

**Board of Trustees** 15 Estabrooke Drive Orono, ME 04469

October 22, 2019

Tel: 207-581-5840 Frix: 207-581-9212 www.maine.edu

TO: Members of the Audit Committee & Finance, Facilities, Technology (FFT)

Committee

Ellen N. Doughty, Clerk of the Board Zlan Dnighty FR:

RE: October 30, 2019 Audit Committee & FFT Committee Joint Session The University of Maine

University of Maine The Audit Committee & FFT Committee Joint Session will be from 12:30 pm to at Augusta

2:30 pm on October 30, 2019. The meeting will be held at the University of Maine Campus, Wells Conference Center, Room 1.

University of Maine at Farmington

No Polycom Locations are Available

Conference call - 1-800-605-5167 code 743544#

University of Maine

at Machias

University of Maine at Fort Kent

> Lunch will be provided just before the Committee meeting from 12:00 pm - 12:30pm. The meeting materials are posted to the Diligent Board Portal as well as the Board of Trustees website at: (http://www.maine.edu/about-the-system/board-oftrustees/meeting-agendas/audit-committee/).

University of Maine at Presque Isle

If you have questions about the meeting materials please call me at 581-5840. If you have any questions or desire additional information about the agenda items, please call Tracy Elliott at 581-5492.

University of Southern Maine

> cc: Dannel Malloy, Chancellor Board of Trustees University Presidents

System Staff

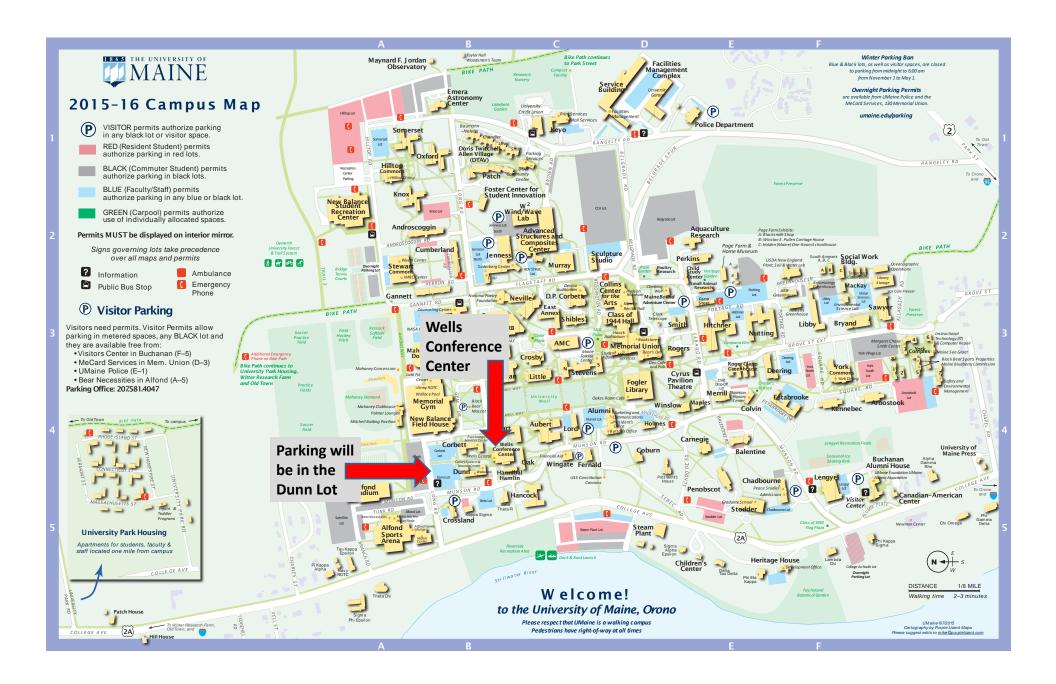


#### **Directions to UM Campus – Wells Conference Center**

**From the South on I-95:** take exit 191 to Kelly Road and turn right. Continue on Kelly Road for 1 mile until you reach the traffic light, then turn left onto Route 2 and go through downtown Orono. Cross the river, turn left at the lights onto College Avenue. Continue on College Ave and enter campus at the Long Road campus entrance on the right.

**From the North on I-95:** take exit 193 to Stillwater Avenue and turn left. Drive straight for one mile and turn right onto College Avenue. Drive one mile and turn left onto the UMaine campus (Long Road).

The Wells Conference Center and parking locations are noted on the UM campus map.



#### **Board of Trustees**

#### Audit & Finance, Facilities, Technology Joint Session

October 30, 2019 12:30 pm to 2:30 pm

University of Maine, hosted by UMS Room 1 - Wells Conference Center

#### **AGENDA**

#### **Audit Committee**

1	2:	30	pm
1	∠.	$\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}}$	pm

TAB 1 UM Department of Athletics Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

12:50 pm Annual Financial Report FY2019 – Discussion

#### **Executive Session, if needed**

Following the Executive Session the Committee will reconvene the public session.

TAB 2 Annual Financial Report FY2019

1:30 pm

TAB 3 Auditor Communications to the Audit Committee

2:00 pm

TAB 4 Enterprise Risk Management Update

Action items within the Committee purview are noted in green.

Items for Committee decisions and recommendations are noted in red.

Note: An item may be brought up earlier or the order of items changed for effective deliberation of matters before the Committee.



#### **AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY**

1. NAME OF ITEM: UM Department of Athletics Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

2. INITIATED BY: James O. Donnelly, Chair

3. BOARD INFORMATION: X BOARD ACTION:

4. OUTCOME: BOARD POLICY:

Primary Outcomes: Bylaws – Section 3

Enhance fiscal positioning

#### 5. BACKGROUND:

Ken Ralph, Director of Athletics and Samantha Hegmann, Associate Athletic Director for Compliance for the University of Maine, will provide a brief overview regarding the enclosed Department of Athletics Agreed-Upon Procedures Report for Academic Year 2018-2019, performed by O'Connor & Drew.

#### AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

PURSUANT TO THE ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY AUDITORS NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

Academic Year 2018-2019

#### AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

# PURSUANT TO THE ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY AUDITORS NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Mr. Ken Ralph, Director of Athletics University of Maine Orono, Maine

We have performed the procedures enumerated in the following sections of the Association of College & University Auditors ("ACUA") National Collegiate Athletic Association ("NCAA") Division I Compliance Audit Guide ("Audit Guide") for the University of Maine (the "University") Department of Athletics (the "Department"), which were agreed to by the University, related to management's assertion about the University's compliance with the requirements related to the areas listed below for the 2018-2019 academic year:

- Governance and Organization
- Recruiting- Off-Campus
- Recruiting- On-Campus
- Extra Benefits- Complimentary Admissions
- Extra Benefits- Student-Athlete Vehicles
- Individuals Associated with Prospects

The University's Management is responsible for the compliance with those specified requirements. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified parties. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures enumerated in the Audit Guide either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on compliance with the specified requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Mr. Ken Ralph, Director of Athletics, the board of trustees and management of the University, and it is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report if this report is a matter of public record.

**Certified Public Accountants Braintree, Massachusetts** 

September 9, 2019

#### **Background**

#### For the Academic Year 2018-2019

The University is a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I and competes in the Hockey East Conference for hockey, Colonial Athletic Association Conference for football and America East Conference for all other sports.

The NCAA requires the evaluation of the compliance program of a Division I athletic program at least every four years by an authority independent of the Institution's Athletic Department. To meet this requirement, the University has established a policy in which on a rolling basis over a four-year period, the areas listed in the Audit Guide are reviewed for compliance with the related requirements.

NCAA compliance is a shared responsibility of all members of the University who are involved in the recruitment and education of student athletes. The Compliance Office within the Athletics Department is responsible for monitoring NCAA compliance. The Compliance Office accumulates information on student athletes, educates other University personnel regarding the NCAA requirements, and monitors compliance with the regulations.

The Compliance Office ("Compliance") maintains a compliance manual documenting the policies and procedures of the department. This manual addresses all NCAA compliance areas and is managed by the Director of Compliance, who is responsible for assuring, through review of applicable changes in NCAA compliance regulations, that the manual remains in conformity with regulations.

The Compliance Office educates coaches on NCAA regulations primarily by conducting seminars and by reviewing, training, and enforcing the University's Compliance Manual. Members of the Compliance Office obtain their NCAA regulation knowledge by attending NCAA related seminars and guidelines from conference representatives.

#### **Findings**

#### For the Academic Year 2018-2019

#### **Procedures:**

As noted previously, we have performed all of the applicable procedures enumerated in the previously stated sections of the ACUA NCAA Audit Guide, for the University's Department of Athletics, in evaluating management's assertion about the University's compliance with the requirements for the 2018-2019 academic year with findings described below:

#### **Finding (F19-01):**

*Off-Campus Recruiting* Bylaw 11.7.5.2 states:

Only those coaches who are counted by the institution within the numerical limitations on head and assistant coaches may contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off campus.

We reviewed the list of coaches who evaluated prospective student-athletes off-campus and noted two coaches (Von Bargen and Myers) who were hired in the spring semester but were not included on the declaration of coaching staff form as eligible to recruit off-campus.

#### Recommendation:

The declaration of coaching form should be updated at the time of each new hire.

#### Management's Response:

The Compliance Office will require head coaches to submit updates to coaching staff anytime there is a coaching change to the program, regardless of time of year, so that the declaration of coaching staff form can be updated to reflect who is eligible to recruit off-campus.

#### **Finding (F19-02):**

*On-Campus Recruiting* Bylaw 13.7.3.1.5 states:

An institution may not reserve tickets (in addition to the permissible complimentary admissions) to be purchased by a prospective student-athlete (or individuals accompanying the prospective student-athlete) on an unofficial visit. Tickets may be purchased only in the same manner as any other member of the general public.

We selected a sample of unofficial visits and reviewed the supporting documentation for each. We noted one unofficial visit for which the institution reserved tickets for the prospective student-athlete ("PSA") in addition to the three allowable complimentary tickets.

#### **Findings**

#### For the Academic Year 2018-2019

#### Recommendation:

Compliance should review the rules surrounding unofficial visits with the coaches and ticket office.

#### Management's Response:

The Compliance Office is currently reviewing with coaches all rules surrounding unofficial visits, including when not to reserve tickets for prospective student athletes during unofficial visits.

#### **General Recommendations**

#### For the Academic Year 2018-2019

#### **Overview:**

We have provided the enclosed "general recommendations" for the purposes of providing general best practices for the University. Although these recommendations do not specifically correspond to NCAA compliance bylaws, they have been found to aid in developing a solid foundation of documentation and rules compliance.

#### **General Recommendation (GR19-01):**

#### Governance

We reviewed the "who has what responsibility" chart and noted that it has not been updated to reflect staff turnover in key compliance areas.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the chart be updated as necessary. Compliance should review the chart each semester to ensure it is accurate.

#### Management's Response:

Management agrees with the recommendation. A new "who has what responsibility" chart was created with the hire of the new Associate Athletic Director of Compliance.

#### **General Recommendation (GR19-02):**

#### Off-Campus Recruiting

We selected a sample of PSAs to test off-campus recruiting, including contacts and evaluations. Each PSA sampled had an evaluation logged in ARMS, but only two had logged phone calls. We reviewed the phone call logs entered into ARMs and noted three teams with no phone logs (Men's & Women's Cross Country and Softball). Additionally, we noted seven teams in which there were some calls entered, but did not appear complete (e.g. Men's Basketball logged three calls, Women's Basketball logged one call). Due to the lack of phone logs we were unable to verify the number or date of contacts.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that Compliance emphasize to coaches the University's policy to log and track phone calls through ARMS. Additionally, compliance should review the call logs each month to ensure they are accurate and all phone calls are logged.

#### **General Recommendations**

#### For the Academic Year 2018-2019

#### Management's Response:

Management agrees with the recommendation. The compliance staff will continue to use the monitoring system ARMS and require coaches to log their phone interactions with prospective student athletes. The Compliance Office is currently reviewing phone logs on a monthly basis.

#### **General Recommendation (GR19-03):**

#### On-Campus Recruiting

We selected a sample of official visits and reviewed the supporting documentation. We noted ten of the twenty-five selected for which the coach did not complete the official visit summary as required by the University. As a result, we were unable to verify that the activities and expenses of the visit were in compliance with NCAA bylaws for these PSAs.

#### Recommendation:

Coaches should complete the official visit summary subsequent to the official visits for each PSA. This summary should include all supporting receipts for expenses and activities.

#### Management's Response:

Management agrees with the recommendation. The Compliance Office will review and follow-up on all official visit summaries to be sure that coaches have completed their entries, to include all activities and expenses of the visits, and to verify that these were in compliance with NCAA bylaws.

#### **General Recommendation (GR19-04):**

#### On-Campus Recruiting

We selected a sample of official visits and noted no documentation of the amount given to the student host for twenty-four of the twenty-five samples.

#### Recommendation:

Compliance should require each coach to complete the official visit summary documenting the expenses of the visit, including the amount of money given to the student host to ensure that it complies with NCAA and University limitations. The student host should sign or initial the form.

#### Management's Response:

Management agrees with the recommendation. Many coaches pay directly for most prospective student athlete expenses. When student hosts are given money for PSA expenses, the coach will ensure that the amount of money given (\$40-\$60) complies with NCAA and University limitations. The Compliance Office will review all submissions to verify the student host has signed expense forms.

#### **General Recommendations**

#### For the Academic Year 2018-2019

#### **General Recommendation (GR19-05):**

#### Student-Athlete Vehicles

We noted two student-athletes with vehicles on campus that were not registered with Compliance. We were advised that Compliance requires each student-athlete to complete a vehicle and housing form prior to the start of the fall semester. Additionally, student-athletes are required to update the form if any changes occur.

#### Recommendation:

Compliance should review the vehicle and housing form with student-athletes to ensure these are completed timely. Compliance should also consider randomly selecting a number of student-athletes each month to test if they have a vehicle registered with the parking office.

#### Management's Response:

Management agrees with the recommendation. During this current academic year, the vehicle and housing forms are being reviewed with student athletes to ensure they are completed correctly. Cross checking with the Parking Office to see if athletes have registered vehicle decals is occurring on a monthly basis.

