000
Total PROGRAM SERVICES	\$	10,066,829			\$	10,066,829
MANAGEMENT and GENERAL EXPENSES:						
Salaries and Benefits	\$	1,045,030			\$	1,045,030
Administrative Expenses		32,747				32,747
Professional Development & Travel		34,732				34,732
Consulting Services		39,689				39,689
Professional Fees		34,500				34,500
Office, Computer Equipment and Software		16,589				16,589
Bank Charges and Credit Card Discount		5,526				5,526
Insurance		22,550				22,550
Strategic Planning		9,983				9,983
Total MANAGEMENT and GENERAL EXPENSES	\$	1,241,346			\$	1,241,346
Total EXPENSES	\$	11,308,175			\$	11,308,175
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$	868,202	\$	23,699,222	\$	24,567,424
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	•	3,950,945	•	191,439,427	•	195,390,372
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	4,819,147	\$		\$	219,957,796

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION Statement of Activities Year Ended August 31, 2020

	Net Assets		Ne	t Assets With	
	Without Donor		Donor		
	Restrictions		Restrictions		Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE					
Contributions	\$	-	\$	3,047,816	\$ 3,047,816
Fundraising		-		479,516	479,516
Management Fees		186,811		-	186,811
Realized Gain on Investments		-		2,610	2,610
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments		-		1,871,771	1,871,771
Investment Income, Net of Direct Expenses	145,316		179,982		325,298
Releases from Restriction	6,845,798		(6,845,798)		
Total SUPPORT AND REVENUE	\$	7,177,925	\$	(1,264,103)	\$ 5,913,822
EXPENSES					
Program Expenses					
Gifts and Scholarships	\$	4,223,430	\$	-	\$ 4,223,430
Supporting Services					
Management and General					
Professional Fees		140,868		-	140,868
Alumni & Student Expenses		51,238		-	51,238
Facilities and Equipment		10,879		-	10,879
Bad Debt Expenses		2,000,000		-	2,000,000
Fundraising Expenses		401,363			 401,363
Total EXPENSES	\$	6,827,778	\$	-	\$ 6,827,778
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$	350,147	\$	(1,264,103)	\$ (913,956)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	\$	2,953,668	\$	24,790,489	\$ 27,744,157
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	3,303,815	\$	23,526,386	\$ 26,830,201

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	 August 31, 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Customers	\$ 83,944,428.95
Proceeds from Tuition and Fees	400,930,872.16
Proceeds from Research Grants and Contracts	108,038,485.17
Proceeds from Loan Programs	278,349.71
Proceeds from Auxiliaries	69,875,374.87
Proceeds from Other Revenues	3,143,485.85
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(189,248,010.68)
Payments to Employees	(596,134,166.72)
Payments for Loans Provided	(416,495.40)
Payments for Other Expenses	 (156,496,951.44)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (276,084,627.53)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	250 660 064 40
Proceeds from State Appropriations	\$ 258,669,864.18
Proceeds from Gifts	20,352,552.43
Proceeds from Endowments	2,461,946.76
Proceeds from Transfers from Other Agencies	656,619.00
Proceeds from Legislative Transfers	3,427,394.00
Proceeds from Grant Receipts	90,379,361.22
Proceeds from Other Revenues	796,892.58
Payments for Legislative Transfers	(141,823.00)
Payments for Transfers to Other Agencies	(11,977.04)
Payments for Legislative Appropriation Lapses	(3,684,355.31)
Payments for Other Uses	 (622,294.84)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$ 372,284,179.98
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 11,029,466.98
Proceeds from State Appropriations	56,766,916.00
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	26,050,000.00
Proceeds from Capital Contributions	1,120,000.00
Payments for Additions to Capital Assets	(131,430,646.14)
Payments for Capital Leases	(1,494,133.42)
Payments of Principal on Debt Issuance	(60,595,000.00)
Payments of Interest on Debt Issuance	 (35,230,454.18)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ (133,783,850.76)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	\$ 638,744,936.24
Proceeds from Interest and Investment Income	9,027,505.75
Payments to Acquire Investments	 (639,734,367.32)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$ 8,038,074.67
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (29,546,223.64)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 1, 2019	\$ 273,887,245.11
Cash and Cash Equivalents, August 31, 2020	\$ 244,341,021.47
Control Control Equipments, rugust 31, 2020	 277,071,021.77
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 219,625,063.00
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	 24,715,958.47
Cash and Cash Equivalents, August 31, 2020	\$ 244,341,021.47

See Accompanying Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	 August 31, 2020		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED			
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Loss	\$ (493,230,242.69)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used			
by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 98,169,308.01		
Pension Expense	30,310,397.00		
OPEB Expense	77,438,194.00		
Asset Retirement Obligation Expense	105,271.53		
Employee Benefits Paid by State	29,481,837.74		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Receivables	(10,025,324.70)		
Increase Inventories	(193,811.10)		
Increase Prepaid Expenses	(5,896,722.58)		
Increase in Loans and Contracts	(138,145.69)		
Decrease in Other Assets	45,722.25		
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	9,165,059.00		
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	47,462,671.00		
Increase in Payables	9,196,710.80		
Increase in Unearned Revenue	2,307,165.91		
Increase in Compensated Absence Liability	3,546,490.91		
Decrease in Liabilities to Employees for Defined Benefit Pensions	(41,528,875.00)		
Decrease in Liabilities to Employees for Defined Benefit OPEB	(29,618,044.00)		
Increase in Other Liabilities	827,754.08		
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	17,913,146.00		
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	 (21,423,190.00)		
Total Adjustments	\$ 217,145,615.16		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (276,084,627.53)		
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS			
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 23,770,500.60		
Donation of Capital Assets	11,705,183.44		
Borrowing Under Capital Lease Purchase	726,027.99		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	139,752.65		
Amortization of Bond Premiums	5,732,778.56		
Amortization of Deferred Inflows/Outflows from Refunding Bonds	(565,301.05)		
Capital Assets Acquired with Payables	15,164,553.93		
Debt Refunding	121,238,693.90		
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NOTES TO THE

COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of the

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM

DALLAS, TEXAS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The University of North Texas System (the "System") is an agency of the State of Texas (the "State") and its financial records comply with state statutes and regulations. This includes compliance with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts' Reporting Requirements for Annual Financial Reports of State Agencies and Universities and with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

The comprehensive financial statements include the University of North Texas System Administration ("System Administration") and all institutions of the System. Amounts due between and among institutions, amounts held for institutions by the System Administration and other duplications in reporting are eliminated in consolidating the financial statements.

The System is composed of the System Administration and three academic institutions as follows: the University of North Texas ("UNT"), the University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth ("HSC"), and the University of North Texas at Dallas ("UNTD"). The System is governed by a nine member Board of Regents appointed by the Governor of Texas and confirmed by the Texas State Senate. Three members are appointed every odd-numbered year for six-year terms. In addition, the Governor appoints a nonvoting student Regent for a one-year term. The System has two discrete component units. Information on the component units can be found in Note 14, Financial Reporting Entity.

Basis of Accounting

The comprehensive financial statements of the System have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. The System reports as a business-type activity, as defined by the GASB. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, as amended. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is segregated into operating and nonoperating sections. Operating activities consist of transactions that are the direct result of providing goods and services to customers or directly related to the System's principal ongoing operations.

The System follows the requirements and guidelines provided in GASB pronouncements. Standards newly effective for fiscal year 2020 are listed below:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This statement has no impact to the comprehensive financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, clarifies the accounting and reporting requirements for a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. This statement has no impact to the comprehensive financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and having an original maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

It is the System's policy to exclude items that meet this definition if they are part of an investment pool, which has an investment horizon of one year or greater. Therefore, highly liquid investments that are part of the long-term investment pool are not considered cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, endowments invested in money market accounts are also excluded from cash and cash equivalents, as the intent is to invest these funds for more than one year. Cash held in the State Treasury is considered cash and cash equivalents. Restricted cash and cash equivalents include restricted sources of funds used for construction of capital assets as well as funds held for debt service. The System holds bond proceeds in restricted investment accounts to be disbursed to its institutions to support capital projects.

Legislative Appropriations

The appropriation of revenues by the Texas Legislature (the "Legislature") is in the form of general revenue held in the state treasury until spent. When the Legislature meets during the odd-numbered years, they approve a two-year budget (biennial) for all State agencies. The general revenue appropriation to the System supports the instruction, research and operation of the System. Appropriations also include payments made by the State on behalf of the System for benefits related to salaries funded by state appropriations. There is no assurance that the Legislature will continue its state appropriations to the System in future years; however, the System expects that the Legislature will continue to do so. Higher Education Funds ("HEF") are general revenue appropriations received from the State designated for the acquisition of certain capital assets and capital projects. As of August 31, 2020, the unexpended amount was approximately \$102.6 million.

Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts receivable mainly consists of tuition and fee charges to students. Accounts receivable is shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is approximately \$45.6 million of the outstanding accounts receivable balance at August 31, 2020. The allowance for doubtful accounts on other receivables was approximately \$4.1 million at August 31, 2020. For more information on other receivables, see Note 16, *Disaggregation of Receivable Balances*. The System has adopted a policy of reserving for account receivables based on collections history over the previous five years. Any amount outstanding after five years is reserved at 100% per state requirements.

Federal receivables include federal grants and education scholarships. The allowance for doubtful accounts on federal receivables was approximately \$200 thousand at August 31, 2020.

Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from state government or private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the System's grants and contracts.

Clinical Practice receivables are presented net of allowances for contractual discounts and bad debts. The contractual and bad debt allowances on clinical receivables were approximately \$1.4 million and \$1.2 million as of August 31, 2020. Clinical accounts receivable are subject to concentrations of patient accounts receivable credit risk. The mix of receivables (gross) from patients and third parties as of August 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Net	Gross
Medicaid	22%	33%
Medicare	25%	27%
Commercial	25%	25%
Self-pay	25%	12%
Other	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Gift receivables include amounts pledged to the System by donors, net of allowances. The allowance for gift pledges is approximately \$1.8 million at August 31, 2020. Multiyear gift pledges are reported at the discounted present value. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the System re-establishes the scale of discount rates applicable for present valuing multi-year gift pledges that are received during the new fiscal year.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items include prepaid scholarship expenses that pertain to the fall term of the following fiscal year and other various prepaid expenses.

Loans and Contracts

Current and noncurrent loans and contracts receivables, related to student loans, are shown net of allowances. The net allowance on loans and contracts at August 31, 2020 is approximately \$4.6 million.

Investments

The System accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statements No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, and No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, as amended. Changes in realized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income. Restricted investments include investments restricted by legal or contractual requirements, including those related to donors and constitutional restrictions.

Capital and Intangible Assets

The System follows the State's capitalization policy, which requires capitalization of assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment items, \$100,000 for buildings, building improvements and improvements other than buildings, and \$500,000 for infrastructure items, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. These assets are capitalized at cost or, if not purchased, at fair value as of the date of acquisition.

Purchases of library books are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense is incurred. Outlays for construction in progress are capitalized as incurred. Interest expense related to construction is expensed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

Depreciation is reported on all exhaustible assets. Inexhaustible assets such as land, works of art and historical treasures are not depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally, 10 to 30 years for buildings and improvements, 10 to 45 years for infrastructure, 4 to 15 years for equipment, and 15 years for library books.

GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, as amended, requires all intangible assets not specifically excluded by scope provisions to be classified as capital assets. The System has computer software that meets the criteria. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets is applied to computer software, as applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources relate to unamortized losses on the refunding of debt, and certain amounts related to asset retirement obligations, pensions, and OPEB.

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Debt Refunding

For debt refunding, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows. The gain or loss is amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as a component of interest expense.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Asset Retirement Obligations

When an asset retirement obligation is recognized, the System must also recognize a corresponding deferred outflow of resources. At initial measurement of an ARO, the deferred outflows associated with an ARO is recorded at the amount of the corresponding liability. For subsequent measurement and recognition, the reduction of deferred outflows is recognized and expensed over the useful life of the asset.

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Certain changes in the collective net pension liability of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas ("TRS") Plan (the "TRS Plan") are reported as deferred outflows or as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, depending on the type of change. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and their respective accounting treatments are discussed below.

- System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability are recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the following year.
- The effect on the System's proportionate share of the total pension liability of changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs that increase the total pension liability is amortized as a component of pension expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.
- The effect on the System's proportionate share of the total pension liability of differences between expected and actual experience that increase the total pension liability is amortized as a component of pension expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.
- Increases in the System's proportion of the collective net pension liability are amortized as a component of
 pension expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active
 and inactive employees.
- System contributions during the measurement period that are greater than its proportionate share of total
 contributions is amortized as a component of pension expense using the straight-line method over the
 expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.
- The effect on the System's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the difference between expected and actual earnings on investments is amortized as a component of pension expense using the straight-line method over a period of five years.

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Certain changes in the net OPEB liability of the Employees Retirement System of Texas ("ERS") Plan (the "ERS Plan") are reported as deferred outflows or as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, depending on the type of change. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and their respective accounting treatments are discussed below.

- System contributions for retirees subsequent to the measurement date of the net OPEB liability are recognized as a reduction in the OPEB liability in the following year.
- The effect on the System's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability of changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs that increase the total OPEB liability is amortized as a component of OPEB expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.
- Increases in the System's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability are amortized as a component of
 OPEB expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active
 and inactive employees.
- System contributions during the measurement period that are greater than its proportionate share of total
 contributions is amortized as a component of OPEB expense using the straight-line method over the
 expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.
- The effect on the System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the difference between expected
 and actual earnings on investments is amortized as a component of OPEB expense using the straight-line
 method over a period of five years.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Liabilities

Accounts and Other Payables

Accounts and other payables represent the liability for the value of assets or services received at the Statement of Net Position date for which payment is pending.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents assets received in advance of an exchange taking place in an exchange transaction or assets received prior to eligibility requirements (other than time requirements) being met in a nonexchange transaction. Unearned revenue includes \$255.5 million of tuition revenue related to the semesters that have not been completed as of August 31, 2020. Tuition revenue is recognized based on the number of class days as a percentage of total class days that fall within the fiscal year.

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable are reported at par value. Bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Revenue bonds payable is reported separately as either current or non-current in the Statement of Net Position.

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include an amount for claims that were incurred but not reported. See Note 11, Contingencies and Commitments, and Note 13, Risk Management, for information on risk management, claims and judgments.

Employees' Compensable Leave

Employees' compensable leave represents the liability that becomes due upon the occurrence of relevant events such as resignations, retirements and uses of leave balances by covered employees, in conformance with State policy and practice. Liabilities are reported separately as either current or non-current in the Statement of Net Position. These obligations generally are paid from the same funding source from which each employee's salary or wage compensation is paid.

Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations represent the liability for future lease payments under capital lease contracts. Liabilities are reported separately as either current or non-current in the Statement of Net Position.

Funds Held for Others

Funds held for others represent funds held by the System as custodial or fiscal agent for students, faculty members, foundations and others.

Asset Retirement Obligation

An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. An ARO must be recognized when the liability is incurred and reasonably estimable. Incurrence of a liability is manifested by the occurrence of both an external obligating event and an internal obligating event resulting from normal operations.

Net Pension Liability

The fiduciary net position of the TRS Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. 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 TRS Plan, and additions to/deductions from the TRS Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. TRS utilizes one or more of the following valuation techniques in order to measure fair value: the market approach, the cost approach, and the income approach.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Net OPEB Liability

The fiduciary net position of the ERS Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments of the Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund are reported at fair value. The fair value of investments is based on published market prices and quotations from major investment brokers at available current exchange rates. However, corporate bonds in general are valued based on currently available yields of comparable securities by issuers with similar credit ratings.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources relate to unamortized gains on refunding of debt and certain amounts related to pensions and OPEB.

Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Debt Refunding

For debt refunding, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows. The gain or loss is amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as a component of interest expense.

Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Certain changes in the collective net pension liability of the TRS Plan are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions or as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, depending on the type of change. The types of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and their respective accounting treatments are discussed below.

- The effect on the System's proportionate share of the total pension liability of changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs that decrease the total pension liability is amortized as a component of pension expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.
- The effect on the System's proportionate share of the total pension liability of differences between expected and actual experience that decrease the total pension liability is amortized as a component of pension expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.
- Decreases in the System's proportion of the collective net pension liability are amortized as a component of pension expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.
- System contributions during the measurement period that are less than its proportionate share of total contributions are amortized as a component of pension expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.
- The effect on the System's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of more actual earnings
 on pension plan investments than projected is amortized as a component of pension expense using the
 straight-line method over a period of five years.

Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Certain changes in the net OPEB liability of the ERS Plan are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB or as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, depending on the type of change. The types of deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and their respective accounting treatments are discussed below.

- The effect on the System's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability of changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs that decrease the total OPEB liability is amortized as a component of OPEB expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.
- The effect on the System's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability of differences between expected
 and actual experience that decrease the total OPEB liability is amortized as a component of OPEB expense
 using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive
 employees.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

- Decreases in the System's proportion of the total OPEB liability are amortized as a component of OPEB
 expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and
 inactive employees.
- System contributions during the measurement period that are less than its proportionate share of total contributions are amortized as a component of OPEB expense using the straight-line method over the expected average remaining service lives of active and inactive employees.

Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and unspent bond proceeds reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position primarily consists of permanent investments subject to restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted nonexpendable net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations that require the amounts be maintained in perpetuity by the System. Such assets include the System's permanent endowment funds.

Restricted expendable net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the System pursuant to those stipulations or that expire with the passage of time.

Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified. Because the System is an agency of the State, constraints on the use of resources imposed by the State are not considered external restrictions.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the System addresses each situation on a case-by-case basis prior to determining the resources to be used to satisfy the obligation. Generally, the System's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

Revenues and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues include activities such as net student tuition and fees, net professional fees for hospital clinical services, net sales and services by auxiliary enterprises, and most federal, state and local grants and contracts. Operating expenses include cost of goods sold, salaries and wages, payroll related costs, professional fees and services, federal and state pass-through expense, travel, materials and supplies, communications and utilities, repairs and maintenance, rentals and leases, printing and reproduction, depreciation and amortization, scholarships and fellowships, and asset retirement obligation. In addition, all changes to incurred but not reported liabilities related to insurance programs are reflected as operating expenses.