#### **General Recommendation (GR19-06):**

#### Student-Athlete Vehicles

We sampled twenty-five student-athletes and reviewed the vehicle and housing form completed for each. Twenty-two of the forms sampled were filled out incorrectly. For example, from where was the vehicle purchased, how was the vehicle financed, and the insurance company were not completed properly. However, a member of compliance approved each form. Additionally, there was no supporting documentation to verify the answers provided by the student-athletes.

#### Recommendation:

Each form should document from whom the vehicle was purchased, the source of financing and the insurance company for the vehicle. Compliance should request copies of the purchase and sale agreement, finance contract or lease agreement and copy of the insurance binder to verify the information and identify any possible extra benefits received by student-athletes.

#### Management's Response:

Management agrees with this recommendation. The compliance office is implementing a new process to document required paperwork for the current 2019-2020 school year.

#### **General Recommendations**

#### For the Academic Year 2018-2019

#### **General Recommendation (GR19-07):**

#### Complimentary Tickets

We reviewed the complimentary admission pass list and ticket sales report for four games. For each game sampled, the official pass list did not agree to the ticket sales report. The ticket office pre-prints the maximum number of complimentary tickets prior to each game to be more efficient distributing complimentary tickets on gameday. However, for each game sampled, the number of tickets used was fewer than the number of tickets printed.

#### Recommendation:

The ticket office should print complimentary tickets as needed to ensure the number of complimentary tickets on the pass list matches the sales report or, prepare a reconciliation of the tickets printed to the pass list to account for all unused tickets.

#### Management's Response:

Management agrees with this recommendation and will ensure that the number of complimentary tickets on the pass list matches the sales report through Paciolan, the ticketing software.

#### **General Recommendation (GR19-08):**

#### Complimentary Tickets

The coaches do not utilize ARMS to request complimentary tickets. Instead, the ticket office maintains a shared google document with coaches to track the complimentary tickets requested. Compliance does not review the google document to ensure that these individuals were eligible to receive complimentary tickets.

#### Recommendation:

All complimentary ticket requests should be entered and approved through ARMS.

#### Management's Response:

Management agrees. All complimentary ticket requests will be entered though ARMS and processed and tracked within the Paciolan ticketing system.

#### **General Recommendation (GR19-09):**

#### Individuals Associated with Prospects

The NCAA prohibits any individual associated with a prospect to be employed in a noncoaching or strength and conditioning staff position for Men's and Women's Basketball. The University does not currently have a policy to determine whether applicants for these positions are associated with prospects.

#### **General Recommendations**

#### For the Academic Year 2018-2019

#### Recommendation:

Compliance should create a policy for hiring noncoaching and strength and conditioning staff for Men's and Women's Basketball to determine whether the individual was associated with prospects and implement the applicable controls. For example, the employment application for such positions should be updated to ask if the applicant is associated with any prospects.

#### Management's Response:

Management agrees. The Compliance Office will ascertain during the interview prospect whether an employment applicant is associated with any prospective student athletes.



#### AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

1. NAME OF ITEM: Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year 2019

**2. INITIATED BY**: James O. Donnelly, Chair

3. BOARD INFORMATION: BOARD ACTION: X

**4. OUTCOME: BOARD POLICY:** Primary Outcomes: Bylaws – Section 3

Enhance fiscal positioning

#### 5. BACKGROUND:

The University of Maine System's (UMS) fiscal year 2019 (FY2019) draft Annual Financial Report is presented for the Audit Committee's review. Darla Reynolds, UMS Director of Accounting, and Tracy Elliot, UMS Vice President of Finance and Controller, will provide an overview of the results at the October 30, 2019 joint Audit and Finance, Facilities, & Technology Committee meeting.

As shown on page 36 of the Annual Financial Report, the UMS ended FY19 with a *Loss Before Other Changes in Net Position* of nearly \$12 million and *Total Other Changes in Net Position* of \$16 million, for a *Change in Net Position* for FY2019 of \$5 million.

As shown on page 34, *Total Net Position* at June 30, 2019 was \$818 million increasing \$5 million from FY2018. Changes in each *Net Position* category were:

<b>Net Position Category:</b>	FY2019
	<b>Increase</b>
	(Decrease)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$(8) million
Restricted Nonexpendable	\$7 million
Restricted Expendable	\$1 million
Unrestricted	\$5 million
Change in Net Position	\$5 million

#### 6. TEXT OF PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

That the Audit Committee, forwards this item to the October 30, 2019 Special Board of Trustees meeting for approval of the following resolution:

That the Board of Trustees accepts the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approves the FY2019 Annual Financial Report as presented.

REVISED - 10/29/2019



University of Maine System Annual Financial Report

2019

The University of Maine System is a Component Unit of the State of Maine Electronic statements are available at maine.edu/about-the-system/system-office/finances/annual-financial-reports/
Or by contacting:
Controller's Office
5703 Alumni Hall Suite 101
Orono, ME 04469-5703

#### NON-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE

The University of Maine System is an EEO/AA employer, and does not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, transgender status, gender expression, national origin, citizenship status, age, disability, genetic information or veteran's status in employment, education, and all other programs and activities. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding non-discrimination policies: Director of Equal Opportunity, 101 North Stevens Hall, University of Maine, Orono, ME 04469-5754, 207.581.1226, TTY 711 (Maine Relay System).

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October 2019



Dear Friend:

Maine values education and the work our public universities do to provide learners of all backgrounds and ages with affordable access to quality academic programming. Maine also values stewardship and sound fiscal management. The University of Maine System FY 2019 Financial Report exemplifies these sentiments and we welcome your review of our results.

Our institutions proudly prepare our students for a lifetime of learning and discovery in the great traditions of higher education. What differentiates Maine's public universities in terms of outcomes, value, and state return on investment is the System's focus on and unmatched capacity for preparing students for Maine workforce and community leadership.

The University of Maine System is backed by more \$400 million dollars in public investment, research funding, and the generosity of the state's largest network of alumni and stakeholders. The support detailed in this report makes it possible for Maine's seven public universities to provide our students with access to the state's largest array of quality programs, internships, research opportunities, and accelerated pathways to graduate and professional degrees.

The public support and research mission of the System help maintain a faculty that is Maine's largest and most highly-credentialed collection of scholars and researchers while sustaining our commitment to affordability for Maine students. The average in-state tuition at Maine's public universities is nearly four times lower than the average published tuition rates of the four comparable Maine private institutions enrolling first-year cohorts of more than 60 Maine students.

Over the last five years the University of Maine System has been engaged in educational and administrative reforms heralded as the One University Initiative. University leaders, with strong oversight and support from the UMS Board of Trustees, have been strengthening the economic foundation and fiscal controls of the System. Achievements have also included expanded access to university programs, enrollment stabilization despite declines in the number of students graduating from Maine high schools, and new opportunities for campus collaborations and state service.

Last December, the Board of Trustees adopted a Declaration of Strategic Priorities to guide the next phase of higher education reform in Maine and a leadership succession plan that led to my July 1 appointment as Chancellor. These priorities move the state toward the establishment of an employer-engaged, efficient and cost-effective continuum of public education that provides the people of Maine with access to flexible, relevant 21st Century education from early childhood to retirement.

In pursuit of these priorities the Board approved my recommendation in September to unify our institutional accreditations within the System. With the informed involvement of campus stakeholders we will develop a unified accreditation plan for the Board's consideration later this semester that moves us forward and more clearly defines our One University ambitions.

Thank you for your interest in and support of our work.

Dannel P. Malloy Chancellor

#### UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND MANAGEMENT AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

#### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES:**

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James H. Page

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University of Maine and

University of Maine at Machias

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University of Southern Maine

### MANAGEMENT SUPPORT TO THE CHANCELLOR AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

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**Executive Director of Public Affairs** 

David M. Demers

Chief Information Officer

Ellen N. Doughty

Clerk of the Board of Trustees

Tracy E. Elliott

Vice President of Finance and Controller & Co-Interim Chief

**Human Resources Officer** 

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**Chris Lindstrom** 

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Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs

Robert B. Placido

Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs

Rosa S. Redonnett

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James B. Thelen

General Counsel and Chief of Staff to the Chancellor

Samantha C. Warren

Director of Government and Community Relations

Miriam A. White

Vice President of Budget and Financial Analysis



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees University of Maine System Orono, Maine

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University of Maine System (the System) (a component unit of the State of Maine) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the University of Maine Foundation (Foundation), the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Foundation 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



Board of Trustees University of Maine System

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

The 2018 financial statements of the System were audited by other auditors whose report dated October 29, 2018, expressed unmodified opinions on those statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other 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 supplemental information required by the State of Maine, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental information required by the State of Maine is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2019 supplemental information required by the State of Maine is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The 2018 supplemental information required by the State of Maine was audited by other auditors whose report dated October 29, 2018, expressed unmodified opinions on the supplemental information.

Board of Trustees University of Maine System

The Chancellor's Letter and schedule of the Board of Trustees and Management, as listed in the table of contents, 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 have also issued our report dated REPORT DATE on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### DRAFT

#### CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

REPORT DATE

# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a broad overview of the University of Maine System's ("the System" or UMS) financial condition as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the results of its operations for the years then ended, significant changes from the previous years, and outlook for the future where appropriate and relevant. Management has prepared the financial statements and related note disclosures along with this MD&A. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and related notes.

#### Mission

Established in 1968 by the Maine State Legislature, the System is the State's largest educational enterprise, uniting its public universities in the common purpose of providing high-quality educational undergraduate and graduate opportunities that are accessible, affordable, and relevant to the needs of Maine students, businesses, and communities. The System features seven universities—some with multiple campuses—located across the state, as well as nine outreach centers, a law school, an additional 32 course sites, and Cooperative Extension. The System carries out the traditional tripartite mission — teaching, research, and public service. A major resource for the State, the System drives economic development by conducting world-class research, commercializing valuable ideas, and partnering successfully with businesses and industries throughout Maine and beyond.

#### **Universities, Campuses, and Centers**

The System is a comprehensive public institution of higher education with nearly 30,000 enrolled students, supported by the efforts of 1,169 regular full-time faculty, 69 regular part-time faculty, 3,091 regular full-time staff, and 238 regular part-time staff members.

From Maine's largest city to its rural northern borders, our universities are known for excellence in teaching and research. Our universities are:





The University of Maine (UM) is the state's land grant, sea grant and space grant institution, and the flagship institution in the University of Maine System. UM is one of New England's premier universities and the state's only public research university. It offers baccalaureate, master's and doctoral degree programs.

With campuses in Augusta and Bangor, nine Centers across Maine, and expertise in online and distance learning, the University of Maine at Augusta (UMA) is considered the university of choice for Mainer's who want to receive a quality and affordable education without uprooting their lives.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)











Established in 1864 as Maine's first public institution of higher education, the University of Maine at Farmington (UMF) is Maine's public liberal arts college, offering quality programs in teacher education, human services, and arts and sciences.

The University of Maine at Fort Kent (UMFK) is a campus focused on health sciences and professional programs. Founded in 1878 to meet local, state, and regional workforce needs, UMFK provides a diversity of learners the education and development needed to be successful professionals and engaged members of their communities in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

The University of Maine at Machias (UMM) is the regional campus of the University of Maine. Its distinctive baccalaureate programs create enriching educational opportunities that prepare graduates for professional success and lifelong community engagement.

For more than a century, the University of Maine at Presque Isle (UMPI) has been helping students find their path to great professional careers. UMPI provides students with lifechanging opportunities in a caring, small-university environment. UMPI combines liberal arts and selected professional programs and serves as a cultural and educational resource for the entire region.

Situated in Maine's economic and cultural heart, the University of Southern Maine (USM) offers undergraduate and graduate degrees online and at campuses in Portland, Gorham and Lewiston-Auburn. Known for its academic excellence, student focus, career preparation and community engagement, USM provides students with hands-on experience that complements classroom learning and leads to employment opportunities in one of the nation's most desirable places to live.

The University of Maine School of Law, a freestanding institution within the System, is located in Portland. Lewiston-Auburn College is a campus of USM. The Hutchinson Center in Belfast is a campus of UM. UMA Bangor is a campus of UMA. UMA also has nine Centers that provide onsite, distance and online students with access and support to education courses offered by all seven UMS universities at the Centers as well as at 32 Interactive Television (ITV) course receive sites statewide.

#### **Student Enrollment**

Chart 1 shows student enrollment, including early college, on a headcount basis with 29,735 students enrolled for the fall 2018 semester, up 2.6% from fall 2017 and up 0.4% since fall 2014. For fall 2018, 64% of the student population was enrolled full-time compared to 65% for fall 2017.

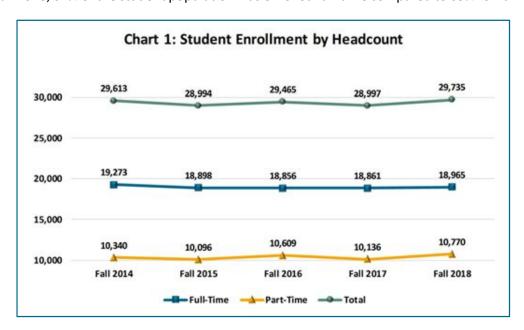
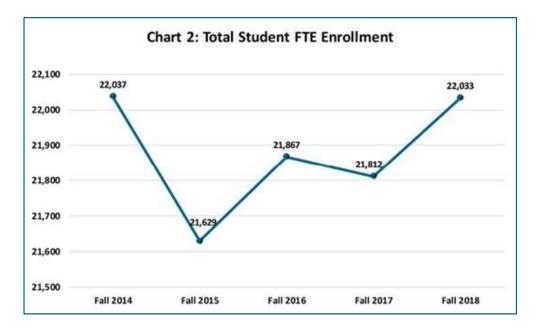


Chart 2 and Table 1 show student enrollment, including early college, on a full-time equivalent (FTE) basis with 22,033 FTE students enrolled for the fall 2018 semester, up 1.0% from fall 2017 and flat with fall 2014. For fall 2018 and fall 2017, 75% and 76%, respectively, of FTE enrollments were Maine residents.