Professional Fees Revenue

HSC has agreements with third parties that provide for reimbursement to HSC at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third party reimbursement programs represent the difference between HSC's established rates for services and the amounts reimbursed by third parties. HSC's more significant third parties are the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Medicare outpatient services are reimbursed on a prospective basis through ambulatory payment classifications, which are based on clinical resources used in performing the procedure. Medicaid outpatient services are paid based on a fee schedule or blended rates.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Scholarship Allowances and Student Aid

Financial aid to students is reported in the financial statements as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers ("NACUBO"). Certain aid (student loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending) is accounted for as third party payments (credited to the student's account and reported as revenue as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements either as operating expense or as scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense 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. The allowance is computed on an institution-wide basis by allocating cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, using the ratio of total aid to the aid not considered to be third party aid.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues include activities such as gifts and contributions, insurance recoveries received in years subsequent to the associated loss, state appropriations, investment income, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB. The System's institutions are the named beneficiaries in certain lawsuits, wills, trusts, and insurance policies; however, the System does not recognize these potential refunds, gifts, and contributions until realized. Nonoperating expenses include activities such as interest expense on capital asset financings and other expenses that are defined as nonoperating expenses by GASB.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 comprehensive financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, creates a single model for lease accounting, eliminating long-term operating leases. It requires lessee recognition of certain lease liabilities and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and requires lessor recognition of a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources. The statement also requires additional disclosures for both lessee and lessor. This statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2022. The System is in the process of analyzing current operating leases to assess the impact of this statement. The System anticipates moderate impact to the comprehensive financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, clarifies the existing definition of conduit debt obligation ("CDO"), establishes that a CDO is not a liability of the issuer, establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with CDOs, and improves note disclosures related to CDOs. This statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2023. The System anticipates minimal impact to the comprehensive financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about some of the following: leases, intra-agency transfer of assets, pension plans, postemployment benefit plans other than pension plans, fiduciary activities, asset retirement obligations, investments, and derivative instruments. This statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2022. The System anticipates minimal impact to the comprehensive financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, assists governments in the transition away from existing interbank offered rates (IBORs), including the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), to other reference rates. This statement will be implemented in fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The System anticipates minimal impact to the comprehensive financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, defines and establishes criteria for public-private and public-public partnerships (PPPs), availability payment

arrangements (APA), and certain criteria where service concession arrangements are considered PPPs. This statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2023. The System anticipates minimal impact to the comprehensive financial statements.

Note 2: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended August 31, 2020 is presented below:

		- 1	Reclassification					
			of Completed					
	Balance		Construction					Balance
	September 1, 2019		In Progress	Additions		Deletions		August 31, 2020
Non-Depreciable or Non-Amortizable Assets:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 95,037,280.68	\$	-	\$ 1,456,872.21	\$	-	\$	96,494,152.89
Construction in Progress	39,620,606.92		(66,557,306.29)	99,827,681.53		-		72,890,982.16
Other Tangible Capital Assets	25,349,845.81		-	286,522.64		(2,200.00)		25,634,168.45
Total Non-Depreciable or Non-Amortizable Assets:	\$ 160,007,733.41	\$	(66,557,306.29)	\$101,571,076.38	\$	(2,200.00)	\$	195,019,303.50
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 1,589,361,390.82	\$	61,431,560.28	\$ 3,670,622.78	\$	-	\$:	1,654,463,573.88
Infrastructure	69,714,523.60		915,045.37	-	·	-		70,629,568.97
Facilities and Other Improvements	137,273,520.04		4,006,542.58	-		-		141,280,062.62
Furniture and Equipment	178,333,712.77		204,158.06	11,655,845.11		(6,264,628.49)		183,929,087.45
Vehicles, Boats and Aircraft	10,854,277.00		· -	845,742.40		(452,753.83)		11,247,265.57
Other Capital Assets	114,960,336.26		-	5,639,375.75		(204,354.90)		120,395,357.11
Total Depreciable Assets:	\$ 2,100,497,760.49	\$	66,557,306.29	\$ 21,811,586.04	\$	(6,921,737.22)	\$ 2	2,181,944,915.60
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ (606,145,851.94)	Ś	_	\$ (66,611,932.15)	\$	_	\$	(672,757,784.09)
Infrastructure	(25,504,364.72)	Ÿ	_	(2,544,862.82)	Ψ	_	7	(28,049,227.54)
Facilities and Other Improvements	(37,852,219.66)		_	(4,584,698.12)		_		(42,436,917.78)
Furniture and Equipment	(126,030,557.79)		_	(13,870,729.02)		6,012,312.72		(133,888,974.09)
Vehicles, Boats and Aircraft	(8,252,276.19)		_	(978,827.64)		432,282.46		(8,798,821.37)
Other Capital Assets	(71,962,367.20)		_	(5,313,739.61)		200,564.11		(77,075,542.70)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (875,747,637.50)	Ś		\$ (93,904,789.36)	Ś	6,645,159.29	Ś	(963,007,267.57)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	\$ 1,224,750,122.99	\$	66,557,306.29	\$ (72,093,203.32)	\$	(276,577.93)		1,218,937,648.03
Amortizable Assets - Intangibles:								
Computer Software	\$ 34,312,805.92	Ś	_	\$ 1,173,816.38	\$	(320,000.00)	ς	35,166,622.30
Other Intangible Capital Assets	-	Ÿ	_	11,492,191.00		(11,492,191.00)	7	-
Total Amortizable Assets - Intangibles	\$ 34,312,805.92	\$	-	\$ 12,666,007.38	_		\$	35,166,622.30
•								
Less Accumulated Amortization for:								
Computer Software	\$ (25,932,171.65)	\$	-	\$ (3,380,503.95)	\$	240,666.63	\$	(29,072,008.97)
Other Intangible Capital Assets			-	(884,014.70)		884,014.70		-
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$ (25,932,171.65)	\$	-	\$ (4,264,518.65)	\$	1,124,681.33	\$	(29,072,008.97)
Amortizable Assets - Intangibles, Net	\$ 8,380,634.27	\$	-	\$ 8,401,488.73	\$	(10,687,509.67)	\$	6,094,613.33
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,393,138,490.67	\$		\$ 37,879,361.79	\$	(10,966,287.60)	\$:	1,420,051,564.86

Note 3: Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits of Cash in Bank

As of August 31, 2020, the carrying amount of deposits was \$9,303,314.06 as presented below:

Cash in Bank Carrying Value	\$ 9,303,314.06
Cash in Bank per Statement of Net Position	\$ 9,303,314.06
Proprietary Funds Current Assets Cash in Bank	\$ 6,478,534.47
Proprietary Funds Current Assets Restricted Cash in Bank	2,824,779.59
Cash in Bank per Statement of Net Position	\$ 9,303,314.06

The carrying amount consists of all cash in local banks and is included on the Statement of Net Position as a portion of cash and cash equivalents. Assets classified as cash and cash equivalents include \$213,087,166.64 that is invested in cash equivalents. The remainder of the cash and cash equivalents balance of \$21,950,540.77 is comprised of cash on hand, cash in transit or reimbursement from the Treasury, and cash in the State Treasury.

As of August 31, 2020, the total bank balance was \$29,895,077.17.

The carrying amount of deposits for the System's discretely presented component unit, UNT Foundation, reported on the UNT Foundation Statement of Net Position as of August 31, 2020 was \$25,312,502.00. As of August 31, 2020, the total bank balance was \$769,262.00.

The carrying amount of deposits for the System's discretely presented component unit, UNTHSC Foundation, reported on the UNTHSC Foundation Statement of Net Position as of August 31, 2020 was \$1,440,631. As of August 31, 2020, the total bank balance was \$1,395,074.00.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the agency will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The System's policy is that all deposits are governed by a bank depository agreement between the System and the respective banking institution. This agreement provides that the System's deposits, to the extent such deposits exceed the maximum insured limit under deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC"), shall at all times be collateralized with government securities.

As of August 31, 2020, the System had no bank balances that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Each institution of the System adopts an endowment investment policy that must be reviewed and approved by the System Board of Regents annually. The policy authorizes the following types of investments: U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government Agency obligations, other government obligations, corporate obligations, corporate asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, equity, international obligations, international equity, certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, money market mutual funds, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, private equity, hedge funds, Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITS"), derivatives, energy and real estate.

The System's cash management objective is to retain appropriate liquidity to meet daily operating demands while seeking higher yield on cash reserves through an appropriately diversified long-term investment portfolio. The System obtained permission from the Attorney General's office for the Board of Regents of the System to invest funds under its control that are held and managed by the System's institutions under section 51.0031(c) of the Texas Education Code. Section 51.0031 of the Texas Education Code authorizes the System Board of Regents, subject to procedures and restrictions it establishes, to invest System funds in any kind of investment and in amounts it considers appropriate, provided that it adheres to the prudent person standard described in Article VII, Section 11b, of the Texas Constitution. This standard provides that the System Board of Regents, in making investments, may acquire, exchange, sell, supervise, manage or retain, through procedures and subject to restrictions it establishes and in amounts it considers appropriate, any kind of investment that prudent investors, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution, would acquire or retain in light of the purposes, terms, distribution requirements and other circumstances of the fund then prevailing, taking into consideration the investment of all of the assets of the fund rather than a single investment. All System funds subject to Board of Regents control, System endowment funds, and HSC medical professional liability self-insurance plan funds shall be invested pursuant to a prudent person standard. All other System funds shall be deposited in an approved depository bank, invested pursuant to the Public Funds Investment Act in authorized investments such as FDIC insured money market funds and approved local government investment pools, or deposited in the State Treasury.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

As of August 31, 2020, the System's investments are presented below. Included in this amount is \$213,087,166.64 classified as cash equivalents.

Investments and Cash Equivalents	As o	f August 31, 2020
Equity	\$	93,553,199.75
Repurchase Accounts		24,138,257.00
Hedge Funds		27,977,447.83
Domestic Mutual Funds		89,484,201.73
International Mutual Funds		40,311,830.04
Fixed Income Money Market and Mutual Funds		212,103,992.55
Other Commingled Funds		95,948,014.69
Other Commingled Funds (TexPool)		48,692.19
Real Estate Index Fund		10,222,967.46
Miscellaneous (limited partnerships, guaranteed investment contract,		
political subdivision, bankers' acceptance, negotiable CD)		7,153,973.61
Total Investments and Cash Equivalents	\$	600,942,576.85

Credit Risk – Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The System utilizes ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's for this purpose. The System's investment policy does not provide specific requirements and limitations regarding investment ratings. According to the authoritative literature from the GASB, unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

As of August 31, 2020, the System's credit quality distribution for securities with credit risk exposure was as follows:

				Star	ndard and Poor's	
Fund Type	GAAP Fund	Investment Type	AAA		Unrated	Total
05	0001	Equity	\$ -	\$	93,553,199.75	\$ 93,553,199.75
05	0001	Repurchase Accounts	-		24,138,257.00	24,138,257.00
05	0001	Hedge Funds	-		27,977,447.83	27,977,447.83
05	0001	Domestic Mutual Funds	-		89,484,201.73	89,484,201.73
05	0001	International Mutual Funds	-		40,311,830.04	40,311,830.04
05	0001	Fixed Income Money Market and Bond Mutual Funds	98,851,531.37		113,252,461.18	212,103,992.55
05	0001	Other Commingled Funds	90,048,686.08		5,899,328.61	95,948,014.69
05	0001	Commingled Funds (TEXPOOL)	48,692.19		-	48,692.19
05	0001	Real Estate Index Fund	-		10,222,967.46	10,222,967.46
05	0001	Private Equity	-		7,153,973.61	7,153,973.61
05	0001	Total	\$ 188,948,909.64	\$	411,993,667.21	\$ 600,942,576.85

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of August 31, 2020, the System did not hold any direct investments in any one issuer of corporate or municipal bonds that were five percent or more of the market value of the System's fixed income investments. The System's investment regulation does not provide specific requirements and limitations regarding concentration of credit.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. State statutes and the System's investment regulation does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. As of August 31, 2020, the System did not have investments that are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of August 31, 2020, the System investments subject to interest rate risk – commingled funds, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and fixed income money market – have an average maturity of less than one year. The System's investments in U.S. Government Agency Obligations have an average maturity of approximately three years and the investments in bond mutual funds have an average maturity of less than three years.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk for investments is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the investment. As of August 31, 2020, the System's investments were all denominated in U.S. dollars. The System's investment policy does not provide specific requirements and limitations regarding investments in foreign currency.

Internal Investment Pools

UNT Foundation Internal Investment Pool

Prior to fiscal year 2020, certain System long-term assets were placed with the UNT Foundation and invested in the UNT Foundation's Consolidated Investment Pool ("UNT Foundation Pool"). The initial term of the agreement effective November 1, 2014 ended August 31, 2016, and contained a provision to automatically renew annually thereafter, as well as a provision for early termination as agreed by the parties. The System elected not to renew this agreement as of August 31, 2018, and the final audit holdback of invested funds was distributed to UNTS on July 7, 2020.

The UNT Foundation Pool is invested with external investment managers who invest in equity, fixed income and alternative investment funds, both domestic and international. The UNT Foundation's investment policy allows for the asset allocation to be maintained within the following tactical ranges: 50-70% growth assets (U.S. and international equities), 20-40% risk reduction assets (U.S. and global fixed income funds and cash), and 5-15% inflation protection assets (real assets). The UNT Foundation's investment committee is responsible for monitoring and rebalancing to the strategic target allocation ranges, and within the tactical ranges, has discretionary authority for setting, monitoring, and making reallocations to the portfolio's specific underlying assets. Complete audited financial statements of the UNT Foundation can be obtained from https://endow.unt.edu/.

As of August 31, 2020, total investments held by the UNT Foundation, including the System portion, consisted of the following investment types:

Investment	 Fair Value
Equity	\$ 10,713,738.84
Domestic Mutual Funds	80,798,462.83
International Other Commingled Funds	22,147,869.18
International Mutual Funds	58,243,532.77
Fixed Income Money Market and Bond Mutual Funds	42,012,382.97
Hedge Funds	12,149,814.79
Private Debt/Equity	20,523,627.27
Miscellaneous	 500,409.00
Total investments	\$ 247,089,837.65

The System's portion of the UNT Foundation Pool of investments as of August 31, 2020 is \$63,735,342.50.

The UNT Foundation Pool's investments are not rated by Standard & Poor's. As of August 31, 2020, the UNT Foundation Pool did not hold any direct investments in any one issuer of corporate or municipal bonds that were five percent or more of the market value of the UNT Foundation Pool's investments. The UNT Foundation Pool did not have investments exposed to custodial credit risk. The UNT Foundation Pool's investments subject to interest

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

rate risk – fixed income money market and bond mutual funds – have a weighted average maturity of less than one year and approximately eight years, respectively.

As of August 31, 2020, the System's investments in the UNT Foundation Pool consisted of the following investment types:

Equity

Equity consists of direct ownership of equity securities in publicly-held corporations. Equity securities are typically managed by an external investment advisor.

Domestic Mutual Funds

Domestic mutual funds are mutual funds that, by policy, invest primarily in U.S. equity securities of publicly-held corporations.

International Other Commingled Funds

International other commingled funds include ownership of unit interests in commingled pools which invest primarily in international equity securities of publicly held corporations.

International Mutual Funds

International mutual funds are mutual funds that, by policy, invest primarily in international equity securities of publicly-held corporations.

Fixed Income Money Market & Bond Mutual Funds

Money market mutual funds are open-end mutual funds registered with the SEC that must comply with the SEC's "Rule 2a-7," which imposes certain restrictions, such as a requirement that the fund's board must attempt to maintain a stable net asset value per share or stable price per share, limits on the maximum maturity of any individual security in the fund's portfolio, and limits on the maximum weighted-average portfolio maturity and life. Money market funds typically attempt to maintain a net asset value or price of \$1.00 per share. Bond mutual funds are publicly-traded open-end mutual funds that primarily invest in fixed income securities of the U.S. government and agencies, U.S. corporations, and international fixed income securities.

Alternative Investments

Alternative investments consist of hedge funds, real estate, private debt and other pooled funds that employ various investment strategies that are typically less correlated to the publicly traded investment markets. Investments may be held through a combination of unit interests in limited partnerships, publicly-traded open-end mutual fund vehicles, or unit ownership in other commingled pooled funds.

UNTHSC Foundation Internal Investment Pool

Certain investments of the System are managed by the UNTHSC Foundation in its internal long-term investment pool (the "UNTHSC Foundation Pool"). The UNTHSC Foundation Pool is invested with external investment managers who invest in equity, mutual funds and alternative investment funds, both domestic and international. The primary investment objective of the UNTHSC Foundation is long-term growth of capital. It is recognized that short-term fluctuations in the capital markets may result in the loss of capital on occasion (i.e., negative rates of return). However, the total asset value of the UNTHSC Foundation Pool, exclusive of contributions or withdrawals, should grow in the long-run. It should earn, through a combination of investment income and capital appreciation, a rate of return in excess of a balanced market index while incurring less risk than such index. The Board and/or the Investment Committee of the UNTHSC Foundation intends to maximize the portfolio's total return comprising income and net realized and unrealized gains and losses. This objective is to be accomplished by assuming a prudent level of risk in the investment of the UNTHSC Foundation assets. Complete audited financial statements of the UNTHSC Foundation can be obtained by writing to UNTHSC Foundation at 3500 Camp Bowie Boulevard Suite 802, Fort Worth, Texas, 76107.

As of August 31, 2020, total investments held by the UNTHSC Foundation, including the System portion, consisted of the following investment types:

Investment	Fair Value
Equity	\$ 35,804,146.94
International Equity	15,424,887.56
Domestic Mutual Funds	29,946,067.62
Miscellaneous	2,239,960.88
Total investments	\$ 83,415,063.00

The System's portion of the UNTHSC Foundation Pool of investments as of August 31, 2020 is \$61,106,304.00.

The UNTHSC Foundation Pool's investments are not rated by Standard & Poor's. As of August 31, 2020, the UNTHSC Foundation Pool did not hold any direct investments in any one issuer of corporate or municipal bonds that were five percent or more of the market value of the UNTHSC Foundation Pool's investments. The UNTHSC Foundation Pool did not have investments exposed to custodial credit risk. The UNTHSC Foundation Pool's investments subject to interest rate risk – fixed income money market and bond mutual funds – have a weighted average maturity of less than one year and approximately eight years, respectively.

As of August 31, 2020, the System's investments in the UNTHSC Foundation Pool consisted of the following investment types:

Equity

Equity consists of direct ownership of equity securities in publicly-held corporations. Equity securities are typically managed by an external investment advisor.

International Equity

International equity consists of direct ownership of international equity securities in publicly-held corporations. Equity securities are typically managed by an external investment advisor.

Domestic Mutual Funds

Domestic mutual funds are mutual funds that, by policy, invest primarily in U.S. equity securities of publicly-held corporations.

Alternative Investments

Alternative investments consist of hedge funds, real estate, and other pooled funds that employ various investment strategies that are typically less correlated to the publicly traded investment markets. Investments may be held through a combination of unit interests in limited partnerships, publicly-traded open-end mutual fund vehicles, or unit ownership in other commingled pooled funds.

Fair Value Measurements

The System's investments are recorded at fair value as of August 31, 2020, and have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. An investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value on a recurring basis:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities) or indirectly (corroborated from observable market information)

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability

The System has the following recurring fair value measurements as of August 31, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Obse In	ervable puts	ι	Significant Inobservable Inputs
	8/31/2020	(Level 1)	(Le	vel 2)		(Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level			_		_	
Equity	\$ 40,662,836.36	\$ 40,662,836.36	\$	-	\$	=
Domestic Mutual Funds	46,213,333.79	46,213,333.79		-		-
International Mutual Funds	24,798,024.34	24,798,024.34		-		=
Fixed Income Money Market and Bond Mutual Funds	199,054,628.54	199,054,628.54		-		-
Real Estate Index Fund	10,222,967.46	10,222,967.46		-		-
Miscellaneous	28,377,874.53		24,74	1,211.00		3,636,663.53
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 349,329,665.02	\$ 320,951,790.49	\$ 24,74	1,211.00	\$	3,636,663.53
Investments and Cash Equivalents Measured at NAV						
Other Commingled Funds (TexStar)	\$ 22,057,867.59					
Externally Managed Investments - Foundation Managed Pools	124,841,646.50					
Miscellaneous	12,535,630.06					
Total Investments at NAV	\$ 159,435,144.15					
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 508,764,809.17					
Investments and Cash Equivalents not Measured at Fair Value						
Repurchase Accounts	\$ 24,138,257.00					
Other Commingled Funds (TexTERM)	15,823,062.42					
Other Commingled Funds (TexPool)	48,692.19					
Other Commingled Funds (TexasCLASS)	 52,167,756.07					
Total Investments not Measured at Fair Value	\$ 92,177,767.68					
Total Investments	\$ 600,942,576.85					

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, totaling \$320,951,790.49 for the year ended August 31, 2020, are valued using quoted prices in active markets. Fair values for hedge funds using level 2 inputs are based on daily valuations of assets and reported to investors on a monthly basis. Investments may include less liquid securities, direct loans or debt securities, and distressed debt combined with the use of derivatives and leverage. Valuations not directly observable may be determined by pricing and performance models. Fair values for private equity funds using level 3 inputs are often not directly observable. Fair valuations published by general partners for the use of limited partner investors are often determined by the best information available and audited by outside third party auditors. Investments are typically valued on a quarterly basis.

\$63,735,342.50 of the System's externally managed investments are managed by the UNT Foundation. The UNT Foundation Pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of August 31, 2020:

		Fair V	/alue	Measurements L	Jsing	
	8/31/2020	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		gnificant Other servable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobs	ificant servable (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level						
Equity	\$ 10,713,738.84	\$ 10,713,738.84	\$	-	\$	-
Domestic Mutual Funds	80,798,462.83	80,798,462.83		-		-
International Mutual Funds	58,243,532.77	58,243,532.77		-		-
Fixed Income Money Market and Bond Mutual Funds	42,012,382.97	40,697,214.08		1,315,168.89		-
Private Debt/Equity	13,979,423.00			<u> </u>	13,97	9,423.00
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 205,747,540.41	\$ 190,452,948.52	\$	1,315,168.89	\$ 13,97	9,423.00
Investments and Cash Equivalents Measured at NAV						
International Other Commingled Funds	\$ 22,147,869.18					
Hedge Funds	12,149,814.79					
Private Debt/Equity	6,544,204.27					
Miscellaneous	 500,409.00					
Total Investments at NAV	\$ 41,342,297.24					
Total Investments	\$ 247,089,837.65					

\$61,106,304.00 of the System's externally managed investments are managed by the UNTHSC Foundation. The UNTHSC Foundation Pool has assets with the following recurring fair value measurements as of August 31, 2020:

			Fair V	alue Me	easurements U	sing	
	8/31/2020	Act	uoted Prices in tive Markets for lentical Assets (Level 1)	Obser	ficant Other vable Inputs Level 2)	Unobs	ificant servable (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level							
Equity - US Large Cap	\$ 28,174,420.26	\$	28,174,420.26	\$	-	\$	-
Equity - US Mid/Small Cap	2,068,160.00		2,068,160.00		-		-
Equity - Global	10,833,618.53		10,833,618.53		-		-
Equity - Foreign	4,591,269.03		4,591,269.03		-		-
Emerging Markets	5,561,566.68		5,561,566.68		-		-
Mutual Funds - Bonds	 29,946,067.62		29,946,067.62		-		-
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 81,175,102.12	\$	81,175,102.12	\$		\$	
Investments and Cash Equivalents not Measured at Fair Value							
Cash Equivalents	\$ 627,315.00						
Alternative Investments	 1,612,645.88						
Total Investments not Measured at Fair Value	\$ 2,239,960.88						
Total Investments	\$ 83,415,063.00						

Within the pools, financial assets valued using Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices within active markets. Fair values for mutual funds valued using Level 2 inputs are based on published daily valuations. Fair values for the Hedge Funds and Real Estate Funds (REITs) are determined by third-party valuations.

Other Commingled Funds consists of funds invested with TexStar, TexPool, TexasTERM, and TexasCLASS. These commingled funds were established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. They are structured somewhat like money market mutual funds and allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. In addition, interest rates are also adjusted on a daily basis and the funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. The System reports its investment with TexStar of \$22,057,867.59 at fair value and reports its investment with TexPool, TexasTERM, and TexasCLASS of \$68,039,510.68 at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Please refer to the Investments Reported at NAV section below for further information regarding commingled funds reported at fair value. For commingled funds reported at amortized cost, there are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals and maximum transaction amounts.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Investments Reported at NAV

Other Commingled funds

The System invests excess working capital in TexStar to maintain sufficient liquidity and increase yields. There are no unfunded commitments. No limitations or restrictions on redemptions exist. Redemptions can occur at any time.

Externally Managed Investments – UNT Foundation and UNTHSC Foundation managed endowments
The System records its unitized portion of the UNT Foundation and UNTHSC Foundation-held investments using
NAV. As of August 31, 2020, \$124,841,646.50 of the System's externally managed investments are managed by the
UNT Foundation and the UNTHSC Foundation.

		Frequency Range -	Frequency Range -	Notice Range -	Notice Range -	Unfunded Commitment
Fair Value	Fair Value	Low	High	Low	High	
Hedge Funds	\$ 3,236,236.83	Quarterly	Quarterly	45 Days	180 Days	\$0
Equity Funds	40,354,733.33	Daily	Monthly	1 Day	60 Days	0
Mutual Funds	71,834,037.65	Daily	Monthly	1 Day	60 Days	0
Commingled Funds	5,899,328.61	Monthly	Monthly	10 Day	30 Days	0
Private Debt	1,743,121.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Miscellaneous	1,774,188.98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Total	\$ 124,841,646.50					

Miscellaneous funds

HSC invests funds in the Medical Professional Liability Self-Insurance Plan to provide self-insurance reserves for known claims against its health care professionals. Please refer to Note 13, *Risk Management*, for further information regarding the Medical Professional Liability Self-Insurance Plan. There are no unfunded commitments. No limitations or restrictions on redemptions exist. Redemptions can occur at any time.

Note 4: Short-Term Debt

Commercial Paper

At the May 19, 2018 meeting, the University of North Texas System Board of Regents approved a resolution limiting the principal amount of Series A Commercial Paper Notes that may be outstanding at any one time to \$50,000,000.00. The Twenty-Fourth Resolution established the UNT System Revenue Financing System Commercial Paper Program Series B (Extendible Commercial Paper). The issuance of Series B Commercial Paper Notes may not exceed, in aggregate, the principal amount of \$75,000,000.00 at any one time. Outstanding commercial paper proceeds may be used for the purpose of financing project costs of eligible projects and to refinance, renew or refund commercial paper notes, prior encumbered obligations, and parity obligations, including interest. Commercial paper notes may not be issued to refinance or refund prior encumbered obligations or parity bonds without the approval of the Board of Regents. Commercial paper activity for the System for the year ended August 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Sep	tember 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	А	ugust 31, 2020
Series A Commercial Paper	\$	11,280,000.00	\$ 26,050,000.00	\$ -	\$	37,330,000.00
Series B Commercial Paper		37,900.000.00	-	30,165.000.00		7,735,000.00
Total Commercial Paper	\$	49,180,000.00	\$ 26,050,000.00	\$ 30,165,000.00	\$	45,065,000.00

The outstanding balance of commercial paper at August 31, 2020 was \$45,065,000.00 at an average interest rate of 1.14%. Average commercial paper maturity during the year ended August 31, 2020 was approximately 26 days. The System will provide liquidity support for \$50,000,000.00 in Series A Commercial Paper Notes by utilizing available funds of the System in lieu of or in addition to bank liquidity support. The maximum maturity for commercial paper is 270 days. In practice, the System rolls, pays off, and/or issues new commercial paper at each maturity. Commercial paper will continue to be used as interim funding until long-term bonds are approved and issued or gifts or institutional funds are received to retire the commercial paper debt. The commercial paper programs do not have (1) unused lines of credits, (2) assets pledged as collateral, or (3) terms specified in debt agreements related to significant (i) events of default with finance-related consequences, (ii) termination events with finance-related consequences, and (iii) subjective acceleration clauses.

The System adheres to the requirements of the Federal Securities Act of 1933, which precludes proceeds from commercial paper issues to be used for financing fixed assets, such as plant and equipment, on a permanent basis. The System, working with bond counsel and its financial advisor, routinely determines alternative long-term funding to ensure that commercial paper is used as interim financing only and will be paid off after completion of construction or equipment acquisition.

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following changes occurred in long-term liabilities during the year ended August 31, 2020:

	Se	ptember 1, 2019	Additions			Reductions		August 31, 2020		Amounts Due ithin One Year		Amounts Due Thereafter
Bonds Payable:												
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	737,685,000.00	\$	114,715,000.00	\$	94,460,000.00	\$	757,940,000.00	\$.	42,445,000.00	\$	715,495,000.00
Unamortized Net Premiums		58,805,266.93		10,582,959.20		10,517,427.80		58,870,798.33		6,747,863.80		52,122,934.53
Direct Placement Revenue Bonds Payable		73,985,000.00		-		56,420,000.00		17,565,000.00		2,465,000.00		15,100,000.00
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	870,475,266.93	\$	125,297,959.20	\$1	.61,397,427.80	\$	834,375,798.33	\$	51,657,863.80	\$	782,717,934.53
Capital Lease Obligations:												
Capital Lease Obligations	\$	1,393,949.79	\$	118,210.58	\$	566,331.11	\$	945,829.26	\$	326,242.27	\$	619,586.99
Direct Borrowing Capital Leases		5,315,868.81		607,817.41		1,500,597.15		4,423,089.07		1,509,629.40		2,913,459.67
Total Capital Lease Obligations	\$	6,709,818.60	\$	726,027.99	\$	2,066,928.26	\$	5,368,918.33	\$	1,835,871.67	\$	3,533,046.66
Claims and Judgments	\$	834,543.00	\$	742,422.00	\$	-	\$	1,576,965.00	\$	1,173,150.00	\$	403,815.00
Employees' Compensable Leave		26,274,333.16		6,186,376.19		2,639,885.28		29,820,824.07		4,450,012.18		25,370,811.89
Asset Retirement Obligation		2,427,750.00		52,875.00		-		2,480,625.00		-		2,480,625.00
Net Pension Liability		191,696,519.00		26,038,443.00		37,256,921.00		180,478,041.00		-		180,478,041.00
Net OPEB Liability		403,883,502.00		71,052,294.00		23,251,482.00		451,684,314.00		14,315,858.00		437,368,456.00
Other Non-Current Liabilities		1,865,423.54		1,544,083.04		148,128.61		3,261,377.97		1,388,344.85		1,873,033.12
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,504,167,156.23	\$	231,640,480.42	\$2	26,760,772.95	\$	1,509,046,863.70	\$	74,821,100.50	\$1	1,434,225,763.20

Revenue Bonds Payable

Scheduled principal and interest payments for revenue bonds issued and outstanding as of August 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$ 42,445,000.00	 \$	31,609,103.67	\$ 74,054,103.67
2022	46,345,000.00		30,840,851.16	77,185,851.16
2023	40,430,000.00		28,983,424.10	69,413,424.10
2024	43,635,000.00		27,438,011.02	71,073,011.02
2025	41,795,000.00		25,833,241.68	67,628,241.68
2026-2030	212,730,000.00		103,256,735.00	315,986,735.00
2031-2035	153,185,000.00		58,792,883.30	211,977,883.30
2036-2040	95,195,000.00		31,959,022.70	127,154,022.70
2041-2045	53,585,000.00		13,258,796.90	66,843,796.90
2046-2050	 28,595,000.00		3,176,788.80	 31,771,788.80
Total	\$ 757,940,000.00	\$	355,148,858.33	\$ 1,113,088,858.33

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Direct Placement Revenue Bonds Payable

Scheduled principal and interest payments for direct placement revenue bonds issued and outstanding as of August 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$ 2,465,000.00	\$ 421,560.00	\$	2,886,560.00
2022	2,525,000.00	362,400.00		2,887,400.00
2023	2,585,000.00	301,800.00		2,886,800.00
2024	2,650,000.00	239,760.00		2,889,760.00
2025	2,710,000.00	176,160.00		2,886,160.00
2026-2030	 4,630,000.00	 155,640.00		4,785,640.00
Total	\$ 17,565,000.00	\$ 1,657,320.00	\$	19,222,320.00

At August 31, 2020, the System had outstanding revenue bonds payable from direct placements of \$17,565,000.00. The direct placement revenue bonds do not have existing provisions related to early terminations or payment accelerations. As of August 31, 2020, the System has no unused lines of credit. The Series 2018 Bond includes the following provision: For so long as this bond is outstanding, if the issuer defaults in the timely payment of principal or interest on this bond when due, this bond shall bear interest at the rate of 8.00% per annum, until such time as the payment default is cured.

Total interest paid during 2020 for revenue bonds and direct placement revenue bonds amounted to \$34,317,952.02. Total interest and fiscal charges incurred for the year ended August 31, 2020 was \$33,709,297.08. In addition, the System recorded (\$5,732,778.56) and \$565,301.05 to interest expense relating to the amortization of premiums and deferred inflows and outflows of resources from bond refundings, respectively. The resulting amount of \$28,541,819.57 is reported as interest expense and fiscal charges for the year ended August 31, 2020.

Funds Available for Debt Service

GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, as amended, makes a basic distinction between sales of receivables and future revenues, on the one hand, and the pledging of receivables or future revenues to repay a borrowing (a collateralized borrowing) on the other.

Total pledged revenues consist of available pledged revenues, which include the gross revenues of the Revenue Financing System ("RFS"), the Student Union Fee, pledged general tuition (which includes general use fees), investment income, and funds held for payment of debt service. In addition to current year pledged revenues, any unappropriated or reserve fund balances remaining at year-end are available for payment of the subsequent year debt service. System HEF reserves cannot be included in total pledged revenues. The following table provides the pledged revenue information for the System's revenue bonds:

		Direct Placement
	 Revenue Bonds	 Revenue Bonds
Pledged Revenue Required for Future		
Principal and Interest on Existing Debt	\$ 1,113,088,858.33	\$ 19,222,320.00
Term of Commitment Year Ending 8/31	2050	2027
Percentage of Pledged Revenue	91.4%	100.0%
Current Year Pledged Revenue	\$ 1,017,177,728.95	\$ 1,017,177,728.95
Current Year Principal and Interest Paid	\$ 70,545,562.46	\$ 8,852,389.65

Capital Lease Obligations and Direct Borrowing Capital Lease Obligations

See Note 7, Leases, for more information on capital lease obligations and direct borrowing capital lease obligations.

Claims and Judgments

As of August 31, 2020, the Claims and Judgments liability accrual is comprised of incurred but not reported ("IBNR") activity associated with HSC. According to authoritative GASB guidance, liabilities should be recognized when the

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

possibility of loss is probable and the amount of loss is reasonably estimable. See Note 11, *Contingencies and Commitments*, and Note 13, *Risk Management*, for more information on the claims and judgments against the System.