**Table 1: Student FTE Enrollment** 

	% Change										
	Fall 2014	Fall	%								
	to 2018	2018	Change	2017	Change	2016	Change	2015	Change	2014	Change
UM	2.5%	9,750	0.3%	9,720	1.3%	9,594	2.4%	9,371	-1.5%	9,512	1.7%
UMA	-14.1%	2,247	3.6%	2,169	-10.4%	2,422	-7.8%	2,626	0.4%	2,615	-3.6%
UMF	-3.2%	1,641	-4.8%	1,723	0.8%	1,709	-0.9%	1,724	1.7%	1,695	-6.2%
UMFK	13.8%	954	0.4%	950	-9.7%	1,052	15.5%	911	8.7%	838	4.1%
UMM	-17.6%	425	-6.0%	452	-8.1%	492	-0.2%	493	-4.5%	516	-4.8%
UMPI	19.8%	933	3.3%	903	2.0%	885	7.5%	823	5.6%	779	-7.6%
USM	0.0%	6,083	3.2%	5,895	3.2%	5,713	0.6%	5,681	-6.6%	6,082	-5.9%
Total	0.0%	22,033	1.0%	21,812	-0.3%	21,867	1.1%	21,629	-1.9%	22,037	-2.2%

#### Student Comprehensive Cost of Education

Net student fee revenue, totaling \$264 million in FY19 and \$256 million in FY18, is the System's greatest source of revenue, contributing 37% of Total Operating and Net Nonoperating Revenues for FY19 and FY18 and 36% for each of the prior five years. Net student fees are impacted by enrollment levels; tuition, room and board, and fee levels; and the amount of scholarship allowances provided to students.

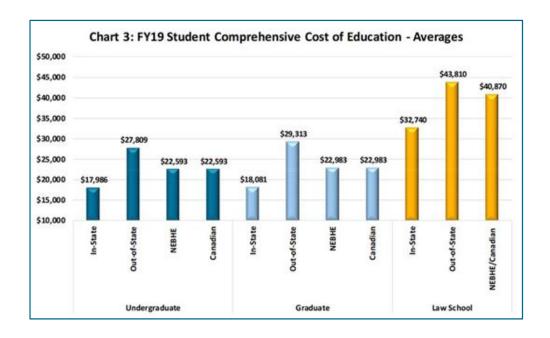
The average comprehensive cost of education (tuition, fees, and room and board) for UMS undergraduate, graduate, and Law School students is shown in Table 2 and Chart 3. The percentage changes for the comprehensive cost of education in FY19 range from an increase of 3.3% for In-State Graduate students, down to an increase of 0.5% for Out-of-State Undergraduate students. Percentage changes in FY18 ranged from an increase of 4.4% for Undergraduate NEBHE and Canadian students, down to an increase of 0.1% for all categories of Law School students.

The FY19 in-state undergraduate tuition increased by a system-wide average of 2.4% where the overall average comprehensive cost of education for this same category of students increased 2.7%. In FY18, the System increased tuition for in-state undergraduate students for the first time since FY12. Continuing with its commitment to affordable educational opportunities, the System held the in-state undergraduate tuition increase to a system-wide average of 3.3% and the overall average comprehensive cost of education for this same category of students to an increase of 2.7%.

Table 2: Student Comprehensive Cost of Education
Tuition, Mandatory Fees, and Room and Board Fiscal Year Averages

	20	19	2018		20	17	20	16	2015	
		%		%		%		%		%
	Cost	Change	Cost	Change	Cost	Change	Cost Change		Cost	Change
Undergraduate:										
In-State	\$17,986	2.7%	\$17,520	2.7%	\$17,065	17,065 0.3%		\$17,008 1.0%		0.7%
Out-of-State	27,809	0.4%	27,707	2.9%	26,922	26,922 1.1%		0.9%	26,407	-6.1%
NEBHE	22,593	2.6%	22,015	4.6%	21,045	2.0%	20,633	0.8%	20,462	0.6%
Canadian	22,593	2.5%	22,045	4.6%	21,075	1.8%	20,710	0.8%	20,539	0.6%
Graduate:										
In-State	\$18,081	3.3%	\$17,501	2.3%	\$17,114	0.5%	\$17,031	1.1%	\$16,853	0.8%
Out-of-State	29,313	3.1%	28,427	2.7%	27,674	1.0%	27,405	1.1%	27,107	1.1%
NEBHE	22,983	2.8%	22,350	4.0%	21,488	2.0%	21,075	1.3%	20,808	0.2%
Canadian	22,983	2.8%	22,350	4.0%	21,488	2.0%	21,075 1.3%		20,808	0.2%
Law School:	chool:									
In-State	\$32,740	0.9%	\$32,460	0.1%	\$32,430	-0.6%	\$32,630	0.8%	\$32,380	0.6%
Out-of-State	43,810	0.6%	43,530	0.1%	43,500	-0.5%	43,700	0.6%	43,450	0.5%
NEBHE/Canadian	40,870	0.7%	40,590	0.1%	40,560	-0.5%	40,760	0.6%	40,510	0.5%

Note: Undergraduate costs presented in the above Table 2 for 2018 differ from last year's MD&A and are based upon restated amounts included in the System report titled, "Student Charges FY2019".



#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The System's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and include three primary components, the:

- Statements of Net Position
- Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- Statements of Cash Flows

The University of Maine Foundation is a legally separate tax-exempt component unit of the System. This entity's financial position and activities are discretely presented in the System's financial statements as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements. The MD&A includes information only for the System, not its component unit.

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

The Statements of Net Position present the financial position of the System at one point in time – June 30 – and include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the System. These statements are the primary statements used to report financial condition. Net position represents the residual interest in the System's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted. The change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the year. Table 3 on page 16 shows Condensed Statements of Net Position for the past five years.

#### **Restatement of Prior Years**

As noted in the FY18 financial statements, the FY17 financial statements were restated to reflect:

- adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB No. 75), as described in Notes 1b and 18 to the FY18 financial statements,
- adoption of GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements (GASB No. 81), as described in Note 1b to the FY18 financial statements, and the
- early adoption of GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, as described in Note 1b to the FY18 financial statements.

The overall impact on the Condensed Statements of Net Position was that the previously reported FY17 beginning of year net position decreased nearly \$102 million while the FY17 Change in Net Position increased \$12 million, resulting in a nearly \$90 million decrease from the previously stated unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2017.

#### **Overview of Condensed Statements of Net Position**

As shown in Table 3, assets and liabilities are classified as current or noncurrent. Current assets are available to satisfy current liabilities, which in turn are those amounts expected to be payable within the next year. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$1.24 billion at June 30, 2019, increased \$13 million, or 1% over the prior year, and increased \$41 million, or 3%, since June 30, 2015.

The major component of current assets is operating investments, which totaled \$250 million at June 30, 2019 and \$252 million at June 30, 2018. Noncurrent assets consist mainly of endowment investments and capital assets, net of depreciation. Endowment investments totaled \$163 million at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$9 million, or 6%, from the FY18 year-end balance of \$154 million and a \$20 million, or 14%, increase since June 30, 2015. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation totaled \$685 million and \$700 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Current liabilities of \$76 million and \$68 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, consist primarily of accounts payable and various accrued liabilities including those for the System's workers compensation, health, and retirement plans. Impacts to accounts payable and accrued liabilities include the timing of the last check cycle for the fiscal year, the level of construction activity in progress, and budget constraints.

At \$305 million, total noncurrent liabilities decreased \$23 million, or 7%, from June 30, 2018 to 2019. This decrease is primarily the result of a \$10 million decrease in bonds and notes payable and a \$10 million decrease in other accrued liabilities. For FY18, the System had total noncurrent liabilities of \$328 million, a decrease of \$12 million, or 4%, from June 30, 2017 primarily the result of a \$13 million decrease in bonds and notes payable offset by a \$1 million increase in other accrued liabilities.

Total net position at June 30, 2019 of \$818 million increased \$4 million, or 0.5%, from the June 30, 2018 balance which increased \$16 million, or 2%, from the June 30, 2017 balance. Additional information about net position is presented on page 22.

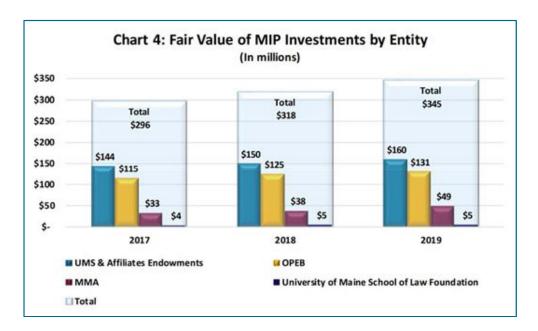
Table 3: Condensed Statements of Net Position as of June 30 (In millions)

			%			%	Restated		
	2	2019	Change	2	2018	Change	2017	2016	2015
Current Assets	\$	325	6%	\$	307	1%	\$304	\$293	\$288
Noncurrent Assets									
Endowment investments		163	6%		154	5%	147	136	143
Capital assets, net		685	-2%		700	0%	700	707	703
Other		48	-16%		57	-15%	67	45	60
Total Assets		1,221	0%		1,218	0%	1,218	1,181	1,194
Deferred Outflows of Resources		22	83%		12	-14%	14	9	8
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	1,243	1%	\$	1,230	0%	\$1,232	\$1,190	\$1,202
Current Liabilities	\$	76	12%	\$	68	-1%	\$69	\$64	\$74
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Long-term debt		135	-9%		148	-8%	161	155	165
Other		170	-6%		180	1%	179	103	100
Total Liabilities		381	-4%		396	-3%	409	322	339
Deferred Inflows of Resources		44	120%		20	-20%	25	1	2
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		425	2%		416	-4%	434	323	341
						-			
Net investment in capital assets		542	-2%		551	1%	544	544	541
Restricted									
Nonexpendable		66	12%		59	0%	59	58	58
Expendable		116	1%		115	1%	114	108	106
Unrestricted		94	6%		89	10%	81	157	156
Total Net Position		818	0%		814	2%	798	867	861
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	1,243	1%	\$	1,230	0%	\$1,232	\$1,190	\$1,202

#### **Managed Investment Pool (MIP)**

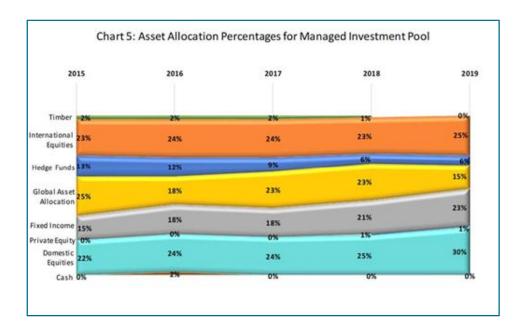
The System pools certain funds for investment purposes including the System's endowment pool monies (including affiliated organizations) and monies on behalf of the following entities: the UMS OPEB Trust, Maine Maritime Academy (MMA), and the University of Maine School of Law Foundation.

Chart 4 shows the June 30, 2017, 2018, and 2019 fair values of the MIP investments, including the amounts held on behalf of each entity.

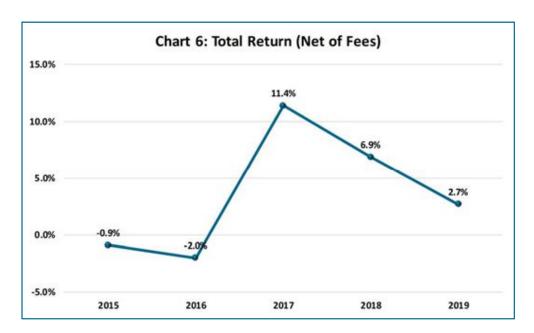


The System's and affiliates' share of the MIP are included in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Net Position as part of endowment investments. The OPEB Trust, Maine Maritime Academy, and the University of Maine School of Law Foundation portions of MIP investments are not included in those Statements.

The MIP investments are diversified among a number of asset classes to minimize risk while optimizing return. Chart 5 illustrates the percentage of holdings in each asset class and how they have changed over the past 5 years.



As shown in Chart 6, in FY19 the pool realized a net of fees return of 2.7%, down from 6.9% in FY18 and down from 11.4% in FY17. The pooled investments have a 5-year annualized net of fees return of 3.5%.



#### **Endowments (Including Affiliates)**

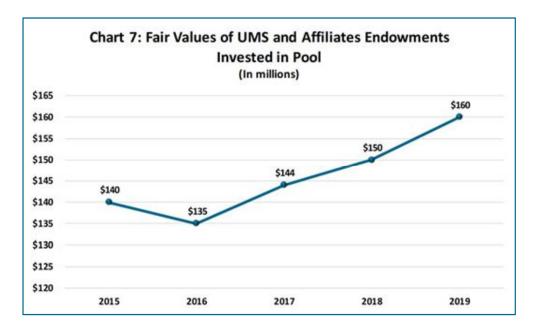
Endowments are generally created from donor gifts or bequests with the funds invested to create present and future income with the original amount of the gift (corpus) retained in perpetuity. If the donor established criteria to determine how the expendable amounts are to be used, such amounts are considered restricted expendable. If the use of expendable amounts is left to the discretion of the System, the endowment income and appreciation are considered unrestricted.

As mentioned in the previous MIP section, the System uses a pooled investment approach for its endowments (unless otherwise specified by the donor) and the endowments of three affiliates. Affiliates investing in the endowment pool include: the University of Maine at Fort Kent Foundation, the University of Southern Maine Foundation, and the John L. Martin Scholarship Fund, Inc.

As shown in Chart 7, the UMS and its affiliates share of these pooled endowment investments had a fair value of \$160 million at June 30, 2019, increasing \$10 million from the 2018 year-end fair value of \$150 million. This increase included endowment contributions of \$13 million plus \$4 million in positive net performance less \$7 million distributed for scholarships and other operating activities.

The pool's June 30, 2018 fair value of \$150 million had increased \$6 million from the 2017 year-end fair value of \$144 million. This increase included endowment contributions of \$2 million plus

\$10 million in positive net performance less \$6 million distributed for scholarships and other operating activities.



The UMS endowment distribution formula is designed to smooth market volatility. The method uses a 3-year market value average with a percentage-spending rate applied. The spending rate applied in FY15 thru FY19 was 4.5%.

The fair value of the pooled endowment investments for the UMS and its affiliates and the fair value of separately invested UMS endowments comprise the endowment investments reported in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Net Position. The liability for the affiliates' share of the pooled endowment investments is also recognized in those Statements as part of funds held for others.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Activities**

Table 4 on page 21 shows the status of major capital construction projects as of June 30, 2019 and the related budget approved by the UMS Board of Trustees.