Employees' Compensable Leave

According to the Texas Human Resources Management Statutes Inventory provided by the State Auditor's Office, state agency employees who have accrued six months of continuous state employment are entitled to be paid for the accrued balance of the employee's vacation leave as of the date of separation if the employee is not reemployed by a state agency or institution of higher education with no break in state service to a position which accrues vacation leave. Substantially all full-time System employees earn between eight and twenty-one hours of annual leave per month depending upon the respective employee's years of state employment. State law permits employees to carry accrued leave forward from one fiscal year to another, up to a maximum of 532 hours for those employees with 35 or more years of state service. Eligible part-time employees' annual leave accrual rate and maximum carryover are proportional to the number of hours appointed to work. Employees with at least six months of continuous State service who terminate their employment are entitled to payment for all accumulated vacation leave. Sick leave, the accumulation of which is unlimited, is earned at the rate of eight hours per month and is paid only when an employee is off due to personal or family illness or to the estate of an employee in the event of his/her death. The maximum sick leave that may be paid to an employee's estate is one-half of the employee's accumulated sick leave or 336 hours, whichever is less. Eligible part-time employees' sick leave accrual rate is proportional to the number of hours they are appointed to work. This obligation is generally paid from the same funding source as the employee's salary or wage compensation is paid. An expense and a liability are recorded as the benefits accrue to employees, and the liability is reduced as the accrued leave is taken. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Asset Retirement Obligation

As of August 31, 2020, the System held two radioactive material licenses associated with facilities at UNT and HSC. The estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets is 250 months and 166 months, respectively. Licensing of Radioactive Materials is regulated by the State of Texas via Texas Administrative Code Title 25 Health Services, Part 289 Radiation Control, Subpart 252 Licensing of Radioactive Materials. The System estimated the obligation amount using best-estimate current value based on settlement amount and recorded the initial measurement as a deferred outflow and a non-current liability. The System will assess the ARO account balances annually for any significant changes in current value and make all necessary adjustments. ARO balances are reduced annually by the amount of actual expenditures to retire the asset. In accordance with TAX Title 25, Part 289, subpart 201(c), the System is exempted from posting the financial instruments specifically based upon being a state funded academic facility actively working to reduce the amount of radioactive material authorized on its licenses.

Net Pension Liability

See Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, and Note 8, Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Defined Contribution Plan, for more information on the Net Pension Liability.

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, and Note 9, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for more information on the Net Pension Liability.

Other Non-Current Liabilities

The System reported balances in Other Non-Current Liabilities in fiscal year 2020 related other liabilities, primarily the wind down of the Perkins Loan Program. Specifically, the federal share to be returned in proportion to the total excess liquid capital of the Perkins Loan Program was recorded as an other non-current liability in 2020.

Note 6: Bonded Indebtedness

At August 31, 2020, the System had revenue bonds principal outstanding of \$775,505,000.00. RFS debt is secured by and payable from pledged revenues as defined in the Master Resolution establishing the RFS. Pledged revenues consist of all lawfully available revenues, funds and balances, with certain exceptions, pledged to secure revenue-supported indebtedness issued under the Master Resolution as set forth by the State.

General information related to revenue bonds outstanding as of August 31, 2020 is summarized in the table below:

Bond	Purpose	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Amount Issued	Total Principal Outstanding as of 8/31/20
Public Offerings					
RFS Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A	To provide funds for the purposes of refunding Revenue Financing System Bonds Series 2003; a portion of the outstanding commercial paper notes; for purchasing, constructing, improving, renovating, enlarging, and equipping property and infrastructure; and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	6/1/2012	2.0000% - 5.0000%	75,890,000.00	8,435,000.00
RFS Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2012B	To provide funds for the purposes of refunding Revenue Financing System Bonds Series 2003B and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	6/1/2012	0.5500% - 4.0500%	4,820,000.00	405,000.00
RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	To provide funds for the purposes of refunding Revenue Financing System Bonds Series 2014 Private Placement Arrangement, for refunding a portion of the commercial paper notes and provide funding for constructing and equipping buildings, and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	10/21/2015	2.0000%-5.0000%	105,130,000.00	101,925,000.00
RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B	To provide funds for the purposes of refunding Revenue Financing System Bonds Series 2014 Private Placement Arrangement, for refunding a portion of the commercial paper notes, provide funding for constructing and equipping buildings, and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	10/21/2015	0.3000%-4.8380%	73,035,000.00	51,545,000.00
RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A	To provide funds for the purposes of refunding a portion of the Revenue Financing System Bonds Series 2009A; a portion of the outstanding commercial paper notes; for constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping property; and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	1/31/2017	1.0000%-5.0000%	196,165,000.00	171,820,000.00
RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B	To provide funds for the purposes of refunding a portion of the Revenue Financing System Bonds Series 2009A; a portion of the outstanding commercial paper notes; for constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping property; and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	1/31/2017	0.9000%-4.1220%	164,305,000.00	140,735,000.00
RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A	To provide funds for the purposes of constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping property; refunding a portion of the outstanding commercial paper notes; and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	9/11/2018	3.0000%-5.0000%	149,425,000.00	149,365,000.00
RFS Forward Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B	To provide funds for the purposes of constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping property; refunding a portion of the outstanding commercial paper notes; and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	9/11/2018	2.3000%-3.5500%	22,685,000.00	18,995,000.00
RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A	To provide funds for the purposes of refunding a portion of the Revenue Financing System Bonds Series 2010, 2015, and 2015C for constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping property; and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	7/2/2020	2.0000% - 5.0000%	59,475,000.00	59,475,000.00
RFS Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020B	To provide funds for the purposes of refunding a portion of the Revenue Financing System Bonds Series 2012A and 2012B; a portion of the outstanding commercial paper notes; for constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping property; and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	7/2/2020	0.6450% - 3.0020%	55,240,000.00	55,240,000.00
			Total Public Offerings	\$ 906,170,000.00	\$ 757,940,000.00
Direct Borrowings RFS Forward Refunding Bonds, Series 2018	To provide funds for the purposes of refunding a portion of the Revenue Financing System Bonds Series 2009; and paying certain costs of issuing the bonds	3/14/2018	2.4000% - 2.4000%	22,845,000.00	17,565,000.00
3003 2010	costs of totaling the bonds		Total Direct Placements	\$ 22,845,000.00	\$ 17,565,000.00
		Tot	al Bonded Indebtedness	\$ 929,015,000.00	\$ 775,505,000.00

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Early Extinguishments in 2020

The System refunded \$69,070,000.00 of the RFS Refunding Series 2010, 2015, and 2015C bonds with the RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A:

- RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, was issued on July 2, 2020 to refund \$19,790,000.00 of the RFS Refunding Series 2010 Bonds, \$12,465,000.00 of the RFS Refunding Series 2015 Bonds, \$36,815,000.00 of the RFS Refunding Series 2015C Bonds, and pay certain costs of issuing the bonds.
- Series 2020A Bonds were issued at a premium of \$10,582,959.20 and par value of \$59,475,000.00.
- Net proceeds of \$69,680,292.86 after payment of \$377,666.34 in issuance cost and underwriting fees were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. The proceeds and cash were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt payments on the 2010, 2015, 2015C bonds.
- Refunding the Series 2010, 2015, and 2015C bonds with the Series 2020A bonds reduced the System's debt service payments over the next 13 years by approximately \$4,024,481.25.
- Economic gain of \$4,064,070.59 is the difference between the net present value of the old and new debt service payments. In addition, the deferred amount of \$607,527.92 was recorded as deferred outflows and \$695,262.31 as deferred inflows from the Series 2020A portion of the refunding.

The System advance refunded \$36,730,000.00 of the RFS Refunding Series 2012A and 2012B bonds with the RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B:

- RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B, was issued on July 2, 2020 to advance refund \$33,650,000.00 of the RFS Series 2012A bonds and \$3,080,000.00 of the RFS Series 2012B bonds, and pay certain costs of issuing the bonds.
- Series 2020B Bonds were issued at par value of \$55,240,000.00, which includes \$40,480,000.00 of debt related to the refunding of the 2012A and 2012B series bonds.
- Net proceeds of \$40,178,972.44 after payment of \$411,027.56 in issuance cost and underwriting fees were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. The proceeds and cash were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt payments on the 2012A and 2012B bonds.
- Advanced refunding the Series 2012A and 2012B bonds with the Series 2020B bonds reduced the System's debt service payments over the next 14 years by approximately \$4,918,964.38.
- Economic gain of \$4,737,420.61 is the difference between the net present value of the old and new debt service payments. In addition, the deferred amount of \$278,700.69 was recorded as deferred outflows and \$486,731.90 as deferred inflows from the Series 2020B portion of the refunding.

Defeased Bonds Outstanding

A portion of RFS Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, were defeased during 2016. Funds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. As of August 31, 2020, the par value outstanding on cash defeased bonds was \$2,950,000.00.

In 2020, the System advanced refunded a portion of the Series 2012A bonds and Series 2012B bonds. As of August 31, 2020, the par value outstanding on advanced refunded bonds were \$33,650,000.00 for Series 2012A and \$3,080,000.00 for Series 2012B. The par value outstanding represents the portion that is outstanding but will be paid from escrow.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Note 7: Leases

Operating Leases

The System has entered into various operating leases for buildings, equipment, vehicles and land. Rental expenses for operating leases were \$4,769,706.97 in 2020. The lease terms typically range from 12 to 60 months, where some lease terms contain optional renewals. There were no contingent payments for the period ended August 31, 2020. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases having an initial term in excess of one year as of August 31, 2020, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Le	ase Payments
2021	\$	4,183,308.16
2022		1,656,961.05
2023		649,572.46
2024		264,145.61
2025		117,499.84
2026 – 2030		587,499.20
2031 – 2035		587,499.20
2036 – 2040		587,499.20
2041 – 2045		587,499.20
2046 – 2050		352,499.52
Total Future Minimum Operating		
Lease Payments	\$	9,573,983.44

The System has also leased buildings and other capital assets to outside parties under various operating leases. The cost, carrying value, and accumulated depreciation of these leased assets as of August 31, 2020, were as follows:

Assets Leased	2020
Buildings:	
Cost	\$ 47,615,370.54
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(13,308,093.35)
Carrying Value	\$ 34,307,277.19
Parking Garage:	_
Cost	\$ 16,464,555.80
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,011,632.06)
Carrying Value	\$ 9,452,923.74
Total Carrying Value	\$ 43,760,200.93

There were no contingent rentals for the period ended August 31, 2020. Rental income for operating leases was \$6,129,206.16 in 2020. Future minimum lease income under non-cancelable operating leases as of August 31, 2020, was as follows:

Year	Lease Income
2021	\$ 6,001,041.79
2022	3,511,487.49
2023	2,762,259.59
2024	2,336,908.07
2025	1,976,631.83
2026 – 2030	6,072,399.75
2031 – 2035	 57,901.58
Total Minimum Lease Income	\$ 22,718,630.10

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Capital Leases

Leases that are purchases in substance are reported as capital lease obligations. The System has entered into long-term leases for financing the purchase of certain capital assets where lease terms contain bargain purchase options. Such leases are classified as capital leases for accounting purposes, and the asset and liability are recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Amortization of the leased assets is included in depreciation expense. GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, requires the reclassification of certain capital leases as direct borrowings. For fiscal year 2020, the System has leases that qualify as a financed purchase, which are presented as direct borrowing capital lease obligations herein. The leases do not have (1) unused lines of credits, (2) assets pledged as collateral, or (3) Terms specified in debt agreements related to significant (i) events of default with finance-related consequences, (ii) termination events with finance-related consequences, and (iii) subjective acceleration clauses. A summary of original capitalized costs and accumulated depreciation of all assets under capital lease as of August 31, 2020, is presented below:

Assets Under Capital Lease or Direct Borrowing	Capital Lease		Di	rect Borrowing	
Equipment:					
Cost	\$	2,828,162.52	\$	7,163,718.78	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,527,421.59)		(2,412,055.28)	
Carrying Value	\$	1,300,740.93	\$	4,751,663.50	
Vehicles:	·				
Cost	\$	450,594.30	\$	209,724.88	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(340,249.96)		(26,497.72)	
Carrying Value	\$	110,344.34	\$	183,227.16	
Total Carrying Value as of August 31, 2020	\$	1,411,085.27	\$	4,934,890.66	

Capital lease obligations are due in monthly, quarterly or annual installments. Future minimum lease payments for assets under capital lease at August 31, 2020, were as follows:

Year	 Principal		Interest	
2021	\$ 326,242.27	\$	15,729.38	
2022	252,725.06		9,856.32	
2023	241,653.31		4,923.41	
2024	116,764.44		801.75	
2025	 8,444.18		28.04	
Total Future Minimum				
Lease Payments	\$ 945,829.26	\$	31,338.90	

The direct borrowing capital lease obligations are due in monthly, quarterly or annual installments. Future minimum lease payments for the asset under direct borrowing capital lease obligations at August 31, 2020, were as follows:

Year	Principal		 Interest
2021	\$	1,509,629.40	\$ 11,498.95
2022		1,527,553.42	7,631.61
2023		1,360,448.22	3,708.47
2024		17,916.04	250.40
2025		7,541.99	27.36
Total Future Minimum		_	_
Lease Payments	\$	4,423,089.07	\$ 23,116.79

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Defined Contribution Plan

Teacher Retirement System

Plan Description

The State has joint contributory retirement plans for the majority of its employees. One of the primary plans in which the System participates is the TRS Plan. The TRS Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by TRS. The TRS Plan is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The TRS Plan is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Legislature has the authority to establish and amend benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The TRS Plan's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

The employers in the TRS Plan include the state of Texas, TRS, the state's public schools, education service centers, charter schools, and community and junior colleges. Employees of TRS and state of Texas colleges, universities and medical schools are members of the TRS Plan.

Detailed information about the TRS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698.

Benefits Provided

The TRS Plan provides retirement, disability annuities and death and survivor benefits. The pension benefit formulas are based on members' average annual compensation and years of service credit. The standard annuity is 2.3% of the average of the five highest annual salaries multiplied by years of service credit. For grandfathered members who were hired on or before August 31, 2005 and meet certain criteria, the standard annuity is based on the average of the three highest annual salaries. The plan does not provide automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic cost of living adjustments ("COLAs"). Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the Legislature.

All System personnel working on a half time or greater basis that is projected to last for 4½ months or more are eligible for membership in the TRS Plan. However, students employed in positions that require student status as a condition of employment do not participate. Members with at least five years of service have a vested right to unreduced retirement benefits at age 65 or provided they have a combination of age plus years of service totaling 80 or more. However, members who began participation in the TRS Plan on or after September 1, 2007 must be age 60 to retire and members who were not vested in the TRS Plan on August 31, 2014, must be age 62 to retire under the second option. Members are fully vested after five years of service and are entitled to any reduced benefits for which the eligibility requirements have been met prior to meeting the eligibility requirements for unreduced benefits. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule.

Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article XVI, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution, which requires the Legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6.0% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6.0% and not more than 10.0% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the System during the year. Texas Government Code Section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

During the measurement period of 2019 for fiscal 2020 reporting, the amount of the System's contributions recognized by the plan was \$12,151,922.00. The contribution rates are based on a percentage of the monthly gross

compensation for each member. Contributions by employees were 7.7% of gross earnings during the measurement period of 2019. Depending upon the source of funding for the employee's compensation, the State or the System contributes a percentage of participant salaries totaling 6.8% of annual compensation for during the measurement period of 2019.

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

The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis used by Teacher Retirement System. Benefits and refunds of contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. TRS utilizes one or more of the following valuation techniques in order to measure fair value: the market approach, the cost approach, and the income approach. More detailed information on the plan's investment policy, assets, and fiduciary net position, may be obtained from TRS' fiscal 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

At August 31, 2020, the System reported a liability of \$180,478,041.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the TRS Plan. The collective net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2019 (the "measurement date"), and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The System's proportion of the collective net pension liability at the measurement date was 0.3471858160%, which was a decrease of 0.0010846528% from the 0.3482704688% measured at the prior measurement date. The System's proportionate share was based on its contributions to the pension plan, excluding State on-behalf contributions, relative to the contributions of all employers and non-employer contributing entities to the TRS Plan for the period September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019 (the "measurement period"). During the measurement period, the amount of the System's contributions reported by the State was \$5,108,68.83. The State's proportionate share for those contributions was 0.1459397983%. The amount of net pension liability related to the System reported by the State was \$75,864,069.56. The amount reported by the state is related to on-behalf contributions, which are recognized as State appropriation general revenue on the System's financial statements in the fiscal year that the State contributed the amounts to TRS on the System's behalf.

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the System recognized pension expense of \$30,310,397.00. At August 31, 2020, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Def	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	14,305,421.00	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		55,993,152.00		23,139,020.00	
Difference between expected and actual experience		758,170.00		6,266,484.00	
Change in proportion and contribution difference		22,458,681.00		23,324,633.00	
Net difference between projected and actual investment return		1,812,207.00		-	
Total	\$	95,327,631.00	\$	52,730,137.00	

The \$14,305,421.00 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Expense			
2021	\$ 3,704,315.00			
2022	2,219,479.00			
2023	10,187,547.00			
2024	10,513,417.00			
2025	3,352,909.00			
Thereafter	(1,685,594.00)			
Total	\$ 28,292,073.00			

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The table below presents the actuarial methods and assumptions used to measure the total pension liability as of the August 31, 2019 measurement date:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	TRS Plan
Actuarial Valuation Date	August 31, 2018 rolled forward to August 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Floating
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2018	2.63%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.05% to 9.05% including inflation
Mortality	
Active	90% of the RP 2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females with full generational mortality
Post-Retirement	2018 TRS Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables with full generation projection using Scale U-MP
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

The assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined contributions are those in effect for the Aug. 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. Due to the lag between valuation data and the measurement date, they may not be the same assumptions used to measure the Net Pension Liability. The source for the municipal bond rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index."

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were primarily based on the result of an actuarial experience study for the three-year period ended August 31, 2017 and adopted in July 2018. The mortality rates were based on 90% of the RP 2014 employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The Post-retirement mortality rates were based on 2018 TRS Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables.

The net pension liability was impacted due to a change in the following assumptions:

- The single discount rate as of August 31, 2018 was a blended rate of 6.907% and that has changed to the long-term rate of return of 7.25% as of August 31, 2019.
- The enactment of Senate Bill 3 by the 2019 Legislature impacted future salaries by giving eligible active members a \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020 in addition to the salary increases expected.