The System's facilities are critical to each university's mission as they provide the physical framework and environment for education, research, cultural programs, and residential life. The System continually evaluates its long-term capital and strategic needs, including which facilities to upgrade, retire, or build. Capital assets are funded with various sources of funds including state bonds, gifts, grants, educational and general funds, and System revenue bonds.

During FY19, the System had capital asset additions of \$27 million, which included \$19 million of construction in progress, \$7 million of equipment and \$1 million of software. In FY18, the System had capital asset additions of \$40 million, which included \$32 million of construction in progress

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

and \$8 million of equipment. In FY17, the System had capital asset additions of \$31 million, which included \$27 million of construction in progress and \$4 million of equipment.

The System strives to manage all of its financial resources effectively, including the prudent use of debt to finance construction projects that support the System's mission; thereby, placing the System in a better position to achieve its strategic goals. Total debt as of June 30, 2019 was \$150 million, a decrease of \$12 million, or 7%, from the FY18 total debt of \$162 million. In FY18, total debt decreased \$14 million, or 8%, from the FY17 total debt of \$176 million.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Table 4: Major Capital Projects Completed During FY19 or In Progress at June 30, 2019 (In millions)

Draiget Eunding Course State				
Project	Funding Source	Status	В	udget
UMA				
Augusta Campus Welcome Center	2018 State Bond	In Progress	\$	0.40
UMF				
Dearborn Gym HW Upgrades	2010 State Bond, 2018 State Bond	In Progress		0.85
• 274 Front Street Acquisition	2018 State Bond	In Progress		0.85
UMFK				
<ul> <li>Forestry Geographic Info Sys Tech Labs/Nursing Lab Renovation/Teleconference Center Upgrades</li> </ul>	2013 State Bond	Complete		1.20
UMM				
Campus Card Access Installation	Educational & General, Auxiliary Funds	Complete		0.60
им				
<ul> <li>Advanced Structures and Composites Ctr Equipment</li> </ul>	Gift	In Progress		1.50
Cooperative Extension Diagnostic and Research Lab	2014 State Bond, Educational & General, Grants	In Progress		9.60
Aquatic Animal Health Facility	Grants, Campus Funds	In Progress		2.87
<ul> <li>Darling Marine Center Waterfront Infrastructure</li> </ul>	Grants, Campus Funds	In Progress		3.00
<ul> <li>Engineering Education and Design Center - full design, initial relocation, and related costs</li> </ul>	Anticipated Revenue Bond, Educational & General, Gifts	In Progress		9.00
Wells Commons Generator	Auxiliary Funds	In Progress		0.53
<ul> <li>CCAR EDA Hatchery Building Roof Replacement</li> </ul>	Educational & General	In Progress		0.56
<ul> <li>Hilltop Commons Servery Updates</li> </ul>	Auxiliary Funds	In Progress		0.93
<ul> <li>York Hall Kitchen Hood Replacement</li> </ul>	Auxiliary Funds	In Progress		0.95
UM Energy Solutions	Educational & General	In Progress		5.70
USM				
Athletic Field Lighting	Educational & General	In Progress		1.78
USM Center for the Arts	Gifts	In Progress		1.00
<ul> <li>Corthell Hall HVAC Upgrades</li> </ul>	Educational & General	In Progress		0.55
Woodward Hall Renovation	2018 State Bond, Educational & General	In Progress		1.80
Ricci Lecture Hall Renovation	2018 State Bond, Gifts, Educational & General	In Progress		0.68
<ul> <li>Brooks Student Center Generator &amp; Success Center</li> </ul>	Educational & General	In Progress		0.67
Schematic Design of the Career and Student Success Center	2018 State Bond	In Progress		1.00
<ul> <li>Bailey Hall Fire Protection and Electrical Upgrade</li> </ul>	2018 State Bond, Educational & General	In Progress		2.58
USM Nursing Simulation Lab	2018 State Bond	In Progress		0.45
UMPI				
UMPI Greenhouse	2013 State bond, Gifts, MEIF	In Progress		0.93
UMS				
• IT Infrastructure - Wireless and Classroom Technology	2017 Revenue Bond	In Progress		19.00
Upgrades  MaineStreet Upgrade	2017 Revenue Bond	In Progress		2 00
MaineStreet Upgrade	2017 Revenue bond	In Progress	_	2.00
TOTAL			\$	70.98

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources of \$22 million at June 30, 2019 increased \$10 million from the prior year balance of \$12 million. The increase is primarily due to an \$11 million increase related to the UMS' postemployment health plan or OPEB. In FY18, the System's deferred outflows of resources decreased \$2 million from the June 30, 2017 balance of \$14 million.

Deferred inflows of resources of \$44 million at June 30, 2019 increased \$24 million from the \$20 million at June 30, 2018. The increase is primarily due to an increase of \$22 million related to the System's OPEB plan and \$1 million related to a dining services concession arrangement with a third party. In FY18, the System's deferred inflows of resources decreased \$5 million from the \$25 million at June 30, 2017, primarily due to a \$4 million decrease related to the System's OPEB plan.

#### **Net Position**

**Net investment in capital assets** represents the historical cost of the System's capital assets reduced by total accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As seen in Table 3, on page 16, the System's net investment in capital assets was \$542 million at June 30, 2019 and \$551 million at June 30, 2018.

The FY19 decrease in net investment in capital assets of \$9 million was primarily comprised of capital asset acquisitions of \$27 million less \$41 million of depreciation expense, less \$1 million of capital asset retirements, less new debt of \$4 million, plus a reduction in debt of \$10 million.

The FY18 increase in net investment in capital assets of \$7 million was primarily the result of an \$8 million decrease in debt offset by a \$1 million increase in deferred inflows of resources related to the System's dining services concession arrangement with a third party.

**Restricted-nonexpendable net position** of \$66 million at June 30, 2019 increased \$7 million, or 12%, over the \$59 million at both June 30, 2018 and 2017, primarily due to a one-time single gift of \$5 million. This category of net position represents the corpus of the System's permanent endowment funds. Items that impact this category of net position include new endowment gifts and fair value fluctuations for those endowments whose fair value has fallen below the endowment corpus.

**Restricted-expendable net position** of \$116 million at June 30, 2019 consists of a variety of funds including unexpended gifts, quasi-endowments and appreciation on true endowments, subject to externally imposed conditions on spending. This category of net position is restricted for various purposes including student financial aid, capital asset acquisitions, research, and public service.

The FY19 net increase of \$1 million, or 1%, is primarily attributable to a \$2 million increase in restricted cash gifts offset by a \$1 million decrease in endowment values as endowment income

distributed for operations exceeded actual investment performance, and a \$2 million increase in Maine Economic Improvement Fund expenditures.

The FY18 net increase of \$1 million, or 1%, in restricted-expendable net position was primarily attributable to a \$3 million increase in endowment values mainly due to investment performance, offset by a \$2 million decrease in restricted cash gifts mainly from the use of gift dollars for scholarships and other restricted purposes.

**Unrestricted net position** of \$94 million at June 30, 2019 increased by \$5 million, or 6%, from the FY18 year-end balance of \$89 million. For FY18, unrestricted net position increased \$8 million, or 10%, from the FY17 year-end balance of \$81 million.

The unrestricted net position category is not subject to externally imposed stipulations; however, these resources are critical for the financial stability of the UMS and have been designated by management for specific areas, including operational and capital needs, compensating for operating investment and other budget fluctuations, and benefits costs including covering the risks associated with self-insured plans. Given both the physical and financial size of the System, funds must be readily available to cover various situations including emergency and other unforeseen expenditures, strategic priorities, operating losses, over-expenditures on budgeted items, and benefits costs.

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports operating revenues, operating expenses, nonoperating revenues (expenses), other changes in net position, and the resulting change in net position for the fiscal year.

Table 5, on the next page, shows Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the past five fiscal years ended June 30. The System's total net position increased \$4 million in FY19, \$16 million in FY18, and \$33 million in FY17.

#### **Restatement of Prior Years**

The FY18 financial statements' Notes 1b and 18 explain that FY17 was restated to reflect application of the change in accounting principles related to OPEB. This restatement resulted in a \$12 million decrease to FY17 operating expenses. Accordingly, the change in net position for FY17 (as restated) increased from \$21 million to \$33 million.

Table 5: Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30

(In millions)

					Re	stated				
	2	019	2	2018	2	2017	2	016	2	015
Operating Revenues										
Net student fees	\$	264	\$	256	\$	245	\$	237	\$	238
Grants, contracts and recovery of indirect costs		153		150		150		148		146
Other operating revenues		53		52		53		52		52
Total Operating Revenues		470		458		448		437		436
Operating Expenses		(724)		(692)		(668)		(660)		(669)
Operating Loss		(254)		(234)		(220)		(223)		(233)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)										
Noncapital State of Maine appropriations		212		211		212		201		199
Gifts currently expendable		16		14		13		17		15
Endowment return used for operations		6		6		6		6		6
Investment income		12		7		10		3		(1)
Interest expense, net		(4)		(4)		(5)		(5)		(5)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		242		234		236		222		214
Income (Loss) Before Other Changes in Net Position		(12)		-		16		(1)		(19)
Other Changes in Net Position										
State of Maine capital appropriations		6		8		5		13		11
Capital grants and gifts		4		4		3		3		4
Endow. return, net of amount used for operations		(2)		3		8		(8)		(6)
Other		8		1		1		(1)		1
Total Other Changes in Net Position		16		16		17		7		10
Change in Net Position	\$	4	\$	16	\$	33	\$	6	\$	(9)

# **Operating and Nonoperating Revenue**

In addition to tuition and fees, the System receives revenue from other sources such as governmental and privately funded grants and contracts; gifts from individuals, foundations, and corporations; state appropriations; and investment income.

UMS revenues and expenses are categorized as either operating or nonoperating. Certain significant recurring revenues and expenses are considered nonoperating including state

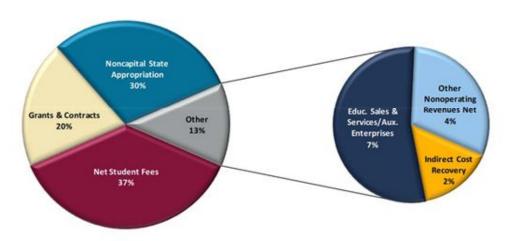
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

noncapital appropriations, gifts, endowment return used for operations, investment income or loss, and interest expense.

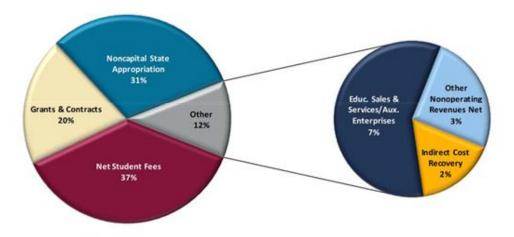
The following pie charts illustrate the total operating and net nonoperating revenue sources used to fund the System's activities for FY19 and FY18.

**Chart 8: Total Operating and Net Nonoperating Revenue** 

2019 - \$712 million



2018 - \$692 million



Net student fees of \$264 million for FY19 are the primary source of revenues used to fund operating expenses, representing 37% of total operating and net nonoperating revenues, consistent with FY18. For FY15 through FY17, net student fees represented 36% of total operating and net nonoperating revenues.

Net student fees revenue is comprised of tuition and fees and residence and dining fees less scholarship allowances:

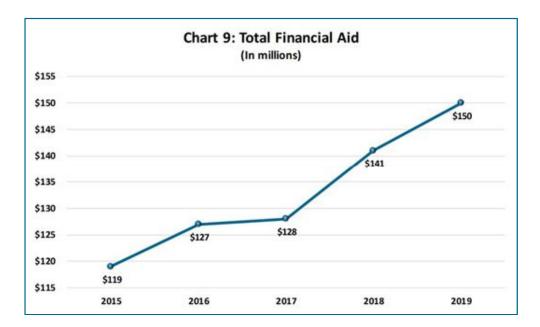
- Tuition and fees totaled \$313 million in FY19, increasing \$13 million, or 4%, from the prior year. FY18 revenues increased \$19 million, or 7%, from FY17, and FY17 revenues increased \$10 million, or 4%, from FY16.
- Residence and dining fees of \$65 million in FY19 were up \$1 million, or 2%, compared with FY18, which was up \$2 million, or 3%, from FY17. Such revenues for FY17 were up \$1 million, or 2%, from FY16.
- Scholarship allowances totaled \$114 million in FY19, increasing \$6 million, or 6%, from the prior year. The FY18 scholarship allowances increased \$11 million, or 11%, from FY17 which increased \$3 million, or 3%, from the prior year.

#### Student Financial Aid

Student financial aid awards are made from a variety of sources including federal, state, private, and university funds. Aid received from third parties is recognized as grants and contracts revenue on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position while the distribution of aid from all sources is shown as one of two components:

- Scholarship Allowances financial aid retained by the System to cover students' tuition, fees, and on-campus housing and meals. These amounts are reported as a direct offset to operating revenues.
- Student Aid Expense financial aid refunded to students to cover off-campus living costs, books, and other personal living expenses. These amounts are reported as operating expense.

Federal financial aid awards are based on a student's financial need considering their total cost of education which includes tuition and fees, housing and meals (both on and off campus), books, and other personal living expenses.



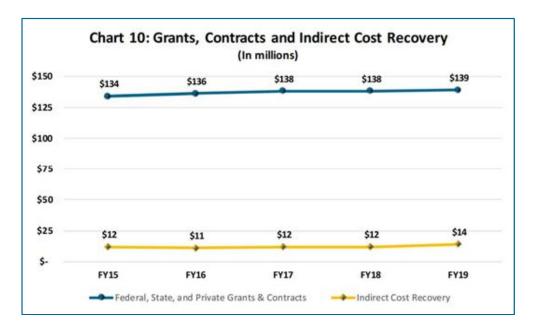
During FY19, total financial aid provided to students was \$150 million, increasing \$9 million, or 6%, over FY18 financial aid of \$141 million. The increase includes an increase of \$7 million in institutional unrestricted aid and an increase of \$2 million in institutional restricted aid.

In FY18, total financial aid provided to students was \$141 million, increasing \$13 million, 10%, over FY17 aid of \$128 million. The increase includes an increase of \$13 million in institutional unrestricted aid, an increase of \$2 million in aid from the Federal Pell Grant Program, and a decrease of \$2 million in State of Maine aid.