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions of the TRS Plan since the prior measurement date. The discount rate used to measure the total net pension liability was 7.25%, an increase of 0.343% from the 6.907% rate used in the prior year. The discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%. The projected cash flows into and out of the TRS Plan assumed that active members, employers, and the non-employer contributing entity make their contributions at the statutorily required rates. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55% over the next several years. This includes a factor for all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees. Based on these assumptions, the TRS Plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was developed using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class for the TRS Plan's investment portfolio are presented below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity		
U.S.	18.00%	6.40%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	6.30%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	7.30%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.40%
Stable Value		
U.S. Treasury	16.00%	3.10%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	4.50%
Real Return		
Real Assets	15.00%	8.50%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.00%	7.30%
Risk Parity		
Risk Parity	8.00%	5.80%/6.50%
Asset Allocation Leverage Cash	2.00%	2.50%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	2.70%
Total	100.00%	

The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

1	1.0% Decrease Current Discount Rate			1.0% Increase		
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)		5.25%) (7.25%) (7.25%)		(8.25%)
\$	277,420,967.00	\$	180,478,041.00	\$	101,935,559.00	

Optional Retirement Program

The State has also established the Optional Retirement Program (the "ORP"), a defined contribution plan, for institutions of higher education. Participation in the ORP is in lieu of participation in the TRS Plan and is available to certain eligible employees who hold faculty positions and other professional positions including but not limited to director-level and above, librarians, and coaches. The ORP provides for the purchase of annuity contracts and mutual funds and is administered by a variety of investment firms. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions and become vested in the employer contributions after one year and one day of participation.

The employee and employer contribution rates are established by the Legislature each biennium. Depending upon the source of funding for the employee's compensation, the System may be required to make the employer contributions in lieu of the State. Since these are individual annuity contracts, the State and the System have no additional or unfunded liability for this program. The State provides an option for a local supplement in addition to

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

the state base rate. Each institution within the System can decide to adopt and fund a local supplement each year to provide each ORP employee the maximum employer rate. The chancellor then approves the employer rates each fiscal year. The contributions made by participants (6.65% of annual compensation) and the employer (6.60% state base rate for 2020 plus any local supplement for a maximum 8.50% of annual compensation) for the year ended August 31, 2020, is provided in the following table:

ORP Participation						
Member Contributions	\$	8,781,604.20				
Employer Contributions		9,253,894.49				
Total	\$	18,035,498.69				

Note 9: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Employees Retirement System

Plan Description

The state of Texas currently participates in two types of defined benefit OPEB plans. The System participates in the ERS Plan. The ERS Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation administered by ERS.

The Legislature has the authority to establish and amend benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The ERS Plan's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms. Benefits are provided to retirees through the Texas Employees Group Benefits Program as authorized by Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1551.

The employers in the ERS Plan include the state of Texas agencies and universities, community and junior colleges, and other entities specified by the Legislature. Employees of state of Texas agencies, colleges, universities and medical schools are members of the ERS Plan.

Detailed information about the ERS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to ERS at 200 E. 18th Street, Austin, TX, 78701-1400.

Benefits Provided

The ERS Plan provides postemployment health care, life and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees. The benefit and contribution provisions of the ERS Plan are authorized by state law and may be amended by the Legislature. All System employees that work at least 20 hours but less than 30 hours per week for an expected period of 4.5 months or more are eligible for partial health benefits under ERS. UNTS employees that work 30 or more hours for an expected period of 4.5 months or more are eligible for full health benefits under ERS. Employees may retire at age 65 with 10 years of service with an employer who participated in the ERS Plan or any combination of age plus 10 years of service with an employer who participated in the ERS Plan that is equal to or greater than 80. The premium provisions are determined by the Texas Legislature and require monthly contributions by the State, UNTS, and UNTS employees. Surviving spouses and dependents of retirees are also covered by the plan. The plan does not provide automatic cost of living adjustments.

Contributions

During the measurement period of 2019 for fiscal 2020 reporting, the amount of the System's contributions recognized by the plan for retirees was \$5,507,975.00. The employer does not contribute toward dental or optional life insurance. Surviving spouses and their dependents do not receive any employer contribution.

Contributions to ERS for the year ended August 31, 2020 for active and retired employees were as follows:

ERS Participation						
Member Contributions	\$	18,366,204.83				
State On-Behalf Contributions		21,524,218.64				
Employer Contributions		44,508,597.03				
Total	\$	84,399,020.50				

The contribution requirements for the state and the members in the measurement period are presented in the table below:

Retiree Health and Basic Life Premium						
Retiree Only	\$	624.82				
Retiree & Spouse	\$	1,340.82				
Retiree & Children	\$	1,104.22				
Retiree & Family	\$	1,820.22				

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis used by ERS. Benefits and refunds of contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments of the Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The fair value of investments is based on published market prices and quotations from major investment brokers at available current exchange rates. However, corporate bonds in general are valued based on currently available yields of comparable securities by issuers with similar credit ratings. More detailed information on the plan's investment valuation, investment policy, assets, and fiduciary net position may be obtained from ERS' fiscal 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

At August 31, 2020, the System reported a liability of \$451,684,314.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the ERS Plan. The non-current portion of the liability was \$437,368,456.00 and the current portion was \$14,315,858.00. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2019 (the "measurement date"), and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The System's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability at the measurement date was 1.30685578%, which was a decrease of 0.05587791% from the 1.36273369% measured at the prior measurement date. The System's proportionate share was based on its contributions to the OPEB plan, excluding State on-behalf contributions, relative to the contributions of all employers and non-employer contributing entity to the ERS Plan for the period September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019 (the "measurement period").

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$77,438,194.00. At August 31, 2020, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ferred Outflows of Resources	De	eferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 3,578,563.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	32,143,967.00		100,934,317.00
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		11,753,229.00
Change in proportion and contribution difference	294,709,782.00		22,218,075.00
Net difference between projected and actual investment return	 185,699.00		
Total	\$ 330,618,011.00	\$	134,905,621.00

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

The \$3,578,563.00 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability for 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Expense
2021	\$ 45,743,439.00
2022	45,743,439.00
2023	58,128,187.00
2024	41,521,632.00
2025	997,130.00
Total	\$ 192,133,827.00

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The table below presents the actuarial methods and assumptions used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the August 31, 2019 measurement date:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	ERS Plan
Actuarial Valuation Date	August 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll, Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	2.97%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	2.50% to 9.50% including inflation
Healthcare Cost and Trend Rate	
HealthSelect	7.30% for FY 2021, 7.40% for FY 2022, 7.00% for FY 2023, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for FY 2028 and later years
HealthSelect Medicare Advantage	10.80% for FY 2021, 7.40% for FY 2022, 7.00% for FY 2023, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for FY 2028 and later years
Aggregate Payroll Growth	3.00%
Retirement Age	Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the class of employee
Mortality	
State Agency Members	
Service Retirees, Survivors and	2017 State Retirees of Texas Mortality table with a 1 year set forward for
Other Inactive Members	male CPO/CO members and Ultimate MP Projection Scale projected from the year 2017
Disabled Retirees	RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality with Ultimate MP Projection Scale projected from the year 2014
Active Members	RP-2014 Active Member Mortality tables with Ultimate MP Projection Scale from the year 2014
Higher Education Members	
Service Retirees, Survivors and	Tables based on TRS experience with Ultimate MP Projection Scale from
Other Inactive Members	the year 2018
Disabled Retirees	Tables based on TRS experience with Ultimate MP Projection Scale from year 2018 using a 3-year set forward and minimum mortality rates of four per 100 male members and two per 100 female members
Active Members	Sex Distinct RP-2014 Employee Mortality multiplied by 90% with Ultimate MP Projection Scale from the year 2014
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Bond Buyer Index of general obligations bonds with 20 years to maturity and mixed credit quality. The bonds' average credit quality is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were primarily based on the result of actuarial experience studies performed by the ERS and TRS retirement plan actuaries for the period September 1, 2011 to August 31, 2016 for state agency members and for the period September 1, 2010 to August 31, 2017 for higher education members. The mortality rates were based on the tables identified in the above table titled *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*.

The following assumptions and other inputs have been adopted since the prior valuation to reflect plan experience and trends as expected by ERS and the actuaries attesting to the results of the valuation:

- a. Assumed Per Capita Health Benefit Costs and assumed Health Benefit Cost, Retiree Contribution and expense trends have been updated to reflect recent experience and its effects on short-term expectations;
- Percentage of current retirees and their spouses not yet eligible to participate in the HealthSelect Medicare
 Advantage plan and future retirees and their spouses who will elect to participate in the plan at the earliest
 date at which coverage can commence;
- c. Percentage of future male retirees assumed to be married and electing coverage for their spouse have been updated to reflect recent plan experience and expected trends;
- d. Percentage of future retirees and their spouses assumed to use tobacco have been updated to reflect recent plan experience and expected trends; and,
- e. Discount rate assumption was decreased from 3.96% to 2.97% to utilize the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA/Aa (or equivalent) or higher in effect on the measurement date.

The only benefit revisions that have been adopted since the prior valuation for retirees and dependents for whom Medicare is not primary is an increase in the out-of-pocket maximum for both HealthSelect and Consumer Directed HealthSelect plans in order to remain consistent with Internal Revenue Service maximums.

The discount rate used to measure the total net OPEB liability was the municipal bond rate of 2.97%, a decrease of 0.99% from the 3.96% used in the prior year. Projected cash flows into the plan are equal to projected benefit payments out of the plan. As the plan operates on a pay-as-you-go basis and is not intended to accumulate assets, there is no long-term expected rate of return. ERS' board of trustees adopted an amendment to the investment policy in August 2017 to require that all funds in this plan be invested in short-term fixed income securities and specify that the expected rate of return on these investments be at least 2.4%. The investment rate of return used to calculate the projected earnings on OPEB plan investments was 3.96%.

Sensitivity analysis was performed on the impact of changes in the discount rate on the proportionate share of the System's net OPEB liability. The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.97%, as well as what the System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.97%) or one percentage point higher (3.97%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease Current Discount Rate		1.0% Increase			
(1.97%) (2.97%)		(3.97%)				
\$	538,999,872.00	\$	451,684,314.00	\$	384,498,155.00	

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Sensitivity analysis was performed on the impact of changes in the healthcare cost trend rates on the proportionate share of the System's net OPEB liability. The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	Cu	rrent Healthcare			
1.0% Decrease Cost Trend Rates 1.0% Increase					
(6.30%/9.80%	(7.30%/10.80% (8.30%/11.80		8.30%/11.80%		
decreasing	decreasing decreasing		decreasing		
to 3.50%)	3.50%) to 4.50%) to		to 5.50%)		
\$ 379,275,319.00	\$	451,684,314.00	\$	546,306,281.00	

Note 10: Interagency Activity and Transactions

The System experienced routine transfers with other state agencies, which were consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer. Repayment of interagency balances will occur within one year from the date of the financial statements. There were no balances in interfund receivables and payables at August 31, 2020.

Note 11: Contingencies and Commitments

The System is involved in several pending and threatened legal actions. Unless otherwise disclosed in this note, the range of potential loss from all such claims and actions, as estimated by the System's legal counsel and management, should not materially affect the System's financial position.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by such agencies, principally the U.S. government. Any disallowed claims may constitute a liability of the System. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the System expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

Contingencies

As a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the net position of the System. The likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Eminent Domain Matters. Probate Court, Denton County, Texas. In February 2019, the Board of Regents authorized eminent domain action for four parcels of land generally described as the UNT Gateway properties. As the last step prior to initiating eminent domain litigation, final offer letters were sent to the owners in late June 2019 offering the following amounts: (1) 1000 Avenue C, \$500,000; (2) 906 Avenue C, \$700,000; (3) 902 Avenue C, \$800,000; and (4) 903 Kendolph Street, \$500,000. The purchase of 906 Avenue C was concluded for a negotiated purchase price of \$1,400,000 in April 2020. Negotiations have been unsuccessful with the owners of the other properties and the Texas Office of the Attorney General has been requested to begin court proceedings.

Commitments

The System continues to implement capital improvements to upgrade facilities. Approximately \$460.2 million in capital commitments have been entered into for the construction and renovation of various facilities across all of its campuses. These projects are in various stages of completion. The estimated breakdown of funding sources available for this commitment is as follows: 76% Revenue Financing System Bonds, 13% HEF, 6% from public/private partnership, 4% from gifts/donations, and 1% HEF reserves. Approximately \$138.8 million of the commitment, or roughly 30%, is expected to be spent in 2021.

Private investments are invested in limited partnerships with external investment managers or general partners who invest primarily in private equity transactions. These investments, both domestic and international, are illiquid and may not be realized for a period of several years after the investments are made. There are certain risks associated with these investments, some of which are liquidity risk, market risk, event risk and investment manager risk. As of August 31, 2020, the University of North Texas System has committed \$39,790,000.00 to various private investments, including \$22,790,000.00 committed to hedge funds. Of this amount, \$13,037,123.00 is unfunded.

Note 12: Subsequent Events

Young Conservatives of Texas Foundation v. University of North Texas, University of North Texas System, Neal Smatresk, President of the University of North Texas and Shannon Goodman, Vice President for Enrollment of the University of North Texas. Case No. 20-9524-442, 442nd Judicial District Court, Denton County, Texas. On November 16, 2020, the Young Conservatives of Texas Foundation filed suit for declaratory judgment naming, as defendants, the University of North Texas, the University of North Texas System, Neal Smatresk in his official capacity as President of UNT, and Shannon Goodman in his official capacity as Vice President of Enrollment of UNT. The suit concedes that UNT follows Texas state law in recognizing the Texas residency of certain aliens unlawfully in the U.S. and their qualification to pay in-state resident tuition rates based on residence within the State of Texas; the suit then asks for a judicial declaration that if in-state resident tuition is made available to aliens unlawfully in the U.S. then federal law mandates that in-state resident tuition must be made available to any U.S. citizen attending a Texas public university regardless of whether that citizen is a State of Texas resident (i.e. the allegations is that out-of-state nonresident tuition rates are preempted by federal law if in-state resident tuition rates are charged to aliens unlawfully in the U.S.). UNT System and UNT have requested representation by the Texas Attorney General and will defend the suit. Suit was filed in the 442nd Judicial District Court, in Denton County, Texas, and consideration is being given whether to file a motion to remove the case to federal district court. The likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, absent legislative action to correct the matter, the range of loss to UNT System would be approximately \$10 million to \$11 million per academic year in future tuition income.

Note 13: Risk Management

The System is exposed to a variety of civil claims resulting from the performance of its duties. It is System policy to periodically assess the proper combination of commercial insurance and retention of risk to cover losses to which it may be exposed.

The System assumes substantially all risks associated with torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, business interruption, errors or omissions, and job-related illness or injuries to employees arising out of the performance of the System's mission. Financial risks are transferred through contracts, or financed through commercial insurance or self-insurance plans. Financial exposure from lawsuits for damages and injunctive relief arising from torts and contracts is mitigated by the function of sovereign, Eleventh Amendment and individual immunities and statutory limits on the amount of recovery. In addition, state law limits financial exposure for state law claims made against individual employees and officials. Currently the System does not carry System-wide commercial general liability insurance for any of the institutions; commercial general liability policies are purchased on an as needed basis to address unique exposures. The System is not involved in any risk pools with other government entities.

Liabilities are reported when it is both probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

The System has various insurance and self-insurance arrangements to manage risks of loss that are within the scope of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, as amended. There are no claims pending or significant non-accrued liabilities, except as stated in Note 11, Contingencies and Commitments. The System did not have any losses or settlements that exceeded insurance policy limits within the last three years.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Self-Insurance Arrangements

Medical Professional Liability Self-Insurance Plan

HSC manages a medical malpractice self-insurance plan for its physicians. As of August 31, 2020, HSC had sufficient self-insurance reserves for known claims against its health care professionals. The policy limits for this plan are \$500,000/\$1,500,000. Medical professional liability coverage is purchased for allied health care professionals and medical students with entity coverage, which provides a maximum per incident of \$1,000,000 and an aggregate limit of \$3,000,000 with no deductible for legal expenses but a \$5,000 deductible per claim for professional liability coverage damages only.

The following contingencies and Incurred But Not Reported ("IBNR") activity was determined for the year ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019, respectively:

	August 31, 2019	Additions	Reductions	August 31, 2020
Incurred But Not Reported Self-Insurance Claims (HSC) (1)	\$ 834,543.00	\$ 742,422.00	\$ -	\$ 1,576,965.00
Contingent Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 104,029.22	\$ 104,029.22	\$ -
	August 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	August 31, 2019
Incurred But Not Reported Self-Insurance Claims (HSC) (1)	August 31, 2018 \$ 1,464,977.00	\$ Additions -	Reductions \$ 630,434.00	August 31, 2019 \$ 834,543.00

⁽¹⁾ The estimated claims payable for medical malpractice IBNR includes estimates of allocated loss adjustment expenses.

Student-Athlete Accident Medical Self-Insurance Plan

The National Collegiate Athletic Association (the "NCAA") requires its member institutions to certify coverage for medical expenses resulting from injuries sustained by student-athletes and certain prospective student-athletes while participating in qualifying NCAA-sanctioned activities. UNT finances this plan to an actuarially determined attachment point and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of the attachment point. The attachment point for 2020 was \$500,000. For the year ended August 31, 2020, claims paid out were not material.

Incurred But Not Reported Self-Insurance Claims

The System self-insures some physical injury and property damage claims that are not financed through commercial insurance, or are below the retention amounts for claims covered by commercial insurance. The System, as an agency of the State, is protected from risk of loss arising from these tort claims by sovereign immunity, except as such claims are permitted under the Texas Tort Claims Act. In addition to limiting the type of personal injury and damage claims that can be brought against the System, the Texas Tort Claims Act limits the loss that can result from claims that can be made to \$250,000 for each person, \$500,000 for each single occurrence of bodily injury or death, and \$100,000 for each single occurrence of damage or destruction of property. For the year ended August 31, 2020, claims against the System were below the liability limits established by the Texas Tort Claims Act, and thus immaterial.