In FY17, total financial aid provided to students was \$128 million, increasing \$1 million, or less than 1%, over FY16 aid. The increase includes an increase of \$5 million in institutional unrestricted aid, a decrease of \$2 million in institutional restricted aid, and a decrease of \$3 million in aid form the Federal Pell Grant Program.

#### **Grants, Contracts, and Indirect Cost Recovery**

Grants and contracts revenues are recognized to the extent of related expenses. Consequently, reported revenues will fluctuate based on the timing of expenses across fiscal years. The System receives funding from federal, state, and private sources with the majority of funding being provided by the federal government for research activities. State research and development funding is often used to leverage federal dollars.



Grants and contracts revenues totaled \$139 million in FY19, increasing \$1 million, or 1% from FY18. This net increase is primarily due to new awards from the U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Department of Agriculture resulting in a combined increase of \$3 million. Additionally, Federal student financial aid experienced a combined decrease of \$1 million in Pell and Work Study revenue. Pell and Work Study revenues are highly variable and are impacted by the financial status of the enrolling students as well as enrollment levels. Various other sources of grants and contracts decreased by a combined total of \$1 million.

Total grants and contracts revenues totaled \$138 million for both FY18 and FY17. Although total revenue did not change between the two fiscal years, the composition of these revenues did. Revenues from the U.S. Department of Education increased \$2 million from FY17 to FY18 and revenues from the Maine Department of Education decreased \$2 million for the same period.

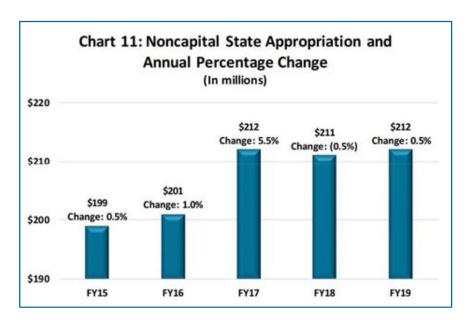
In addition to providing for direct costs, grants and contracts sponsors provide for recovery of Facilities and Administrative (F&A) costs, which are also known as indirect costs. The amount of allowable F&A costs is calculated for each grant and contract using the applicable negotiated rate subject to specific sponsor limitations and other proposal and award conditions. Recovery of indirect costs totaled \$14 million for FY19, increasing \$2 million from FY18. Recovery of F&A costs was \$12 million in both FY18 and FY17.

### **Noncapital State of Maine Appropriations**

State noncapital appropriation revenue includes amounts for general operations and amounts legislatively earmarked for research and development, financial aid, and various other areas. Although not considered operating revenue under GASB reporting requirements, the noncapital state appropriation was the second largest funding source for educational and general operations behind Net Student Fees.

As shown in Chart 11, the System received \$212 million in noncapital state appropriation revenue during FY19, up \$1 million, or 0.5%, from FY18. The System received \$211 million in noncapital state appropriation revenue during FY18, down \$1 million, or 0.5%, from FY17.

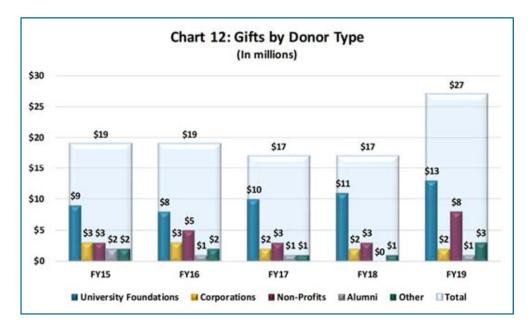
At \$212 million, noncapital state appropriation revenue covered 83% of the \$254 million operating loss in FY19, down from the operating loss coverage level of 90% in FY18 and 96% level in FY17.



# Cash Gifts

As shown in Chart 12, total gifts of \$27 million received in FY19 were up \$10 million from the prior year. FY19 gifts from the non-profits increased \$5 million, university foundations and other donor types each increased \$2 million and alumni gifts increased \$1 million. FY18 gifts from university foundations increased \$1 million while alumni gifts decreased \$1 million with no major change in gifts from other donor types.

Of the \$27 million in gifts received in FY19, 67% were restricted, 32% were endowed, and 1% were unrestricted. Of the \$17 million in gifts received in FY18, 90% were restricted, 8% were endowed, and 2% were unrestricted which was the same as FY17.



# **Operating Expenses**

Table 6 shows expenses on a functional basis while Table 7 shows expenses by natural classification.

Table 6: Operating Expenses by Functional Classification
For the Years Ended June 30

(In millions)

	Restated									
	20	19	20	18	202	17	20:	16	20:	15
Instruction	\$181	25%	\$174	25%	\$ 171	26%	\$ 168	25%	\$ 180	27%
Academic support	73	10%	74	11%	71	10%	66	10%	70	10%
Student services	61	9%	58	8%	54	8%	54	8%	52	8%
Subtotal	315	44%	306	44%	296	44%	288	43%	302	45%
Research	80	11%	76	11%	73	11%	66	10%	65	10%
Public service	59	8%	57	8%	60	9%	60	9%	61	9%
Institutional support	74	10%	64	9%	55	8%	64	10%	58	9%
Operation and maintenance of plant	52	7%	51	8%	51	7%	49	7%	50	7%
Depreciation and amortization	41	6%	40	6%	38	6%	37	6%	35	5%
Student aid	36	5%	34	5%	31	5%	33	5%	31	5%
Auxiliary enterprises	67	9%	64	9%	64	10%	63	10%	67	10%
Total Operating Expenses	\$724	100%	\$692	100%	\$668	100%	\$660	100%	\$669	100%

Table 7: Total Expenses by Natural Classification For the Years Ended June 30

(In millions)

	Restated									
	20	19	20	18	20:	17	20	16	20	15
Operating:										
Compensation	\$322	44%	\$310	45%	\$302	45%	\$296	45%	\$306	46%
Benefits	139	19%	124	18%	116	17%	124	19%	130	19%
Utilities	31	4%	30	4%	31	4%	27	4%	30	4%
Supplies and Services	155	21%	154	22%	150	22%	143	21%	137	20%
Depreciation and Amortization	41	6%	40	5%	38	6%	37	5%	35	5%
Student Aid	36	5%	34	5%	31	5%	33	5%	31	5%
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	724	99%	692	99%	668	99%	660	99%	669	99%
Nonoperating:										
Interest	4	1%	4	1%	5	1%	5	1%	5	1%
Total Expenses	\$728	100%	\$696	100%	\$673	100%	\$665	100%	\$674	100%

Compensation and benefits expense totaled \$461 million in FY19, increasing \$27 million (6%) where FY18 saw an increase of \$16 million (4%) compared with FY17.

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

The Statements of Cash Flows examines the changes in cash position for each year of operations. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of the System during the fiscal year. These statements help users assess the System's ability to generate future cash flows, its ability to meet obligations as they become due and its need for external financing.

#### STRATEGIC VISION AND PRIORITIES

#### The One University Framework

One University is the framework by which UMS organizes and acts so as to bring all its resources into focused support for all Maine learners, businesses, and communities. It is driven by a realistic appraisal of Maine's severe demographic and fiscal facts and by the highly competitive and rapidly changing higher education landscape. The initiative, launched by Chancellor James Page in 2015, has generated national attention as a pioneering example of public higher education reform.

# **Declaration of Strategic Priorities**

The Board of Trustees ("the Board") adopted a Declaration of Strategic Priorities in December of 2018 to sustain and expand the One University framework and to guide the search for a new chancellor. Former Connecticut Governor Dannel P. Malloy was appointed Chancellor on July 1, 2019.

Informed by Maine's workforce needs, the state's demographic challenges, and the need to meet student and employer expectations for post-secondary education in a rapidly changing marketplace, the strategic priorities guide and expedite higher education reform in Maine for the next three to five years. The vision for these reforms is the establishment of an efficient and cost-effective continuum of public education that provides the people of Maine with access to flexible, relevant 21st Century learning that extends from early childhood to retirement.

#### Priorities include:

- Workforce Engagement: New programs and connections that maximize workforce impact and business development, including experiential learning opportunities in all academic programs;
- University Research and Development: Support Maine industries and foster business formation and expansion through increased focus on research and economic development;
- Micro-Credentials: Collaborate with existing businesses, non-profits, and community partners to develop micro-credentials for economic advancement and expansion;

- Adult Degree Completion and Employer Alignment: Prepare adult learners with affordable, flexible, and stackable credentials and degree-based programming aligned with the needs of this learner population and their employers;
- Early College: Develop early college programming that supports local schools and sustainably reaches at least 5,000 Maine high school juniors and seniors; and,
- Student Debt: To help retain its status as a national leader in higher education affordability and tuition restraint, collaborate with policy makers to develop statewide strategies to increase affordability and reduce student debt.

At its September 2019 meeting the Board unanimously voted to accept Chancellor Malloy's report recommending a unified accreditation and directed the Chancellor and the University Presidents to develop a process and plan for Board consideration unifying the separate accreditations of the individual institutions under the New England Commission of Higher Education into a statewide System accreditation.

#### **ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS**

The System routinely issues revenue bonds for its capital needs and S&P Global Ratings (S&P) reviews the credit worthiness of the System and its debt. In August 2018, S&P affirmed the System's AA- long-term rating and underlying rating on its various series of outstanding revenue bonds with a stable outlook. The revenue bonds are secured by a broad pledge of the System's available resources with the State of Maine periodically providing debt service support including recent commitments totaling \$50 million. To reach this total, the State committed \$2 million in annual support for 10 years starting in FY19, increasing by an additional \$3 million for 10 years starting in FY20. The anticipated use of this funding is for costs associated with the construction of an Engineering Education Design Center at the University of Maine.

Recognizing that the System's campuses are critical public infrastructure essential to the state's economic growth, Maine voters approved a \$49 million University Workforce Development Bond in the fall of 2018. This bond will fund infrastructure improvements at all University campuses. The need-based investment plan was supported by the governor and nearly every member of the Maine Legislature and will enable the System to:

- Improve and expand classrooms and labs to provide modern education and training in sectors where Maine most needs workers.
- Increase student recruitment, retention and graduates who would be ready for goodpaying Maine careers.
- Reduce operating and maintenance costs and the System's facilities footprint.
- Bring more students, jobs, investments and opportunities to our universities and communities.

# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 13,003	\$ 1,528
Operating investments (Note 3)	249,891	252,236
Accounts, grants, and pledges receivable, net (Note 4)	55,756	47,399
Inventories and prepaid expenses	6,078	5,637
Notes and lease receivable, net (Note 5)	63	63
Total Current Assets	324,791	306,863
Noncurrent Assets		
Deposits with bond trustees (Notes 3 and 6)	7,351	14,828
Accounts, grants and pledges receivable, net (Note 4)	2,798	738
Notes and leases receivable, net (Note 5)	35,976	40,060
Endowment investments (Note 3)	162,580	154,114
Capital assets, net (Note 6)	684,957	700,043
Irrevocable split interest agreements	2,099	1,673
Total Noncurrent Assets	895,761	911,456
Total Assets	1,220,552	1,218,319
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)	22,749	11,986
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,243,301	\$ 1,230,305
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 16,392	\$ 16,791
Unearned revenue and deposits (Note 8)	14,540	9,513
Accrued liabilities - current portion (Notes 7, 11 and 13)	27,501	25,979
Funds held for others - current portion	2,614	2,016
Long-term debt - current portion (Note 7)	14,778	13,958
Total Current Liabilities	75,825	68,257
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities (Notes 7, 11, 13 and 14)	114,629	127,624
Funds held for others (Note 3)	24,651	22,887
Long-term debt (Note 7)	135,360	147,664
Government advances refundable (Note 9)	29,940	29,502
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	304,580	327,677
Total Liabilities	380,405	395,934
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 15)	44,700	20,698
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets (Note 10)	542,491	550,658
Restricted		
Nonexpendable (Note 10)	65,990	59 <i>,</i> 459
Expendable (Notes 3 and 10)	115,928	114,988
Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10)	93,787	88,568
Total Net Position	818,196	813,673
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 1,243,301	\$ 1,230,305

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,676	\$ 2,727
Other receivables	85	100
Promises to give, less allowance for uncollectible pledges		
of \$140	11,399	10,901
Short-term investments	11,385	5,201
Cash surrender value of life insurance	162	153
Long-term investments, endowment	227,085	220,679
Long-term investments, life income plans	4,977	5,054
Notes receivable	47	150
Equity in Buchanan Alumni House	2,672	2,684
Investment real estate	5,821	5,877
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of		
\$232 and \$273, respectively	132	160
Other assets	562	577
Irrevocable trusts	6,933	8,308
Total Assets	\$ 272,936	\$ 262,571
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 446	\$ 469
Distributions due income beneficiaries	1,991	1,933
Accrued expenses	796	765
Custodial accounts payable	3,030	3,192
Total Liabilities	6,263	6,359
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	12,441	11,613
With donor restrictions	254,232	244,599
Total Net Assets	266,673	256,212
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 272,936	\$ 262,571

# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

		2019	2018
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees	\$	312,736	\$ 299,827
Residence and dining fees		65,484	63,842
Less: scholarship allowances		(114,025)	(107,561)
Net student fees		264,195	256,108
Federal, state and private grants and contracts		139,330	137,699
Recovery of indirect costs		13,569	12,264
Educational sales and services and other revenues		35,443	34,493
Other auxiliary enterprises		17,316	17,455
Total Operating Revenues		469,853	458,019
Operating Expenses			
Instruction		180,910	174,198
Research		79,973	76,005
Public service		58,955	57,586
Academic support		73,190	73,956
Student services		61,774	57,820
Institutional support		73,878	63,540
Operation and maintenance of plant		51,794	50,970
Depreciation and amortization (Note 6)		41,126	39,768
Student aid		35,692	33,797
Auxiliary enterprises		66,905	64,471
Total Operating Expenses		724,197	692,111
Operating Loss		(254,344)	(234,092)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Noncapital State of Maine appropriations		211,975	210,979
Gifts currently expendable		16,637	14,172
Endowment return used for operations (Note 3)		6,378	6,204
Investment income (Note 3)		11,644	6,490
Interest expense, net (Note 7)		(4,206)	(4,341)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		242,428	233,504
Loss Before Other Changes in Net Position		(11,916)	(588)
Other Changes in Net Position			
State of Maine capital appropriations		5,958	8,029
Capital grants and gifts		4,209	4,370
Endowment return, net of amount used for operations (Note 3)		(1,951)	3,086
True and quasi endowment gifts		8,558	1,380
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		(335)	(443)
Total Other Changes in Net Position		16,439	16,422
Change in Net Position		4,523	15,834
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		813,673	797,839
Net Position - End of Year	\$	818,196	\$ 813,673
See accompanying notes to the basic financial s	tateme	ents.	<u> </u>