Commercial Insurance Arrangements

Directors and Officers/Employment Practices Liability

Directors and Officers ("D&O")/Employment Practices Liability ("EPL") coverage insures all institutions in the System as well as all officers, employees and volunteers. The policy provides for a maximum limit of \$10,000,000 with a zero deductible per insured individual and \$50,000 deductible per insured entity for D&O; and \$100,000 deductible per insured individual, \$50,000 deductible for the entity, and a \$25,000 deductible for volunteers for EPL.

Automobile

The Texas Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act requires that vehicles operated on a state highway be insured for minimum limits of liability in the amount of \$250,000/\$500,000 for bodily injury and \$100,000 for property damage. The System carries liability insurance on its licensed vehicles in the amount of \$1,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage.

Notes to the Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Medical Professional Liability

UNT has medical professional liability insurance coverage for professionals at the Student Health and Wellness Center, Athletic Training and Rehabilitation Center, and the Kristin Farmer Autism Center. Under the coverage, professionals are defined as physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, pharmacists, and athletic trainers. This coverage also extends to Allied Health Care professionals and medical students at HSC. There is a maximum per incident limit of \$1,000,000 and an aggregate of \$3,000,000 with a \$5,000 deductible.

Property

The System carries property insurance to finance losses arising from damage to or destruction of capital assets. The insurance also covers business interruption, which protects against losses resulting from disruption to revenue streams. At the close of the fiscal year, all premium payments had been made and an insurance policy was in effect that carried a \$570,000,000 shared limit through the State's state-wide property insurance program.

Workers' Compensation

The System is required by state law to participate in the State's workers' compensation insurance program administered through the State Office of Risk Management. This program covers risks of loss resulting from job-related illness or injuries to employees while in the course and scope of their work responsibilities. Following a work-related illness or injury, employees enter into a return-to-work program, if necessary, thus reducing indemnity payments for loss compensation. Separate workers' compensation policies are purchased to cover out-of-state employees as required by the laws of the state in which an employee works. As of August 31, 2020, the System does maintain policies for out-of-state employees who reside in other states outside of Texas.

Unemployment Compensation

The State provides coverage for unemployment benefits from appropriations made to other state agencies for System employees. The current General Appropriations Act provides that the System must reimburse the General Revenue Fund one-half of the unemployment benefits for former and current employees from System appropriations. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts determines the proportionate amount to be reimbursed from each appropriated fund type. The System has only one appropriated fund type. The System must reimburse the General Revenue Fund 100% of the cost for unemployment compensation for any employees paid from funds held in local bank accounts and local funds held in the State Treasury.

Unemployment compensation is on a pay-as-you-go basis through the State, with the exception of locally funded enterprises that have fund expenses and set-aside amounts based on a percentage of payroll amounts. No material outstanding claims were pending at August 31, 2020.

The System maintains reserves for unemployment compensation payments made for all claims and settlements not eligible for state funding. There were no material outstanding claims pending as of August 31, 2020. Health benefits are provided through the various state contracts administered by the Employee Retirement System.

Miscellaneous

Other lines of insurance purchased include: camp accident/medical, commercial crime, fine arts, inland marine, foreign liability, global medical, kidnap and extortion, specialized general liability and property insurance for the Elm Fork Education Center, and professional liability for students and North Texas Regional Institutional Review Board.

Note 14: Financial Reporting Entity

The System is composed of the University of North Texas System Administration and three academic institutions as follows: the University of North Texas, the University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth, and the University of North Texas at Dallas. The System is governed by a nine-member Board of Regents appointed by the Governor of Texas and confirmed by the Texas State Senate. Three members are appointed every odd-numbered year for six-year terms. In addition, the Governor appoints a nonvoting student Regent for a one-year term.

Assets Held By Affiliated Organizations

GASB authoritative guidance provides criteria for determining whether certain organizations should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the primary government, the System.

This guidance states that a legally separate tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.
- 2. The primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

The System has defined significance as 3% of its net position. As of August 31, 2020, the University of North Texas Foundation and the University of North Texas Health Sciences Center Foundation met the criteria for inclusion in the System's financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units

University of North Texas Foundation

The University of North Texas Foundation, Inc. is reported as a discrete component unit. The UNT Foundation's fiscal year end is August 31, consistent with the System. The UNT Foundation is a separate nonprofit organization that is organized for various purposes, including transferring or using all or any part of the corpus or income from endowments for the benefit of UNT. Such uses are made in accordance with the general or specific purposes stipulated by the donors, grantors or testators, or in the absence of such stipulations, for such uses as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the UNT Foundation; furthermore, the UNT Foundation promptly distributes all net income in excess of operating requirements to promote the educational advancement of UNT. The governing board is self-perpetuating, comprised of elected members separate from the System's Board of Regents. The direction and management of the affairs of the UNT Foundation and the control and disposition of its assets are vested in the Board of Directors of the UNT Foundation. The System has no liability with regard to the UNT Foundation, its operations or liabilities. The majority of endowments supporting university scholarships and other System programs are owned by the UNT Foundation; therefore, including the UNT Foundation's financial reports is important to obtain a full understanding of the System's financial position and resources.

The UNT Foundation is an essential component of UNT's program for university advancement and for the development of private sources of funding for capital acquisitions, operations, endowments, and other purposes relating to the mission of UNT.

In August 2003, UNT entered into an agreement with the UNT Foundation to better define the relationship between the two entities and to comply with the statutory requirements of Chapters 2255 and 2260 of the Texas Government Code. The 2003 agreement provided that the development leadership for UNT would be provided by the UNT Foundation's Chief Executive Officer.

An amended agreement was approved by the UNT Foundation's Board of Directors in their June 2009 meeting, and subsequently approved by the System Board of Regents in August 2009. Under the amended agreement, UNT's Vice President for Advancement serves as the UNT Foundation's Director of Development and oversees, coordinates and exercises decision-making authority over the fundraising activities of both UNT and the UNT Foundation. In this dual position, the Vice President for Advancement/Foundation's Director of Development (the "VPA/FDD") shall have no decision-making authority in regard to governance of the UNT Foundation or expenditure of funds by the UNT Foundation. The VPA/FDD is an employee of UNT, and compensation for the position is the sole obligation of UNT. In consideration of this amended agreement, UNT has consistently reported the UNT Foundation as a discrete component unit in the System's financial statements.

University of North Texas Health Science Center Foundation

The UNTHSC Foundation is reported as a discrete component unit. The UNTHSC Foundation's fiscal year end is August 31, consistent with the System. The UNTHSC Foundation is a separate nonprofit organization that is organized for various purposes, including transferring or using all or any part of the corpus or income from endowments for the benefit of UNT Health Science Center. Such uses are made in accordance with the general or specific purposes stipulated by the donors, grantors or testators, or in the absence of such stipulations, for such uses as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the UNTHSC Foundation. The governing board is self-perpetuating, comprised of elected members separate from the System's Board of Regents. The direction and management of the affairs of the UNTHSC Foundation and the control and disposition of its assets are vested in the Board of Directors of the UNTHSC Foundation. The System has no liability with regard to the UNTHSC Foundation, its operations or liabilities. A portion of the endowments supporting scholarships or programs/operations of the Health Science Center is owned by the UNTHSC Foundation, while another portion of the endowments is owned by the Health Science Center and placed with the UNTHSC Foundation for investment under terms of Management Agreements. Therefore, including the UNTHSC Foundation's financial reports is important to obtain a full understanding of the System's financial position and resources.

The UNTHSC Foundation is an essential component of UNT Health Science Center's program for institutional advancement and for the development of private sources of funding for capital acquisitions, operations, endowments, and other purposes relating to the mission of UNT Health Science Center.

In February 2017, UNT Health Science Center updated its affiliation agreement with the UNTHSC Foundation to better define the relationship between the two entities and to comply with the statutory requirements of Chapter 2255 of the Texas Governance Code. The 2017 agreement provided clarity as to the relationships between the two parties, and the mutual responsibilities of each, separately and jointly, to advance the mission and work of the UNT Health Science Center.

Related Parties

Through the normal course of operations, the System both receives funds from and provides funds to other state agencies in support of sponsored research programs. Funds received and provided during the year ended August 31, 2020 related to pass-through grants were \$32,207,046.19 and \$0.00 respectively.

Other related-party transactions identified in the financial statements include Due From/To Other Agencies, Legislative Appropriations, Capital Appropriations, Legislative Transfers In and Transfers From/To Other State Agencies.

Note 15: Donor Restricted Endowments

The System's spending policy for unitized endowments reflects an objective to distribute as much total return as is consistent with overall investment objectives while protecting the real value of the endowment principal. An endowment is excluded from target distribution until the endowment has been established for one complete quarter.

The target distribution of spendable income to each unit of the endowment fund will be between 3% and 6% of the moving average market value of a unit of the endowment fund for the preceding 12 quarters. Unless otherwise determined by the Finance Committee of the Board of Regents, the target annual distribution rate shall be 3.75% of the average unit market value. Distribution shall be made quarterly, as soon as practicable, after the last calendar day of November, February, May and August. This distribution amount shall be recalculated each quarter based on a 12-quarter rolling average. If, at any point of distribution, the fair market value of the endowment is below the corpus of the endowment, the real value of the endowment principal will be protected. The distribution is made in accordance with the Texas Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act. The net appreciation (cumulative and unexpended) on donor-restricted endowments presented below is available for authorization and expenditure by the System.

	Amou	nt of Cumulative	Reported in
Endowment Type	Net	Appreciation (1)	Net Position
True Endowments	\$	16,743,859.47	Restricted Expendable

There was a positive fair value adjustment totaling \$5,908,584.43 for fiscal year 2020 related to true endowments. As of August 31, 2020, the System did not have any term endowments to report.

Discretely Presented Component Units

University of North Texas Foundation

The University of North Texas Foundation's spending policy for unitized endowments reflects an objective to distribute as much total return as is consistent with overall investment objectives and intergenerational equity, while protecting the real value of the endowment principal. An endowment is excluded from target distribution until the endowment has been established for one quarter.

The target distribution of spendable income to each unit of the endowment fund will be between 3% and 5% of the moving average market value of a unit of the endowment fund for the preceding 12 quarters. Unless otherwise determined by the UNT Foundation's Board of Directors, the target annual distribution rate shall be 4% of the average unit market value: for fiscal year 2020 the distribution rate was 3.75%. Distribution shall be made quarterly, as soon as practicable, after the last calendar day of November, February, May and August. This distribution amount shall be recalculated each quarter based on a 12-quarter rolling average. If, at any point of distribution, the fair market value of the endowment is below the corpus of the endowment, the distributions shall be determined on a sliding scale basis. The distribution is made in accordance with the Texas Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act.

The net appreciation (cumulative and unexpended) on donor-restricted endowments presented below is available for authorization and expenditure by the UNT Foundation, a discrete component unit of the University of North Texas System.

		Amo	ount of Cumulative	Reported in
Endowment Typ	e	Ne	t Appreciation (1)	Net Assets
				Net Assets with Donor
True Endowment	:S	\$	24,211,714.44	Restrictions Held in Perpetuity

There was a positive fair value adjustment totaling \$8,499,303.91 for fiscal year 2020 related to true endowments. As of August 31, 2020, the UNT Foundation did not have any term endowments to report.

University of North Texas Health Science Center Foundation

The University of North Texas Health Science Center Foundation's spending policy for endowments reflects an objective to distribute as much total return as is consistent with overall investment objectives and intergenerational equity, while protecting the real value of the endowment principal. An endowment is excluded from target distribution until the endowment has been established for one year.

The target distribution of spendable income to each unit of the endowment fund will be 4% of the moving average market value of the endowment fund for the preceding 12 quarters. Unless otherwise determined by the UNTHSC Foundation's Board of Directors, the target annual distribution rate shall be 4% of the average unit market value. For fiscal year 2020, the distribution rate was 4%. Distribution shall be made annually. This distribution amount shall be recalculated each year based on a 12-quarter rolling average. If, at any point of distribution, the fair market value of the endowment is below the corpus of the endowment, the distributions shall be determined on a sliding scale basis. The distribution is made in accordance with the Texas Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act. The net appreciation (cumulative and unexpended) on donor-restricted endowments presented below is available for authorization and expenditure by the UNTHSC Foundation, a discrete component unit of the University of North Texas System.

		Amo	unt of Cumulative	Reported in
End	lowment Type	Net	t Appreciation ⁽¹⁾	Net Assets
	_		_	Net Assets with Donor
Tru	e Endowments	\$	15,158,853.00	Restrictions Held in Perpetuity

There was a positive fair value adjustment totaling \$1,752,039.00 for fiscal year 2020 related to true endowments. As of August 31, 2020, the UNTHSC Foundation did not have any term endowments to report.

Note 16: Disaggregation of Receivable Balances

Net other receivables at August 31, 2020 are detailed by type as follows:

Net Other Receivables	Total
Receivables related to HSC professional services	\$ 435,791.83
Receivables related to auxiliary enterprises	416,072.55
Receivables related to UNT sports multimedia rights	330,547.00
Receivables related to various other activities	6,005,062.33
Total Net Other Receivables	\$ 7,187,473.71

Note 17: Termination Benefits

Health Care Related Termination Benefits

If a benefits eligible employee is enrolled in the Employees Retirement System of Texas health plan, he or she is eligible for Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act ("COBRA") upon termination of employment. UNT System does not administer the COBRA plan as it is managed through ERS.

Non-Health Care Related Termination Benefits

UNT Health Science Center offered a Voluntary Separation Incentive Program ("VSIP") to eligible full-time faculty members in fiscal year 2020 as part of the continuing efforts to prioritize funding for investment in strategic and operational initiatives. This program provides HSC a strategy towards reducing its overall operating costs while remaining committed to its mission, vision, and values. There are two options available. The 15 employees who elected to participate in the VSIP with an ending employment date on or before December 31, 2020 will receive one lump-sum payment equal to \$120,000.00 for Associate Professors, and \$150,000.00 for Professors less all required federal and state taxes and deductions as required by law (additional funding to support insurance coverage, if applicable). The 2 employees who elected to participate in the VSIP with an ending employment date on or before June 30, 2021 will receive one lump-sum payment equal to \$60,000.00 for Associate Professors, and \$75,000.00 for Professors less all required federal and state taxes and deductions as required by law (additional funding to support insurance coverage, if applicable). The total amount paid out to employees effective August 31, 2020 was \$438,814.80. The total of \$1,886,185.20 was included in salaries payable at August 31, 2020 to be paid with effective dates in fiscal year 2021.

UNT announced a Voluntary Separation Program ("VSP") for tenured faculty and administrators with tenured faculty appointments in fiscal year 2020. The 20 employees who elected to participate in the VSP with an ending employment date no later than August 31, 2020 will receive a one-time payment representing one year of annual base salary. All federal and state taxes will be withheld as required by law. This VSP allows the university to reduce expenses and align operating costs with its strategic investments, priorities and goals. The total amount paid out to employees effective August 31, 2020 was \$40,309.12. The total of \$1,991,111.00 was included in salaries payable at August 31, 2020 to be paid with effective dates in fiscal year 2021.

Note 18: Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A summary of the System's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of August 31, 2020 is presented below:

	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Unamortized Losses on Refunding of Debt	\$ 5,014,097.49
Unamortized Losses on Refunding of Direct Placement Debt	423,524.68
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Asset Retirement Obligation	1,795,961.28
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	95,327,631.00
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	330,618,011.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 433,179,225.45
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unamortized Gains on Refunding of Direct Placement Debt	\$ 1,163,824.07
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	52,730,137.00
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	134,905,621.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 188,799,582.07

See Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Note 5, Long Term Liabilities, Note 8, Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Defined Contribution Plan, and Note 9, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for more information regarding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to debt refunding, asset retirement obligation, pensions, and OPEB.

NOTES TO THE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of the

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS FOUNDATION, INC.

DENTON, TEXAS

For the Years Ended August 31, 2019 and 2020

Note 1: Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The University of North Texas Foundation, Inc. ("UNT Foundation") is a nonprofit organization established to provide financial support to the University of North Texas. This purpose is accomplished by the UNT Foundation receiving and managing donations (cash and non-cash) from individuals and organizations.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Contributions

Contributions are generally restricted by the donor to support specific programs within the University of North Texas. Unconditional promises to give are recorded as received. Contributions receivable due in the next year are recorded at their estimated net realizable value. Contributions receivable due in subsequent years are recorded at the present value of their estimated net realizable value, using interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received to discount the amounts. An allowance for uncollectible promises to give has been provided based on management's evaluation of contributions receivable at year end.

Contributions of cash and other assets are reported as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets.

Endowment contributions and investments are permanently restricted by the donor. Investment income available for distribution is recorded as donor restricted net assets because of program restrictions. The portion of the fair value of endowment funds which is below the endowment fund's historical cost is recorded as a reduction in net assets with donor restrictions.

Contributions of donated noncash assets are recorded at their fair values in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values in the period received.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for operating reserves and board-designated endowments.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor- (or certain grantor-) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been reported on a functional basis in the statements of activities in order to present the natural classificiation detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with an initial maturity at the time of purchase of three months or less. At August 31, 2020 and 2019, there was \$9,852,958 and \$4,869,289, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents in the UNT Foundation's investment accounts awaiting investment.

Investments

Investment purchases are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Net investment return/(loss) is reported in the statements of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less external and direct internal investment expenses.

Real Property

Real property consists of property that has been donated to the UNT Foundation. The property is stated at the estimated fair value.

Other Assets

Other assets consists of paintings and photographs donated to the UNT Foundation and held for sale. The paintings and photographs are recorded at their fair value as of the date of the donation.