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019

# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE, 30 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Without Donor Restrictions		Donor With Donor		Total 2019		Total 2018
Revenues, Gains, Losses, and Reclassification							
Contributions	\$	4,849	\$ 12,661	\$	17,510	\$ 26,139	
Advancement services		3,668	-		3,668	3,696	
Investment income and other revenue		527	7,194		7,721	16,121	
Reinvestment of donor funds		668	(668)		-	-	
Net assets released from restrictions pursuant							
to endowment spending distribution		6,222	(6,222)		-	-	
Net assets released from restrictions - other		3,332	(3,332)		-	-	
Total Revenues, Gains, Losses, and							
Reclassification		19,266	9,633		28,899	45,956	
Expenses and Losses							
Program services		14,556	-		14,556	12,817	
Management and general		1,349	-		1,349	1,365	
Fundraising		2,533	-		2,533	2,561	
Total Expenses		18,438	-		18,438	16,743	
Change in Net Assets		828	9,633		10,461	29,213	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		11,613	244,599		256,212	226,999	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	12,441	\$ 254,232	\$	266,673	\$ 256,212	

# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

	2019	2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Tuition, residence, dining, and other student fees	\$ 260,702	\$ 253,012
Grants and contracts	151,957	152,123
Educational sales and services and other auxiliary enterprise revenues	53,906	51,173
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(454,588)	(430,443)
Financial aid paid to students	(41,736)	(40,156)
Payments to suppliers	(182,812)	(183,601)
Loans issued to students	(1,675)	(4,888)
Collection of loans to students	5,379	5,748
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(208,867)	(197,032)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
State appropriations	211,975	210,979
Noncapital grants and gifts	25,037	18,082
Agency transactions	(271)	5,701
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	236,741	234,762
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from capital debt issuances	-	65
Capital appropriations	5,554	9,972
Capital grants and gifts	3,203	1,360
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	805	140
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(24,094)	(34,425)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(13,358)	(12,841)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(6,329)	(6,540)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(34,219)	(42,269)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	710,181	697,973
Purchases of investments	(703,195)	(699,361)
Earnings from investments	10,834	5,814
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	17,820	4,426
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,475	(113)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,528	1,641
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 13,003	\$ 1,528

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

# Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:

	2019	2018
Operating Loss	\$ (254,344)	\$ (234,092)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating		
activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	41,126	39,768
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:		
Accounts and grants receivable, net	(5,460)	1,921
Inventories and prepaid expenses	(441)	(246)
Notes receivable, net	4,021	1,165
Deferred outflows related to pensions	392	839
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(11,417)	881
Deferred outflows related to SIAs	(426)	-
Accounts payable	1,301	(1,137)
Unearned revenue and deposits	5,029	(1,366)
Accrued liabilities	(11,088)	(403)
Grants refundable	438	38
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(154)	(114)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	22,180	(3,836)
Deferred inflows related to SIAs	426	-
Deferred inflows related to dining contract	(450)	(450)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (208,867)	\$(197,032)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Capital asset additions included in accounts payable		
and accrued liabilities as of June 30	\$ 2,758	\$ 4,451
Capital asset additions acquired through long-term debt	\$ 3,567	\$ 644
Capital asset additions acquired through service		
consession arrangements	\$ 567	\$ 1,785
Book value of capital asset trade-ins	\$ 32	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# a. Organization

The University of Maine System ("the System"), a discretely presented component unit of the State of Maine, consists of seven universities, nine centers, and a central administrative office. All activities of the System are included in the accompanying financial statements, including those of its discretely presented component unit, the University of Maine Foundation, which is a not-for-profit entity controlled by a separate governing board whose goal is to support the System (see Note 16). The component unit receives funds primarily through donations and contributes funds to the System for student scholarships and institutional support.

### b. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the System have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Under the System's policy, operating activities in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for services and payments made for the purchase of goods and services and certain grants. Certain other transactions are reported as nonoperating activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities. These nonoperating activities include the System's noncapital appropriations from the State of Maine, gifts currently expendable, endowment return used for operations, net investment income, and interest expense.

In FY19, the System adopted GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* (GASB No. 83). This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) which are legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the System did not have legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities; thus, the adoption of GASB No. 83 does not impact the accompanying financial statements.

In FY19, the System adopted GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* (GASB No. 88). The objective of this statement is to improve disclosures related to debt by defining debt and expanding the information that must be disclosed for debt. Adoption of GASB No. 88 did not impact the accompanying financial statements and disclosures for the UMS' debt are included in Note 7.

#### c. Net Position

The System's net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is classified for accounting purposes in the following four categories:

**Net investment in capital assets:** Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repair or improvement of those assets. It also includes the premiums/discounts related to the outstanding debt. This category excludes the portion of debt attributable to unspent bond proceeds.

**Restricted** – **nonexpendable:** Net position subject to externally imposed conditions that the System maintain them in perpetuity. Such net position includes the historical gift value of restricted true endowment funds. In the event that market fluctuations have caused the fair value of an endowment to fall below corpus, the related net position is valued at the lower fair value amount.

**Restricted** – **expendable:** Net position subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the System or by the passage of time. Such net position includes the accumulated net gains on true endowment funds, restricted gifts and income, and other similarly restricted funds.

**Unrestricted:** All other categories of net position. Unrestricted net position may be committed by actions of the System's Board of Trustees.

The System has adopted a policy of generally utilizing restricted – expendable resources, when available, prior to unrestricted resources.

#### d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The System considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### e. Investments

All investments are reported at fair value except for the state pool, which is reported at amortized cost. System management is responsible for the fair measurement of investments reported in the financial statements. The System has implemented policies and procedures to assess the reasonableness of the fair values provided and believes that reported fair values at the Statements of Net Position dates are reasonable.

**Pooled Third party investments:** Three outside entities, the UMS Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust, Maine Maritime Academy and the University of Maine School of Law Foundation, pool monies with the System's endowment pool. Investment performance results of these pooled monies are allocated on a pro rata basis based on the number of pool shares held by each entity.

Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are allowed only on the first business day of a calendar quarter.

Investment of these monies follows guidelines approved by the System's Board of Trustees Investment Committee. These guidelines are further disclosed in the remainder of this Note and Note 3 to these financial statements as part of the discussion of endowments.

**Endowment**: The System follows the pooled investment concept for its endowed funds, whereby all invested funds are included in one pool, except for funds that are separately invested as directed by the donor. Investment income is allocated to each endowed fund in the pool based on its pro rata share of the pool.

The income produced by the fund, including realized and unrealized gains, can be used to meet the spending objective. As determined by policy, the expendable income objective was 4.5% for FY19 and FY18. The percentage was applied to a 3-year market value average to determine expendable income.

Under State of Maine law, subject to the intent of a donor expressed in the gift instrument, an institution may appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the institution determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes and duration for which the endowment fund is established. The System's policy is to spend endowment appreciation to the extent of the approved annual spending rate while not invading corpus. The return (loss) net of the amount used for operations is presented as Other Changes in Net Position in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

**Authorized Investment Vehicles - Operating Investments:** The System has a three-tiered approach regarding its operating investments:

- Liquidity Pool The purpose of this pool is to meet the day-to-day obligations of the System.
  It consists of funds that are invested in a portfolio of highest quality short-term fixed-income securities (e.g., Treasury obligations, agency securities, repurchase agreements, money market funds, commercial paper, and/or short-term bond mutual funds) with adequate liquidity. The average quality of the pool will be rated at least "A-1" by Standard and Poor's (or equivalent).
- Income Pool The purpose of this pool is to provide sufficient income to meet budgetary goals and provide additional diversification to minimize downside risk. This pool invests in a diversified portfolio which may include items such as, but not limited to, fixed income securities, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured or adequately collateralized certificates of deposit (CDs), or unconstrained, short or intermediate term bond funds with a normal average duration of -2 to 7 years. The pool may invest in funds rated from BB to AAA quality. The overall average quality rating of this pool will be at least "A-" by Standard and Poor's (or equivalent).

Total Return Pool – This pool is expected to add diversification and growth to the portfolio
and may invest in diversified assets made up of, but not limited to, equities, hedge funds,
and global asset allocation mandates.

**Authorized Investment Vehicles - Endowment Investments:** The fund is diversified both by asset class and within asset classes. To have a reasonable probability of consistently achieving the Fund's return objectives, the following asset allocation policy ranges were applicable as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equity securities	45-65%	35-55%
Fixed income securities	15-35%	13-29%
Other	10-30%	24-44%
Cash	0-10%	0-10%

**Authorized Investment Vehicles - Deposits with Bond Trustees**: These monies are invested in accordance with the governing bond resolutions and arbitrage certificates.

# f. Gifts and Pledges

Gifts are recorded at their fair value at the date of gift. Promises to donate to the System are recorded as receivables and revenues when the System has met all applicable eligibility and time requirements. Gifts and bequests to be used for endowment purposes are categorized as endowment gifts. Other gifts are categorized as currently expendable. Pledges receivable are reported net of amounts deemed uncollectible and after discounting to the present value of the expected future cash flows. Since the System cannot fulfill the time requirement for gifts to endowments until the gift is received, pledges to endowments are not reported. Because of uncertainties with regard to their realizability and valuation, bequests and intentions to give and other conditional promises are not recognized as assets until the specified conditions are met.

#### q. Grants and Contracts and Capital Appropriations

The System records a receivable and corresponding revenue for grants and contracts and capital appropriations at the point all eligibility requirements (e.g., allowable costs are incurred) are met.

#### h. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method or the average-cost method.

#### i. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and library holdings are recorded at cost when purchased or constructed and at acquisition value at date of donation. Costs for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and replacements are expensed as incurred; major

renewals and replacements are capitalized.

Prior to July 1, 2003, library materials were generally capitalized and depreciated over a ten-year period. Effective July 1, 2003, the System began to expense library materials as incurred. The System will retain the undepreciated library materials balance as a core non-depreciating asset.

The System does not capitalize and depreciate its collections of historical treasures and works of art because it is the System's policy that:

- Works of art and historical treasures are to be held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than for financial gain.
- Works of art and historical treasures are to be protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.
- Proceeds from sale of works of art and historical treasures are to be used to acquire other items for the collections.

A capitalization threshold of \$50 is used for buildings, building additions and improvements, land improvements and internally generated intangibles. Equipment (including equipment acquired under capital leases) and purchased software are capitalized with a unit cost of \$5 or more. These assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated and amortized using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 4 to 60 years.

#### j. Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements

The System's irrevocable split-interest agreements consist of the System's remainder interest in trusts held by third parties. The System reports these irrevocable split-interest agreements as assets and deferred inflows of resources when it becomes aware of the agreement and has sufficient information to measure its beneficial interest. The System recognizes the annual change in the fair values of the split interest agreements as an increase or decrease in the asset and the related deferred inflows of resources. The System will recognize revenue at the termination of the agreement, as stipulated in the irrevocable split-interest agreement. Also, at the termination of the agreement, the split-interest asset and the related deferred inflow of resources will be eliminated.

#### k. Unearned Revenue and Deposits

Unearned revenue and deposits in the Statements of Net Position consists primarily of grant and contract advances and deposits and advance payments received for tuition and fees related to certain summer programs and tuition received for the following academic year. Unearned revenue for summer programs is presented net of related expenses (e.g., student aid).

### I. Compensated Absences

Employees earn the right to be compensated during absences for annual vacation leave. The accompanying Statements of Net Position reflect an accrual for the amounts earned, including related benefits ultimately payable. The System accounts for the vacation leave hours on a last-in, first-out basis. A portion of this liability is classified as current and represents the System's estimate of vacation time that will be paid during the next fiscal year to employees leaving the System.

# m. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are the consumption of assets or increase in liabilities that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources are presented separately after Total Assets in the Statements of Net Position.

The System's deferred outflows consist of:

- The difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying value of refunded revenue bonds. These amounts are to be recognized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded bonds or the life of the new bonds.
- Assumption and experience changes and net investment losses that increase the pension and OPEB liabilities. These amounts are to be recognized as components of pension and postemployment health expense in future reporting periods.

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of assets or reduction of liabilities that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources are presented separately after Total Liabilities in the Statements of Net Position.

The System's deferred inflows of resources consist of:

- Assumption and experience changes and net investment gains that reduce the pension and OPEB liabilities. These amounts are to be recognized as components of pension and postemployment health expense in future reporting periods.
- The unamortized balances of a service concession arrangement with Sodexo America, LLC
  that provided the System with equipment, facility improvements, and a signing bonus.
  These amounts will be recognized as revenue over the life of the agreement.
- An offsetting credit to the fair value of the System's remainder interest in irrevocable split-interest agreements. These deferrals will be recognized as gift income at the termination of the split-interest agreement.

#### n. Net Student Fees

Student tuition, dining, residence, and other fees are presented net of scholarships and fellowships applied to students' accounts. Certain other scholarship amounts are paid directly to, or refunded to, the student and are generally reflected as student aid expense.

#### o. Tax Status

The System is exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code ("the Code") as a governmental entity. It is also recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

### p. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The most significant estimates in the financial statements include liabilities for self-insured plans, pension and other retirement benefit obligations, as well as allowances for uncollectible receivables. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### q. Reclassifications

Certain FY18 items in the accompanying financial statements have been reclassified, without effect on total net position, to conform to the FY19 presentation.

#### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the System's deposits may not be returned. Deposits are considered uninsured if they are not covered by depository insurance and are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the System's name. The System's policy is that with the exception of daily operating cash, it will carry no deposits that are uncollateralized or uninsured. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, bank balances with uninsured or uncollateralized operating cash deposits were \$1,361 and \$1,354, respectively.