Agency Funds

Agency funds consist of resources held by the UNT Foundation as an agent for resource providers and will be transferred to third-party recipients specified by the resource provider.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of 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, and those differences could be material.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 23, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Assets Held and Liabilites Under Split-Interest Agreements

Charitable Trusts

We act as trustee for various irrevocable trusts. These trusts are governed by the respective trust agreements, which generally provide for either an income stream or a future distribution of cash or other assets to us, in whole or in part, for a specified period or upon the occurrence of a specific event, respectively. If a trust is revocable, or if the maker of the trust reserves the right to replace us as the beneficiary of the trust, we record the assets placed in trust at fair value, with an equal and offsetting liability until such time that we receive distributions from the trust in accordance with its terms. If the trust is irrevocable, the trust assets are recorded at fair value, and a related liability for future payments to be made to the specified beneficiaries is recorded at fair value using present value techniques. The excess of contributed assets over the trust liability is recorded as a contribution with donor restrictions until such amount is received via trust distribution or is expended in satisfaction of the donor-restricted purpose stipulated by the trust agreement, or both, if any. At that time, net assets with donor-imposed time or purpose restrictions are released to net assets without restrictions, and net assets with donor restrictions that are perpetual in nature are transferred to the endowment. In subsequent years, the liability for future trust payments to the donor is reduced by payments made to the donor and is adjusted to reflect amortization of the discount and changes in actuarial assumptions at the end of the year. Upon termination of the trust, the remaining liability is removed and recognized as income.

Charitable Gift Annuities

Under charitable gift annuity contracts, we receive immediate title to contributed assets and agree to make fixed recurring payments over the stipulated period. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value on the date of receipt. The related liability for future payments to be made to the specified beneficiaries is recorded at fair value using present value techniques. The excess of contributed assets over the annuity liability is recorded as a contribution with donor restrictions. In subsequent years, the liability for future annuity payments is reduced by payments made to the specified beneficiaries and is adjusted to reflect amortization of the discount and changes in actuarial assumptions at the end of the year. Upon termination of the annuity contract, the remaining liability is removed and recognized as income.

Note 2: Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,312,502
Less cash and cash equivalents included in the	
investment pool	(9,852,958)
Operating investments	1,315,169
Cash and cash equivalents included in donor	
restricted funds	(9,021,775)
Board designated reserves	(2,254,945)
	\$ 5,528,096

Our endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments and funds designated by the board as endowments. Income from donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific purposes. Donor-restricted endowment funds are not available for general expenditure.

Our board-designated endowments of \$762,473 provide for annual distributions to the University of North Texas. Although we do not intend to spend from these board-designated endowments for general expenditures, these amounts could be made available if necessary.

As part of our liquidity management plan, we invest cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments, CDs, and money market funds.

Note 3: Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

We report certain assets at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available. A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that we can access at the measurement date.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS FOUNDATION, INC. Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. In these situations, we develop inputs using the best information available in the circumstances.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to our assessment of the quality, risk, or liquidity profile of the asset.

A significant portion of our investment assets are classified within Level 1 because they are comprised of open-end mutual funds with readily determinable fair values based on daily redemption values. We invest in CDs traded in the financial markets. Those CDs are valued by the custodians of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates, and market-rate assumptions, and are classified within Level 2.

The fair value of the private company stock is based on the fair value determined by the company based on a specific valuation methodology and formula. This is considered to be a Level 3 measurement.

We use net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital, as a practical expedient to estimate the fair values of certain hedge funds, private equity/debt funds and limited partnerships, which do not have readily determinable fair values. Investments that are measured at fair value using NAV per share as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis, except those measured at cost or by using NAV per share as a practical expedient as identified in the following, at August 31, 2020.

Fair Value Measurements at August 31, 2020 Using

Investments	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Investments Measured at NAV
U.S. and International Equities					
Securities and mutual funds	\$ 134,566,144	\$ 134,566,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity funds	22,147,869				22,147,869
	\$ 156,714,013	\$ 134,566,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,147,869
U.S. and International Fixed Income					
Mutual Funds	\$ 40,697,214	\$ 40,697,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	1,315,169		1,315,169		
	\$ 42,012,383	\$ 40,697,214	\$ 1,315,169	\$ -	\$ -
Global Real Assets and Infrastructure Mutual Funds	\$ 15,189,591	\$ 15,189,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Private Real Assets	\$ 500,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,409
Hedge Funds	\$ 12,149,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,149,815
Private Equity/Debt Funds	\$ 6,544,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,544,204
U.S. Private Company Common Stock	\$ 13,979,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,979,423	\$ -
Total Investments	\$ 247,089,838	\$ 190,452,949	\$ 1,315,169	\$ 13,979,423	\$ 41,342,297

The following table presents investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis, except those measured at cost or by using NAV per share as a practical expedient as identified in the following, at August 31, 2019.

Fair Value Measurements at August 31, 2019 Using

Investments	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)			Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)		ovestments leasured at NAV
U.S. and International Equities								
Securities and mutual funds	\$ 105,985,163	\$ 105,985,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Equity funds	20,875,136					-		20,875,136
	\$ 126,860,299	\$ 105,985,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,875,136
U.S. and International Fixed Income Mutual Funds	\$ 37,788,165	\$ 37,788,165	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Certificates of deposit	1,630,030	\$ 37,766,103	۲	1,630,030	Ţ	_	۲	_
certificates of deposit	\$ 39,418,195	\$ 37,788,165	\$	1,630,030	\$		\$	-
U.S. Balanced Fund	\$ 11,519,778	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	11,519,778
Global Real Assets and Infrastructure Mutual Funds	\$ 14,038,288	\$ 14,038,288	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Hedge Funds	\$ 12,560,451	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	12,560,451
Private Equity/Debt Funds	\$ 3,071,473	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	3,071,473
U.S. Private Company Common Stock	\$ 15,753,150	\$ -	\$		\$	15,753,150	_	
Total Investments	\$ 223,221,634	\$ 157,811,616	\$	1,630,030	\$	15,753,150	\$	48,026,838

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable input (Level 3) for the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019.

Fair Value Measurements at Report Date Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)					
	Investments					
	US Private					
	Company					
	Common Stoo	<u>:k_</u>				
Year ended August 31, 2020						
Balance at August 31, 2019	\$ 15,753,15	0				
Purchases/contributions of investm	ents -					
Investment return, net	2,226,56	2				
Sales	(4,000,28	<u>9) </u>				
Balance at August 31, 2020	\$ 13,979,42	<u>3</u>				
Year ended August 31, 2019						
Balance at August 31, 2018	\$	-				
Purchases/contributions of investn	ents 24,999,98	8				
Investment return, net	(3,246,75	4)				
Sales	(6,000,08	4)				
Balance at August 31, 2019	\$ 15,753,15	<u>0</u>				

In addition, the UNT Foundation has entered into investment agreements with several private equity, private debt, and private real estate funds that provide for capital calls in the future. The total amount of future capital committed to these investments by the UNT Foundation is \$19.34 million and \$12.52 million as of August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019, respectively.

Note 4: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Generally accepted accounting principles requires disclosure of an estimate of fair value of certain financial instruments. The UNT Foundation's significant financial instruments other than investments are cash and cash equivalents, contributions receivable, and other short-term assets and liabilities. For these financial instruments, carrying values approximate fair value.

Note 5: Contributions Receivables

Contributions and other receivables as of August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019 are as follows:

	August 31, 2020		Au	gust 31, 2019
Contributions receivable in less than one year	\$	2,202,380	\$	2,086,967
Contributions receivable in one to five years		9,887,704		8,870,245
Contributions receivable in six to ten years		962,000		5,439,286
Contributions receivable in over ten years		<u>-</u> _		
Total Contributions Receivable	\$	13,052,084	\$	16,396,498
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts		(1,074,281)		(1,257,282)
Less discounts to net present value		(2,309,272)		(3,823,676)
Net Contributions Receivables	\$	9,668,531	\$	11,315,540

Contributions receivable in more than one year have been discounted to net present value using an interest rate of eight percent.

Contributions receivable include a \$4.08 million receivable (net) as of August 31, 2020 related to a major gift received during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. The contribution recievable as of August 31, 2019 was \$5.04 million (net). The donor of this gift committed to a total gift to the UNT Foundation of \$30.0 million to be funded over a seven year period. The donor contributed common stock in a privately held company valued at \$25.0 million on the date of the gift (see Note 3). The gift agreement provides that a portion of the stock can be sold under a series of put options to fund the annual gift amounts. \$6.0 million worth of the stock was sold in April 2019, \$4.0 million of stock was sold in January 2020, and \$4.0 million of stock will be sold each year for the next five years or until all of the stock has been sold. The donor has committed to make cash contributions to the UNT Foundation for any amount up to \$30.0 million that is not provided by the sale of the stock. The contribution receivable recorded is the current estimate of cash donations that will be required based on the current fair value of the stock.

Note 6: Net Assets without Donor Restrictions

The UNT Foundation's Board of Directors has designated \$762,473 and \$608,078 of net assets without donor restrictions as of August 31, 2020 and 2019 respectively, to fund 18 board-designated endowment funds. The funds will be used for scholarships in thirteen degree-granting institutions within the University of North Texas and five other programs within the University. During the fiscal years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019, \$115,000 and \$220,000 respectively, was added to the principal of the endowments.

Although the Board retains the right to re-designate these funds for another purpose, the intent is to offer multigenerational scholarship support to UNT students. Pursuant to FASB requirements, these endowments are included in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions, however, these funds are not available for operating expenses.

Net assets without donor restrictions at August 31, 2020 and 2019 also include \$2,254,945 and \$2,008,584 respectively, which has been designated by the UNT Foundation's Board of Directors as a reserve for future operations.

Note 7: Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets were restricted for the following:

	August 31, 2020		Au	gust 31, 2019
UNT Department Gift & Fundraising Accounts	\$	13,709,727	\$	12,600,877
True Endowments according to Donor agreement				
Endowments under Board Distribution Policy		172,975,817		151,680,482
Endowments with Donor defined distribution		1,797,618		1,652,801
Quasi Endowments according to Donor agreement		9,981,915		7,345,896
Split-interest agreements net of liabilities		2,134,783		1,847,004
Restricted Stock		13,979,423		15,753,150
Cash value of life insurance policies		559,366		559,217
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	\$	215,138,649	\$	191,439,427

Note 8: Underwater Endowments

Of the 996 total endowments at August 31, 2020, 13 have a market value that has fallen below historical cost. The amount that the market value is below historical cost of these 13 endowments is \$16,211 collectively. This compares to 82 endowments below historical cost by an amount of \$298,709 collectively at August 31, 2019.

Note 9: Life Insurance Policies

Several endowments have been established which are to be funded or partially funded by life insurance policies for which the UNT Foundation has been named owner and beneficiary. Premium payments made by the UNT Foundation are reimbursed by the donors of the policies. As of August 31, 2020 and 2019, there were a total of 21 and 23 such policies, respectively, with death benefits totaling \$1,747,466 and \$1,831,703 respectively, and cash values totaling \$559,366 and \$559,217 respectively.

Note 10: Income Taxes

The UNT Foundation is organized as a Texas nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the IRS as exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(a) as an organization described in IRC Section 501(c)(3), qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under IRC Sections 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and (viii), and has been determined not to be a private foundation under IRC Sections 509(a)(1) and (3), respectively. The UNT Foundation is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. In addition, the entity is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to its exempt purposes. We have determined that the UNT Foundation is not subject to unrelated business income tax and has not filed an Exempt Organization Business Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS.

Note 11: Retirement Plan

The UNT Foundation sponsors a defined contribution 403(b) retirement plan covering all full time employees of the UNT Foundation. Under the terms of the plan, the UNT Foundation contributes a full matching contribution of up to 6.0% of compensation for employees who make an elective contribution. An additional discretionary non-elective contribution may be allocated on the basis of compensation, as budgeted and approved by the Board in advance of the fiscal year. Employees may make voluntary contributions up to the limits prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code. The UNT Foundation contributions to the plan were \$101,274 and \$75,901 for the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 12: Assets Held For Others

The UNT Foundation holds and invests certain funds in trust on behalf of the University of North Texas ("UNT"). Pursuant to an investment management agreement dated August 24, 2012, certain UNT endowment assets have been placed with the UNT Foundation and invested in the UNT Foundation's Consolidated Investment Pool or the UNT Foundation's DFA Short-Term Government fund. The UNT endowment funds residing in the UNT Foundation's Consolidated Investment Pool are subject to the same investment management and distribution policies as the UNT Foundation's investments. The initial term of the agreement ended August 31, 2013, with a provision to automatically renew annually thereafter. On September 11, 2019 the agreement was re-written with an effective date of September 1, 2019, with the initial term ending on August 31, 2027 and a provision to automatically renew and extend for additional five-year terms.

The UNT Foundation also formerly held and invested certain funds in trust on behalf of the University of North Texas System ("UNTS"). Pursuant to an investment agreement dated March 15, 2012 and amended and restated on November 1, 2014, certain UNTS long-term assets had been placed with the UNT Foundation and invested in the UNT Foundation's Consolidated Investment Pool. The UNTS investment funds were subject to the same investment management policy as the UNT Foundation's investments, but received monthly distributions. The initial term of the agreement effective on November 1, 2014 ended August 31, 2016 and contained a provision to automatically renew annually thereafter, as well as a provision for early termination as agreed by the parties. UNTS elected to not renew the agreement at August 31, 2018, and all of the funds have been transferred back to UNTS.

UNTS and UNT are independent of the UNT Foundation in all respects. UNTS and UNT are not subsidiaries or affiliates of the UNT Foundation and are not directly or indirectly controlled by the UNT Foundation. The Board of Regents of UNTS makes all decisions regarding the business and affairs of UNTS and UNT, and their long-term assets and endowment assets managed by the UNT Foundation are the exclusive property of UNTS and UNT respectively. Since the UNT Foundation does not have ownership of any of the UNTS or UNT assets, neither the principal nor income generated by these assets, except for management fees paid from these assets, are included in the amount of net assets of the UNT Foundation.

Also, a trust for which the UNT Foundation serves as Trustee currently names the UNT Foundation as the remainder beneficiary, however, the donor has retained the right to change the remainder beneficiary to other charitable organizations. As a result, the UNT Foundation has recorded the assets held under this trust as assets held for others.

Assets held under these arrangements are included in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value, and the UNT Foundation realized net management fee income of \$602,723 and \$573,156, respectively, during the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019 for its services.

A summary of the assets held for others is as follows:

	Aug	August 31, 2019		ust 31, 2019
Trust for which beneficiary can be changed	\$	1,395,828	\$	1,375,630
UNTS assets managed by UNT Foundation		-		151,514
UNT endowment assets managed by UNT				
Foundation		63,735,342		57,270,954
Total Assets Held for Others	\$	65,131,170	\$	58,798,098

Note 13: Finance Instruments and Credit Risk

The UNT Foundation manages deposit concentration risk by placing cash, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with financial institutions believed by us to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits or include uninsured investments in money market mutual funds. To date, we have not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Investments are made by diversified investment managers whose performance is monitored by us and the investment committee of the Board of Directors. Although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, we and the investment committee believe that the investment policies and guidelines are prudent for the long-term welfare of the organization.

NOTES TO THE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of the

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

For the Years Ended August 31, 2019 and 2020

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The University of North Texas Health Science Center Foundation ("UNTHSC Foundation") was organized for charitable, educational, and scientific purposes, and to advance the mission and vision of the University of North Texas Health Science Center ("UNTHSC") through financial support of its education, discovery and health care priorities. All income received by the UNTHSC Foundation is to be used for the future benefit of the UNT Health Science Center at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Nature of Activities

The management of the UNTHSC Foundation is vested in the Board of Directors ("the Board") who have discretionary authority to determine the amount, manner and times for payment of any distributions from the UNTHSC Foundation. The UNTHSC Foundation is subject to a pay-out policy which dictates scholarships and other payments made in current year. During 2020 and 2019, the UNTHSC Foundation paid \$4,223,430 and \$4,591,883 in scholarships, grants and other expenses to UNTHSC and other not-for-profit organizations.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes support and revenue when earned, and expenses when incurred.

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the UNTHSC Foundation are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to not-for-profit organizations. Financial position and activities are reported according to two classes of net assets: (i) net assets without donor restrictions, and (ii) net assets with donor restrictions.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, 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. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, the fair value of investments and the discounts applied to unconditional promises to give. It is at least reasonably possible that these estimates will change in the near term.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the UNTHSC Foundation considers cash available in the demand deposit accounts and all highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The UNTHSC Foundation maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts which, at times may exceed federally insured limits. The UNTHSC Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value or net asset value. Appreciation or depreciation in fair value is reported in support and revenue.

Contributions

Conditional promises to give received by the UNTHSC Foundation, which stipulate the occurrence of some specified event before payment will be made, are recognized when the specified future event takes place and the promise to give becomes unconditional.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Unconditional promises to give are recorded as contributions when received and classified as net assets without donor restrictions, or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions.

Management Fee

Management fees are recognized as revenue when received by the UNTHSC Foundation, and are charged to investments held on behalf of others based on a percentage of total investments as specified in the management agreement.

Fundraising

Fundraising revenues are recognized as revenue when all conditions are met, and the specified event has occurred.

Donor Restrictions

The UNTHSC Foundation reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Income Taxes

The UNTHSC Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the UNTHSC Foundation has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service not to be a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code.

Uncertain Tax Positions

The UNTHSC Foundation recognizes in its financial statements the financial effect of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any appeals or litigation processes, based upon the technical merits of the position.

Tax positions taken related to the UNTHSC Foundation's tax exempt status for federal tax purposes and state filing requirements have been reviewed, and management is of the opinion that material positions taken by the UNTHSC Foundation would more likely than not be sustained by examination. Accordingly, the UNTHSC Foundation has not recorded an income tax liability for uncertain tax benefits.