#### 3. INVESTMENTS

#### a. Composition and Fair Value Measurements

#### **Composition and Purpose of Investments:**

The System uses a pooled investment approach for its endowments (including Affiliates' endowments invested with the System) unless otherwise required by the donor. As previously noted, three outside entities - the UMS OPEB Trust, Maine Maritime Academy, and the University of Maine School of Law Foundation - pool monies for investment purposes with the System's endowment. Investment policies and strategies are determined for this combined Managed Investment Pool (MIP). Fair values, credit ratings, and interest rate risk for the entire investment pool are presented below under 'endowment' investments. The amount held for the three outside entities is then deducted to show only the amount of the System's endowment investment.

**Operating Investments:** The System's operating investments are available to fund operations or other purposes as determined by System management.

**Endowment Investments:** Except for certain gifts invested separately at the request of the donors (\$730 and \$428 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively), the System's endowment is managed as a pooled investment fund using external investment managers. The University of Maine at Fort Kent Foundation, the University of Southern Maine Foundation, and the John L. Martin Scholarship Fund, Inc. participate in the System's endowment pool through a management agreement. The fair values of the investments held for these affiliated organizations at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively are \$24,651 and \$22,883, and are reported as funds held for others in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

Endowed gifts are invested to generate income to be used to fund various activities such as scholarships and research as specified by the donors. The total endowment accumulated net income and appreciation available to the System for spending is as follows at June 30:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Restricted - expendable	\$54,700	\$55,678
Unrestricted	17,165	16,012
Total available for spending	\$71,865	\$71,690

**Deposits with Bond Trustees**: Deposits with bond trustees are composed of unexpended revenue bond proceeds.

*Investments for the Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees:* These pension plan investments are managed by the System, but are not included in the accompanying financial statements as their purpose is to offset the Total Pension Liability of the System's Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees described in Note 13d.

#### 3. INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Fair Value Measurements:

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB No. 72), defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the entity's principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. GASB No. 72 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value, and describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1. Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgement.
- Level 2. Valuations based on significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilites, quoted prices in markets that are not active, and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3. Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. They reflect an entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The above hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and gives the highest priority to level 1 measurements and the lowest priority to level 3 measurements. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The System measures the fair value of investments in certain entities that do not have a quoted market price at the calculated NAV per share or its equivalent. As these investments are not readily marketable the estimated value is subject to uncertainty, and therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed.

The **System's investments,** including the MIP, were composed of the following at June 30, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:			i		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Credit Rating		Interest Rate Risk
Operating Investments:		2010.2	2010.2	2070.0			
Equities:							
Multi-strategy funds	\$ 58,491	\$ 58,491	\$ -	\$ -			
Fixed income funds:							
Bonds	133,081	47,359	85,722	-	Not rated	1.79-6.0 years	Duration
Money markets	18,347	18,347	-	-	Not rated	17-30 days	Weighted Average Maturity
Total operating investments by fair value level	209,919	\$ 124,197	\$85,722	\$ -	•		
Operating investments measured at NAV							
Equities: Multi-Strategy	14,622						
Bank loans	22,380				Not rated	.10 years	Duration
Total operating investments measured at NAV	37,002						
Total operating investments measured at fair value plus NAV	246,921						
State pool measured at amortized cost	2,970				Not rated	.54 years	Duration
Total operating investments	\$ 249,891						
Deposits with Bond Trustees:							
Bonds and money markets	\$ 7,351	\$ 7,351	\$ -	\$ -	Not rated	17-30 days	Weighted Average Maturity
Endowment Investments:					-		
MIP investments:							
Equities:							
Equity securities	\$ 13,985	\$ 13,985	\$ -	\$ -			
Equity funds	144,568	144,568	-	-			
Multi-strategy funds	47,714	47,714	-	-	Not rated	Not rated	
Fixed income funds:							
Money markets	1,199	1,199	-	-	Not rated	17 days	Weighted Average Maturity
Bonds	66,019	41,549	24,470	-	Not rated	2.7-7.7 years	Duration
Real assets	1,523	-	-	1,523	Not rated	Not rated	
Total MIP investments by fair value level	275,008	\$ 249,015	\$ 24,470	\$ 1,523	1		
MIP investments measured at NAV							
Equity securities	11,108						
Multi-strategy funds	43,994						
Bank Loans	14,844				Not rated	0.2 years	Duration
Total MIP investments measured at NAV	69,946						
Total MIP investments measured at fair value plus NAV	344,954						
Less portion held on behalf of outside entities	(184,896)						
Endowment portion of MIP investments	160,058						
Separately invested assets	2,522	\$ 2,522	\$ -	\$ -	i		
Total endowment investments measured at fair value	\$ 162,580						

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN THOUSANDS)

Pension investments for the **Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees** were composed of the following at June 30, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:						ıg:			
	Total	L	evel 1	Le	vel 2		Level 3		dit ing		Interest Rate Risk
Pension Investments at Fair Value:											
Equities:											
Equity funds	\$ 7,987	\$	7,987	\$	-	\$	5	-			
Multi-strategy funds	1,895		1,895		-			- Not	rated	Not rated	
Fixed income funds:											
Money markets	668		668		-			- Not i	rated	17 days	Weighted Average
											Maturity
Bonds	10,223		10,223		-			- Not i	rated	2.7-7.7 years	Duration
Real assets	2,167		-		-		2,16	7 Not	rated	Not rated	
Total pension investments by fair value level	22,940	\$	20,773	\$	-	\$	2,16	57_			
Pension Investments Measured at NAV:											
Equity funds	1,080										
Multi-strategy funds	1,224										
Bank Loans	 1,332							Noti	rated	0.2 years	Duration
Total pension investments measured at NAV	3,636										
Total pension investments measured at fair value	\$ 26,576										

# 3. INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Additional disclosures for **System investments,** including the MIP, measured at NAV at June 30, 2019:

		Redemption	
		Frequency (If	Redemption
	Fair	Currently	Period
	Value	Eligible)	Notice
Operating Investments:			
Equities: Multi-strategy '	\$14,622	Monthly, Quarterly	60, 90 days
Bank loans <sup>2</sup>	22,380	Bi-monthly	15 days
Total operating investments measured at NAV	\$37,002		
Endowment Investments:			
MIP investments measured at NAV			
Equity securities	\$11,108		
Multi-strategy funds '			
(includes unfunded commitments of \$1,845)	43,994	Monthly, Quarterly	30, 45, 60, 90 days
Bank loans <sup>2</sup>	14,844	Monthly	30 days
Total pooled investments measured at NAV	69,946		
Less portion held on behalf of outside entities	(37,491)		
Total endowment investments measured at NAV	\$32,455		

Additional disclosures for pension investments for the **Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees** measured at NAV at June 30, 2019:

		Frequency (If	Redemption
	Fair	Currently	Period
	Value	Eligible)	Notice
Pension investments measured at NAV:			
Equity funds	\$ 1,080		
Multi-strategy funds <sup>1</sup>	1,224	Monthly	90 days
Bank loans <sup>2</sup>	1,332	Monthly	30 days
Total pension investments measured at NAV	\$ 3,636		

# The **System's investments**, including the MIP, were composed of the following at June 30, 2018:

,		Fair Value Measurements Using:				•	
					Credit		Interest Rate
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Rating		Risk
Operating Investments:							
Equities:							
Multi-strategy funds	\$ 57,053	\$ 57,053	\$ -	\$ -			
Fixed income funds:							
Bonds	125,999	48,729	77,270	-	Not rated	1.81-7.8 years	
Money markets	22,290	22,290	-	-	Not rated	23-25 days	Weighted Average Maturity
Total operating investments by fair value level	205,342	\$128,072	\$ 77,270	\$ -			
Operating investments measured at NAV							
Equities: Multi-Strategy	14,817						
Bank loans	18,704				Not rated	.10 years	Duration
Total operating investments measured at NAV	33,521						
Total operating investments measured at fair value plus NAV	238,863						
State pool measured at amortized cost	13,373				Not rated	.45 years	Duration
Total operating investments	\$ 252,236						
Deposits with Bond Trustees:							
Bonds and money markets	\$ 14,828	\$ 14,828	\$ -	\$ -	Not rated	23-25 days	Weighted Average Maturity
Endowment Investments:							
MIP investments:							
Equities:							
Equity securities	\$ 9,935	\$ 9,935	\$ -	\$ -			
Equity funds	121,325	121,325	-	-			
Multi-strategy funds	68,014	68,014	-	-	Not rated	Not rated	
Fixed income funds:							
Money markets	14	14	-	-	Not rated	22 days	Weighted Average Maturity
Bonds	50,593	34,187	16,406	-	Not rated	2.28-7.8 years	Duration
Real assets	2,717	-	-	2,717	Not rated	Not rated	
Total MIP investments by fair value level	252,598	\$ 233,475	\$ 16,406	\$ 2,717			
MIP investments measured at NAV							
Equity securities	10,463						
Multi-strategy funds	38,655						
Bank Loans	15,883				Not rated	2 months	Duration
Total MIP investments measured at NAV	65,001						
Total MIP investments measured at fair value plus NAV	317,599						
Less portion held on behalf of outside entities	(167,680)						
Endowment portion of MIP investments	149,919						
Separately invested assets	4,195	\$ 4,195	\$ -	\$ -			
Total endowment investments measured at fair value	\$ 154,114						

Pension investments for the **Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees** were composed of the following at June 30, 2018:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:					ent	s Using:			
	Total	L	evel 1	Le	vel :	2	L	evel 3	Credit Rating		Interest Rate Risk
Pension Investments at Fair Value:											
Equities:											
Equity funds	\$ 5,688	\$	5,688	\$		-	\$	-			
Multi-strategy funds	7,966		7,966			-		-	Not rated	Not rated	
Fixed income funds:											
Money markets	354		354			-		-	Not rated	22 days	Weighted Average
											Maturity
Bonds	8,600		8,600			-		-	Not rated	2.28-7.8 years	Duration
Real assets	2,287		-			-		2,287	Not rated	Not rated	
Total pension investments by fair value level	24,895	\$	22,608	\$		-	\$	2,287			
Pension Investments Measured at NAV:											
Equity funds	850										
Multi-strategy funds	1,642										
Bank Loans	1,543								Not rated	2 months	Duration
Total pension investments measured at NAV	4,035										
Total pension investments measured at fair value	\$ 28,930										

#### 3. INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Additional disclosures for **System investments,** including the MIP, measured at NAV at June 30, 2018:

		Redemption Frequency (If	Redemption
	Fair	Currently	Period
	Value	Eligible)	Notice
Operating Investments:	_		
Equities: Multi-strategy <sup>1</sup>	\$14,817	Monthly, Quarterly	60, 90 days
Bank loans <sup>2</sup>	18,704	Bi-monthly	15 days
Total operating investments measured at NAV	\$33,521		
Endowment Investments:			
MIP investments measured at NAV			
Equity securities	\$10,463		
Multi-strategy funds <sup>1</sup>			
(includes unfunded commitments of \$1,642)	38,655	Monthly, Quarterly	30, 45, 60, 90 days
Bank loans <sup>2</sup>	15,883	Monthly	30 days
Total pooled investments measured at NAV	65,001		
Less portion held on behalf of outside entities	(34,318)		
Total endowment investments measured at NAV	\$30,683		

Additional disclosures for pension investments for the **Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees** measured at NAV at June 30, 2018:

	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Period Notice
Pension investments measured at NAV:			
Equity funds	\$ 850		
Multi-strategy funds <sup>1</sup>	1,642	Monthly	90 days
Bank loans <sup>2</sup>	1,543	Monthly	30 days
Total pension investments measured at NAV	\$ 4,035		

Additional information for investments measured at NAV at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Multi-strategy funds: Includes investments in equities and limited partnerships. Limited partnerships may invest in pooled vehicles in global equities, fixed income instruments, currencies, commodities; long and short positions with respect to bonds, leveraged loans, trade claims and other investments; or other hedge funds with objectives to outperform certain benchmarks. Fair values of these investments are completed on a monthly or quarterly basis using other significant direct or indirect observable inputs or recent observable transaction information for similar investments. Includes investments in liquidation status awaiting final distributions.

#### 3. INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

<sup>2</sup> Bank loans: Investments in these funds include floating rate loans in a diverse set of industries and are traditionally rated below investment grade. Other observable inputs determine fair value of this investment.

#### b. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System's policy for managing interest rate risk is as follows:

*Operating Investments:* To limit interest rate exposure, the System diversifies its investments as specified in Note 1.e.

**Endowment Investments:** To limit interest rate exposure, the endowment investment policy restricts the average effective duration of the fixed income portfolio to no more than 1 year from the duration of the applicable benchmark (e.g., the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index was 5.73 years and 6.05 years at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively).

*Investments for the Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees:* To limit interest rate exposure, the defined benefit plan investment policy restricts the average effective duration of the fixed income portfolio to no more than 1 year from the duration of the applicable benchmark (e.g., the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index was 5.73 years and 6.05 years at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively).