New Accounting Standard Adopted

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, which amends ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The amendments in this ASU provide a five-step analysis of contracts to determine when and how revenue is recognized and replaces most existing revenue recognition guidance in GAAP. The core principle of the new guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to reflect the transfer of goods and services to customers in an amount equal to the consideration the entity receives or expects to receive. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 for private entities. Certain revenue streams, such as grants, contributions and investment income, were scoped out. The UNTHSC Foundation has adopted the guidance as of September 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective transition method. However, because adoption of this guidance did not change the timing or amount of the UNTHSC Foundation's recognition of revenue, there was no adjustment to net assets needed as part of adoption of the new standard.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, which amends ASC Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities. The amendments in this ASU clarify and improve current guidance about whether a transfer of assets is a contribution or an exchange transaction, and requires that an entity determine whether a contribution is conditional on the basis of whether an agreement includes a barrier that must be overcome and either a right of return of assets transferred or a right of release of a promisor's obligation to transfer asset. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 in which the entity serves as the resource recipient. The UNTHSC Foundation has adopted the guidance as of September 1, 2019 using the modified prospective basis. The adoption of this guidance did not change the timing or amount of the

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

UNTHSC Foundation's recognition of revenue for grants or contributions, as revenue recognition policies in place were consistent with revenue recognition policies noted in this amendment.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the programs and supporting services of the UNTHSC Foundation have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Functional expenses have been categorized as program expenses and supporting services based on the nature of the activity performed, and, as such, no costs have been allocated across the functional expense categories.

Note 2: Fair Value Measurements

A fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques is 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 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs). The three levels of the fair value of hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 inputs: Unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities.

identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs: Inputs (other than quoted market prices included within level 1) that are either directly or

indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation

techniques.

<u>Level 3 inputs:</u> Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement

and unobservable. Fair value for these investments are determined using valuation methodologies that consider a range of factors including but not limited to the nature of the investment, market conditions, current and projected operating performance and changes in

operating characteristics of the investment.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. The valuation techniques used to determine fair value have been consistently applied during the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019.

Equity securities and mutual funds traded on active markets are carried at a value consistent with traded prices on the valuation date, representing level 1 inputs.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the UNTHSC Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

The following table sets forth, by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the UNTHSC Foundation's investments at fair value as of August 31, 2020:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total
Equity Securities		_			-		
US Large Cap	\$	28,174,419	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,174,419
US Mid and Small Cap		2,068,160		-		-	2,068,160
Global Equity		10,833,619		-		-	10,833,619
Foreign Equity		4,591,269		-		-	4,591,269
Emerging Markets		5,561,567		-		-	5,561,567
Mutual Funds		29,946,068		-		-	29,946,068
Total investments in the fair value hierarchy	\$	81,175,102	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 81,175,102

The following table sets forth, by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the UNTHSC Foundation's investments at fair value as of August 31, 2019:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		kets Significant Other Significant cal Observable Unobservable		Total	
Equity Securities						
US Large Cap	\$	20,479,544	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 20,479,544
US Mid and Small Cap		6,585,945		-	-	6,585,945
Global Equity		3,162,998		-	-	3,162,998
Foreign Equity		2,633,561		-	-	2,633,561
Emerging Markets		10,903,304		-	-	10,903,304
Mutual Funds		28,647,719		-	-	28,647,719
Total investments in						
the fair value hierarchy	\$	72,413,071	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 72,413,071

The UNTHSC Foundation also invests in investment companies that are reported at net asset value. Investments reported at net asset value are excluded from the fair value hierarchy. The following table reconciles investments reported in fair value hierarchy to investments reported on the statement of financial position as of August 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Au _{	gust 31, 2020	August 31, 2019		
Total investments in the fair value hierarchy	\$	81,175,102	\$	72,413,071	
Cash equivalents		627,315		1,402,132	
Investment in investment companies		1,612,646		937,063	
Total Investments at fair value	\$	\$ 83,415,063		74,752,266	

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Investments in investment companies consisting of off-shore investments are subject to the following redemption frequency and capital commitment at August 31, 2020:

Investment Strategy	Redemption Frequency	Rema	Remaining Capital Commitment			
Off-shore investments	Monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually	\$	412,519			
Off-shore investments	Monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually	\$	486,657			
Off-shore investments	Monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually	\$	692,415			
Off-shore investments	Monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually	\$	882,743			
Off-shore investments	Monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually	\$	1,985,322			

Investments in investment companies consisting of off-shore investments are subject to the following redemption frequency and capital commitment at August 31, 2019:

Investment Strategy	Redemption Frequency	Remaining Capital Commitment		
Off-shore investments	Monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually	\$	576,220	
Off-shore investments	Monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually	\$	632,226	
Off-shore investments	Monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually	\$	905,237	
Off-shore investments	Monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually	\$	1,000,000	

No redemption restrictions or redemption notice period noted.

Note 3: Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are made up of the following as of August 31, 2020 and 2019:

	August 31, 2020		Aug	gust 31, 2019
Net assets with donor restrictions – time and purpose	\$	8,392,533	\$	10,001,500
Net assets with donor restrictions – held in perpetuity		15,133,853		14,788,989
Total Net Assets	\$	23,526,386	\$	24,790,489

Net assets with donor restrictions – time and purpose are restricted for the following as of August 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Aug	ust 31, 2020	Aug	ust 31, 2019
MD Program and related support	\$	900,316	\$	3,403,208
Departmental programs		1,728,606		1,255,601
Research		470,428		500,384
Education		847,743		568,274
Scholarships		2,335,375		1,875,130
Special events & general giving		235,112		107,017
Other		1,874,953		2,291,886
Total	\$	8,392,533	\$	10,001,500

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the following restricted purposes during the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019:

	August 31, 2020		Aug	ust 31, 2019
Distributions	\$	561,599	\$	28,834
Endowment scholarships		83,949		236,495
Gifts and other related expenses		6,200,250		5,259,573
Total	\$	6,845,798	\$	5,524,902

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Note 4: Due to Related Party

At August 31, 2020 and 2019, the UNTHSC Foundation held investments of \$61,106,304 and \$54,258,416, respectively, on behalf of UNTHSC. The investment account, in the name of the UNTHSC Foundation, was established prior to the formation of the UNTHSC Foundation. In order to maximize the benefits received from pooling investments and for simplicity, UNTHSC's portion is being held by the UNTHSC Foundation. These investments are included in investments and due to related party on the Statement of Financial Position.

Note 5: Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give to be received by the UNTHSC Foundation for each of the years subsequent to August 31 is as follows:

	Aug	ust 31, 2020	August 31, 2019		
Due in less than 1 year	\$	1,379,333	\$	1,851,783	
Due within 1 to 5 years		1,667,834		4,236,667	
Less discount		(5,655)		(87,252)	
Total	\$	3,041,512	\$	6,001,198	

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected after one year are discounted and are reported net of the discount in pledges receivable on the statement of financial position. Amortization of the discount on long-term pledges receivable is included with contributions revenue in the statement of activities. Pledges receivable are also reported net of any anticipated losses due to uncollectible accounts. The UNTHSC Foundation's policy for determining when pledges receivable are past due or delinquent is when all efforts to collect a pledged amount have been exhausted. An allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated by management based on information received by pledged donors and pledge receivable aging schedules. No allowance was considered necessary as of August 31, 2020 and 2019.

As of August 31, 2020, conditional promises to give to be received by the UNTHSC Foundation are \$3,500,000. \$2,500,000 is due within in 1 to 5 years, and \$1,000,000 is due in more than 5 years. The conditional promises to give have not met the criteria for recognition in the financial statements as established by GAAP.

Note 6: Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act

Net assets with donor restrictions – held in perpetuity were \$15,158,853 and \$14,788,989 as of August 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The UNTHSC Foundation's endowment funds consist of equity securities, cash and cash equivalents and investments in investment companies. These funds consist of contributions made to establish an endowment, the earnings from which are to be used to support different restricted purposes. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The investment policy is issued by the Board of the UNTHSC Foundation. It articulates the principles by which the UNTHSC Foundation governs the management of its investment assets. The Board is responsible for adopting investment objectives and policies, hiring and evaluating investment managers, establishing a controlled environment, and monitoring policy implementation and investment performance. The Board exercises its responsibility according to applicable fiduciary standards and in the exclusive interest of the UNTHSC Foundation.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

A reconciliation of the endowment funds' beginning and ending balances for the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows. There was no cumulative effect of any amounts by which net assets with donor restrictions – held in perpetuity have been reduced, or increased that were not specified by the donor, or in the absence of a donor stipulation, approved by the Board.

	Asse Re	owment Net ts with Donor estrictions - Purpose	Asset: Restr	wment Net s with Donor ictions Held Perpetuity		ıl Endowment Net Assets
Endowment assets, September 1, 2019	\$	2,649,689	\$	14,788,989	\$	17,438,678
Interest and dividends		-		-		-
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)		1,752,039		-		1,752,039
	\$	4,401,728	\$	14,788,989	\$	19,190,717
Contributions		44,674		344,864		389,538
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure		(582,554)		-		(582,554)
Endowment assets, August 31, 2020	\$	3,863,848	\$	15,133,853	\$	18,997,701
	End		Endo	wment Net		
	Asse Re	owment Net ts with Donor estrictions - Purpose	Asset: Restr	with Donor ictions Held Perpetuity		Il Endowment Net Assets
Endowment assets, September 1, 2018	Asse Re	ts with Donor estrictions -	Asset: Restr	with Donor ictions Held		
Endowment assets, September 1, 2018 Interest and dividends	Asse Re	ts with Donor strictions - Purpose	Assets Restr in F	s with Donor ictions Held Perpetuity	1	Net Assets
, ,	Asse Re	ts with Donor strictions - Purpose	Assets Restr in F	s with Donor ictions Held Perpetuity	\$	Net Assets
Interest and dividends	Asse Re	ts with Donor estrictions - Purpose 2,409,702	Assets Restr in F	s with Donor ictions Held Perpetuity	1	Net Assets 15,591,396 -
Interest and dividends	Asse Re	ts with Donor estrictions - Purpose 2,409,702 - 366,391	Assets Restr in F	s with Donor ictions Held Perpetuity 13,181,694	\$	Net Assets 15,591,396 - 366,391
Interest and dividends Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)	Asse Re	ts with Donor estrictions - Purpose 2,409,702 - 366,391 2,776,093	Assets Restr in F	s with Donor ictions Held Perpetuity 13,181,694 - - 13,181,694	\$	15,591,396 - 366,391 15,957,787

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of August 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Asse R	owment Net ts with Donor estrictions Purpose	Asso Res	dowment Net ets with Donor strictions Held n Perpetuity	Total Endowment Net Assets	
Donor-restricted	\$	3,863,848	\$	15,133,853	\$	18,997,701
Total funds	\$	3,863,848	\$	15,133,853	\$	18,997,701

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of August 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Asse R	owment Net ts with Donor estrictions Purpose	Asse Res	dowment Net ets with Donor strictions Held n Perpetuity	al Endowment Net Assets
Donor-restricted	\$	2,649,689	\$	14,788,989	\$ 17,438,678
Total funds	\$	2,649,689	\$	14,788,989	\$ 17,438,678

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Investment Objectives

The UNTHSC Foundation assets are to be invested in a balanced portfolio composed of equity, fixed-income and cash equivalent securities. As such, it is intended to be more aggressive than fixed-income-oriented portfolios and less aggressive than equity-only-oriented portfolios. In this context, "aggressive" relates to such issues as expected long-term rates of return and return volatility, investment vehicles, diversification among economic and industry sectors and individual securities. Within this framework, the principal investment objectives are stated below. These objectives recognize the nature of the UNTHSC Foundation, its purpose and its beneficiaries. The basic investment objective is long-term growth of capital and preservation of capital. In pursuing the investment objective, the UNTHSC Foundation endeavors, over time, to outperform the investment return objectives. Returns must be sufficient to meet or exceed the minimum required investment rate of return for the UNTHSC Foundation as established in the spending policy plus fee of 1% of the invested accounts for services in direct connection to the UNTHSC Foundation. Returns must meet or exceed the inflation rate plus 2%, meet or exceed the rate of return of a balanced market index, and meet or exceed the Sharpe Ratio of the market index while limiting portfolio risk.

Investment Philosophy

The primary investment objective of the UNTHSC Foundation is long-term growth of capital. It is recognized that short-term fluctuations in the capital markets may result in the loss of capital on occasion (i.e., negative rates of return). However, the total asset value of the UNTHSC Foundation, exclusive of contributions or withdrawals, should grow in the long-run. It should earn, through a combination of investment income and capital appreciation, a rate of return in excess of a balanced market index while incurring less risk than such index. The long-term growth of capital should also be greater than the spending policy plus the fee for services in direct connection to the UNTHSC Foundation.

The Board and/or the Investment Committee intends to maximize the portfolio's total return comprising income and net realized and unrealized gains and losses. This objective is to be accomplished by assuming a prudent level of risk in the investment of the UNTHSC Foundation assets.

The UNTHSC Foundation will engage well-qualified investment managers registered under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. The investment manager will perform duties with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the prevailing circumstance that a prudent expert acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matter would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and of like aims.

Underwater Endowments

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) requires the UNTHSC Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature exist in 6 endowment funds with donor restrictions, which together have an original gift value of \$1,173,673, a current fair value of \$1,144,778, and a deficiency of \$28,895 as of August 31, 2019. No deficiencies of this nature exist as of August 31, 2020. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred shortly after the investment of new contributions for donor-restricted endowment funds and continued appropriation for certain programs that was deemed prudent by the Board of Trustees.

The UNTHSC Foundation has a policy that permits spending from underwater endowment funds depending on the degree to which the fund is underwater, unless otherwise precluded by donor intent or relevant laws and regulations.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER FOUNDATION Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Note 7: Liquidity

As a not-for-profit entity, UNTHSC Foundation receives significant funding in the form of contributions each year from donors, which are restricted to be used in a particular manner. UNTHSC Foundation must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities to its donors. Thus, financial assets may not be available for general expenditure within one year. As part of managing the financial assets, UNTHSC Foundation ensures these become available when obligations come due.

The following reflects UNTHSC Foundation's financial assets as of the balance sheet date, including amounts not available within one year of the balance sheet date. Amounts not available include donor-imposed restricted contributions.

	August 31, 2020		August 31, 2019		
Cash	\$	1,440,631	\$	1,305,137	
Investments		22,308,759		20,493,523	
Pledges receivable		3,041,512		6,001,198	
Total financial assets	\$	26,790,902	\$	27,799,858	
Less donor restrictions					
Net assets with donor restrictions time and purpose	\$	(8,392,533)	\$	(10,001,500)	
Net assets with donor restrictions – held in perpetuity		(15,133,853)		(14,788,989)	
Total financial assets not available to be used					
within one year	\$	(23,526,386)	\$	(24,790,489)	
Total financial assets available to meet general					
expenditures within one year	\$	3,264,516	\$	3,009,369	

Note 8: Subsequent Event

The UNTHSC Foundation has evaluated subsequent events that occurred after August 31, 2020, through November 17, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, there were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements, except as follows:

COVID-19

The extent of the operational and financial impact the COVID-19 pandemic may have on the UNTHSC Foundation has yet to be determined and is dependent on its duration and spread, any related operational restrictions and the overall economy. The UNTHSC Foundation is unable to accurately predict how COVID-19 will affect the results of its operations because the virus's severity and the duration of the pandemic are uncertain. However, the UNTHSC Foundation expects the change in overall investment performance to impact overall contributions received and grants made in 2020-2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of the

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM

DALLAS, TEXAS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedule of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

RSI - Pension Proportionate Share

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.3471858160%	0.3482704688%	0.3350903754%	0.3167884475%	0.3348771000%	0.3870437000%
System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$180,478,041.00	\$191,696,519.00	\$107,143,850.00	\$119,709,644.00	\$118,374,598.00	\$103,405,818.19
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability related to System	75,864,069.56	52,821,707.83	36,183,350.73	34,118,016.24	33,917,826.43	40,082,328.32
Total net pension liability related to System	\$256,342,110.56	\$244,518,226.83	\$143,327,200.73	\$153,827,660.24	\$152,292,424.43	\$143,488,146.51
System's covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	\$ 282,536,645.37	\$ 266,991,392.49	\$ 252,852,119.73	\$ 248,934,340.22	\$235,537,989.10	\$222,501,101.49
System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	63.88%	71.80%	42.37%	48.09%	50.26%	46.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

⁽¹⁾ Covered-employee payroll is for the year prior, because the System's net pension liability as of August 31 current year is based on a measurement date of August 31 of the previous year.

Schedule of the System's Pension Contributions

	RSI -	Pension	Contribution
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	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 14,305,421.00	\$ 12,151,922.00	\$ 11,732,351.00	\$ 10,961,110.00	\$ 10,085,190.00	\$ 9,916,773.00	\$ 9,870,977.18
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	14,305,421.00	12,151,922.00	11,732,351.00	10,961,110.00	10,085,190.00	9,916,773.00	9,870,977.18
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
System's covered payroll	\$297,401,404.17	\$282,536,645.37	\$266,991,392.49	\$252,852,119.73	\$248,934,340.22	\$235,537,989.10	\$222,501,101.49
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.81%	4.30%	4.39%	4.33%	4.05%	4.21%	4.44%

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS SYSTEM Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Schedule of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

RSI - OPEB Proportionate Share

	2020	2019 ⁽²⁾	2018
System's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.30685578%	1.36273369%	0.25354973%
System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 451,684,314.00	\$ 403,883,502.00	\$ 86,392,029.00
System's covered-employee payroll (1)	\$ 161,005,000.16	\$ 164,170,798.74	\$ 29,780,201.94
System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	280.54%	246.01%	290.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.17%	1.27%	2.04%

⁽¹⁾ Covered-employee payroll is for the year prior, because the System's net OPEB liability as of August 31 current year is based on a measurement date of August 31 of the previous year.

Schedule of the System's OPEB Contributions

RSI - OPEB Contributions

	2020		2019		2018	
Statutorily required contributions	<u> </u>	3,578,563.00	Ś	1.315.809.00		1,464,282.00
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required	ب	3,378,303.00	Ţ	1,313,803.00	Ų	1,404,202.00
contributions		3,578,563.00		1,315,809.00		1,464,282.00
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-
System's covered-employee payroll	\$:	165,385,822.80	\$ 2	161,005,000.16	\$ 1	164,170,798.94
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.16%		0.82%		0.89%

⁽²⁾ For fiscal year 2019 reporting, ERS had a change in accounting methodology to include both active and retiree employee contributions in the calculation of proportionate share.