# c. Foreign Currency Risk

**Operating Investments:** The System's operating investments include various fixed income, equity, and hedge fund holdings that have foreign currency exposure, with some funds hedging against foreign currency risk. Portfolio foreign currency exposure was \$25,048 and \$17,993 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

**Endowment Investments:** The System's endowments are invested in the System MIP. The MIP invests in various fixed income, equity, and hedge funds which have foreign currency exposure, with some funds hedging against foreign currency risk. The endowment investments share of the foreign currency exposure in the MIP was \$50,158 and \$44,591 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

**Investments for the Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees:** Pension investments include various fixed income, equity, and hedge fund holdings that have foreign currency exposure, with some funds hedging against foreign currency risk. Portfolio foreign currency exposure was \$4,734 and \$4,596 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### 3. INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

# d. Investment Income (Loss)

Income (loss) related to the **System's investments** is as follows:

2019										
				Net						
	Gains			and	Investment		Ir	come		
	(L	osses)	Div	ridends	Fees		(	Loss)		
Endowment investment income and fees	\$	2,166	\$	3,061	\$	(931)	\$	4,296		
Net loss allocated to affiliates								131		
System endowment net income							\$	4,427		
Reported as endowment return used for operatio	ns						\$	6,378		
Reported as endowment return, net of amount us	sed f	or opera	tions	5				(1,951)		
System endowment income							\$	4,427		
Operating investments	\$	4,330	\$	8,052	\$	(993)	\$	11,389		
Perkins savings account		-		10		-		10		
Deposits with bond trustees		-		245		-		245		
Total other investment income (loss)	\$	4,330	\$	8,307	\$	(993)	\$	11,644		
Total other investment income (loss)	\$	4,330	\$	8,307	\$	(993)	\$	11,644		

2018										
Net Interest							Net			
(	Gains	and		Investment		In	come			
(L	osses)	Div	ridends		Fees	(	Loss)			
\$	8,909	\$	2,023	\$	(973)	\$	9,959			
							(669)			
						\$	9,290			
ns						\$	6,204			
sed f	or opera	tions	5				3,086			
						\$	9,290			
\$	1,040	\$	6,371	\$	(1,125)	\$	6,286			
	-		3		-		3			
	-		201		-		201			
\$	1,040	\$	6,575	\$	(1,125)	\$	6,490			
	\$ ons sed f	Net Gains (Losses) \$ 8,909  ons sed for opera \$ 1,040	Net In Gains (Losses) Div \$ 8,909 \$	Net Gains and Closses) Dividends  \$ 8,909 \$ 2,023  One Seed for operations  \$ 1,040 \$ 6,371  - 3 - 201	Net Gains and (Losses)         Interest and Dividends           \$ 8,909         \$ 2,023           sed for operations           \$ 1,040         \$ 6,371           - 3           - 201	Net Gains (Losses)         Interest and Investment (Losses)         Investment Fees           \$ 8,909         \$ 2,023         \$ (973)    Institute of the state of the stat	Net Gains         Interest and (Losses)         Investment (Losses)         Investment (Dividends)         Investment (Dividends)			

See Note 13d for investment returns related to the **Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees**.

#### 4. ACCOUNTS, GRANTS, AND PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

Accounts, grants, and pledges receivable include the following at June 30:

		2019			2018			
		Current	No	ncurrent		Current	No	ncurrent
	Total	Portion	ı	Portion	Total	Portion	P	ortion
Student and other accounts receivable	\$ 43,911	\$ 42,029	\$	1,882	\$ 37,568	\$37,167	\$	401
Grants receivable	24,617	24,094		523	18,327	18,208		119
Pledges receivable	1,178	777		401	571	330		241
Total gross receivables	69,706	66,900		2,806	56,466	55,705		761
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(11,145)	(11,144)		(1)	(8,309)	(8,306)		(3)
Less discount on pledges receivable	(7)	-		(7)	(20)	-		(20)
Total receivables, net	\$ 58,554	\$ 55,756	\$	2,798	\$ 48,137	\$47,399	\$	738

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 35, grants receivable related to the acquisition of capital assets is reported as a noncurrent receivable even though collection is expected within the next twelve months.

#### 5. NOTES AND LEASES RECEIVABLE

Notes and leases receivable include the following at June 30:

			2018							
		ncurrent	Current Noncurrent							
	Total	Poi	tion	F	ortion	Total	Por	tion	P	ortion
Perkins loans	\$24,337	\$	-	\$	24,337	\$28,583	\$	-	\$	28,583
Nursing loans	2,339		-		2,339	2,344		-		2,344
Institutional loans	10,500		-		10,500	10,203		-		10,203
Lease receivable (a)	626		63		563	689		63		626
Total notes and leases receivable	37,802		63		37,739	41,819		63		41,756
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,763)		-		(1,763)	(1,696)		-		(1,696)
Total notes and leases receivable, net	\$36,039	\$	63	\$	35,976	\$40,123	\$	63	\$	40,060

Collections of the notes receivable for Perkins, Nursing, and Institutional loans may not be used to pay current liabilities, as the proceeds are restricted for making new loans. Accordingly, these notes receivable are recorded in the accompanying Statements of Net Position as noncurrent assets.

(a) Lease receivable consists of a lease with the University of New Hampshire, secured by equipment with monthly payments of \$5, including interest at 4.85% per annum. The lease matures in 2029.

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Retirements	Balance
Land	\$ 18,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,376
Library materials	25,686	-	-	-	25,686
Construction in progress	23,104	19,520	(24,818)	-	17,806
Total nondepreciable assets	67,166	19,520	(24,818)	-	61,868
Land improvements	60,922	-	2,892	(2,051)	61,763
Buildings & improvements	915,924	-	15,515	(62)	931,377
Equipment	153,078	6,828	5,947	(2,784)	163,069
Software	33,031	832	464	(35)	34,292
Total depreciable assets	1,162,955	7,660	24,818	(4,932)	1,190,501
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	39,089	2,198	-	(1,019)	40,268
<b>Buildings &amp; improvements</b>	363,038	25,298	-	(31)	388,305
Equipment	101,524	10,990	-	(2,707)	109,807
Software	26,427	2,640	-	(35)	29,032
Total accumulated depreciation	530,078	41,126	-	(3,792)	567,412
Net depreciable assets	632,877	(33,466)	24,818	(1,140)	623,089
Total capital assets	\$ 700,043	\$ (13,946)	\$ -	\$ (1,140)	\$ 684,957

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning	A.J.1915	Bardard Cartan	D. 1	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Retirements	Balance
Land	\$ 17,895	\$ -	\$ 481	\$ -	\$ 18,376
Library materials	25,686	-	-	-	25,686
Construction in progress	18,929	32,465	(28,065)	(225)	23,104
Total nondepreciable assets	62,510	32,465	(27,584)	(225)	67,166
Land improvements	57,341	-	3,636	(55)	60,922
Buildings & improvements	896,762	-	20,783	(1,621)	915,924
Equipment	142,852	7,436	2,906	(116)	153,078
Software	32,652	120	259	-	33,031
Total depreciable assets	1,129,607	7,556	27,584	(1,792)	1,162,955
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	37,228	1,899	-	(38)	39,089
<b>Buildings &amp; improvements</b>	339,946	24,436	-	(1,344)	363,038
Equipment	90,836	10,746	-	(58)	101,524
Software	23,740	2,687	-	-	26,427
Total accumulated depreciation	491,750	39,768	-	(1,440)	530,078
Net depreciable assets	637,857	(32,212)	27,584	(352)	632,877
Total capital assets	\$ 700,367	\$ 253	\$ -	\$ (577)	\$ 700,043

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$7,327 and \$14,805, respectively, in proceeds from revenue bond issuances remain unspent. These amounts are included in the accompanying Statements of Net Position as part of deposits with bond trustees.

Also remaining unspent as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is \$47,580 and \$486, respectively, in capital appropriations awarded by the State of Maine. These amounts are not included in the accompanying financial statements because the System has not met all eligibility requirements (e.g., incurred costs).

Both the revenue bond and capital appropriation monies are earmarked for specific projects, most of which are capital construction projects. As monies are spent on these projects, the costs are included in capital assets in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

Outstanding commitments on uncompleted construction contracts totaled \$15,433 and \$10,363 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### 7. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in accrued liabilities and long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2019 include the following:

	В	eginning								
		Balance						Ending	C	urrent
	R	estated	Α	dditions	Re	ductions	E	Balance	F	ortion
Accrued liabilities:										
Workers' compensation (Note 11)	\$	2,571	\$	712	\$	(1,464)	\$	1,819	\$	908
Health insurance (Note 11)		6,470		83,178		(81,477)		8,171		8,171
Postemployment health plan (Note 14)		77,505		41,452		(55,710)		63,247		-
Other employee benefit programs (Note 13)		51,838		60,180		(58,034)		53,984		5,004
Other		15,219		13,700		(14,010)		14,909		13,418
Total accrued liabilities	\$	153,603	\$	199,222	\$	(210,695)	\$	142,130	\$	27,501
Long-term debt:										
Capital lease obligations (a)	\$	2,974	\$	-	\$	(541)	\$	2,433	\$	461
Bonds and notes payable (b)		158,016		832		(13,212)		145,636		13,861
Lease purchase agreement (b)		632		2,735		(1,298)		2,069		456
Total long-term debt	\$	161,622	\$	3,567	\$	(15,051)	\$	150,138	\$	14,778

#### 7. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Changes in accrued liabilities and long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2018 include the following:

	Вє	eginning								
	Е	Balance						Ending	C	urrent
	R	estated	Α	dditions	Re	ductions	E	Balance	P	ortion
Accrued liabilities:										
Workers' compensation (Note 11)	\$	3,235	\$	332	\$	(996)	\$	2,571	\$	873
Health insurance (Note 11)		5,584		69,402		(68,516)		6,470		6,470
Postemployment health plan (Note 14)		76,614		30,266		(29,375)		77,505		-
Other employee benefit programs (Note 13)		51,521		56,507		(56,190)		51,838		4,757
Other		17,117		13,328		(15,226)		15,219		13,879
Total accrued liabilities	\$	154,071	\$	169,835	\$	(170,303)	\$	153,603	\$	25,979
Long-term debt:										
Capital lease obligations (a)	\$	3,538	\$	-	\$	(564)	\$	2,974	\$	622
Bonds and notes payable (b)		172,264		65		(14,313)		158,016		13,213
Lease purchase agreement (b)		-		644		(12)		632		123
Total long-term debt	\$	175,802	\$	709	\$	(14,889)	\$	161,622	\$	13,958

#### a. Lease Obligations

The System leases certain equipment and real estate under leases with terms exceeding one year. Future minimum lease payments under capital leases and under non-cancelable operating leases (with initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year) as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending	Capital Leases					perating				
June 30:	Pr	Principal		Interest		Leases		Total		
2020	\$	461	\$	78	\$	395	\$	934		
2021		502		71		233		806		
2022		162		63		245		470		
2023		169		56		239		464		
2024		177		48		238		463		
2025-2029		962		115		1,222		2,299		
2030-2034		-		-		896		896		
2035-2039		-		-		395		395		
Total minimum										
lease payments	\$	2,433	\$	431	\$	3,863	\$	6,727		

The rent expense related to operating leases amounted to \$682 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and \$756 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

# b. Bonds, Notes Payable and Lease Purchase Agreements

Bonds, notes payable and lease purchase agreements consist of the following at June 30:

	201	۵	2018
2017 Series A Revenue Bonds (original principal of \$30,340)	201	,	2010
Serial bonds, maturing from 2018 to 2026, with annual principal payments from \$2,285 to \$4,460 and coupon interest rates from 4.0% to 5.0%. Issued to refund 2007A Series Revenue bonds and to provide funding for capital projects. Includes premiums of \$2,241 and \$2,993, respectively.	\$ 24	,941	\$ 28,873
2015 Series A Revenue Bonds (original principal of \$48,450) Serial bonds, maturing from 2016 to 2037, with annual principal payments from \$405 to \$3,760 and coupon interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%. Issued to refund 2004A, 2005A, and 2007A Series Revenue bonds and to provide funding for capital projects. Includes premiums of \$2,406 and \$2,994, respectively.	44	,611	47,619
2013 Series A Revenue Bonds (original principal of \$65,255) Serial and Term bonds, maturing from 2014 to 2035, with annual principal payments from \$1,275 to \$4,425 and coupon interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%. Issued to refund 2000A, 2003A, 2004A, and 2005A Series Revenue bonds. Includes premiums of \$3,309 and \$4,089, respectively.	53	,654	57,679
2012 Series A Revenue Bonds (original principal of \$34,975) Serial and Term bonds, maturing from 2013 to 2033, with annual principal payments from \$1,070 to \$2,620 and coupon interest rates from 2.0% to 4.0%. Issued to refund balloon on the 2002A Series Revenue bonds and to provide funding for a capital project. Includes premiums of \$594 and \$720, respectively.	19	,799	21,775
University of Maine Foundation  Note payable, secured by equipment, with annual payments of \$15, including interest at 4.25%, matures 2023		47	59
Key Government Finance Inc. \$832 loan secured by five-year software license agreement, annual payments of \$182, including interest at 3.78%, matures July 2023		832	-
Efficiency Maine Trust			
\$2,595 loan for biomass energy project, quarterly principal payments of \$65 plus interest at 1.5% beginning in June 2016 and continuing through March 2026.	۔	750	0.011
Total bonds and notes payable, net		,752 ,636	2,011 158,016
Total bolius allu libtes payable, liet	143	,030	130,010

	2019	2018
Banc of America Public Capital Corp.		
Master lease purchase agreement, secured by equipment and vehicles,		
quarterly or semi-annual payments including interest at 1.82% to 4.14%,		
maturing from October 2022 to March 2026	2,069	632
Total bonds, notes payable and lease purchase agreements, net	\$ 147,705	\$ 158,648
Total par value of outstanding bonds, notes payable and lease purchase		
agreements	\$ 139,155	\$ 147,852
Total unamortized premiums and discounts	8,550	10,796
Total bonds, notes payable and lease purchase agreements	\$ 147,705	\$ 158,648

Costs associated with the issuance of revenue bonds have been expensed as incurred and included in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Premiums, discounts, and deferred amounts on refunding are being amortized over the life of the respective bond issuances as part of interest expense using the effective interest method.

Principal and interest payments on bonds, notes payable and lease purchase agreements for the next five years and in subsequent five-year periods are as follows at June 30, 2019:

Year Ending			
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 12,383	\$ 5,749	\$ 18,132
2021	11,333	5,223	16,556
2022	11,822	4,733	16,555
2023	11,296	4,185	15,481
2024	11,502	3,666	15,168
2025-2029	44,714	11,585	56,299
2030-2034	32,295	3,826	36,121
2035-2038	3,810	179	3,989
<b>Total Payments</b>	\$139,155	\$39,146	\$178,301

Interest costs related to the revenue bonds for FY19 and FY18 were \$4,003 and \$4,216, respectively.

#### 8. UNEARNED REVENUE AND DEPOSITS

Unearned revenue and deposits as of June 30 consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Unearned grant advances	\$ 5,722	\$ 1,298
Unearned summer session revenue	7,211	6,732
Other unearned revenue and deposits	1,607	1,483
Total unearned revenue and deposits	\$ 14,540	\$ 9,513

The System recognizes grant and contract revenue to the extent that it has fulfilled the eligibility requirements (e.g., incurred allowable costs) of the grant or contract award. Some awards pay the System in advance of the System fulfilling its obligations. In such situations, the System reports the cash as an asset and the offset as unearned revenue and deposits, a current liability, in the Statements of Net Position (see unearned grant advances in the above table).

The vast majority of grant and contract awards made to the System pay the funds to the System on a reimbursement basis. To the extent that the System has eligible, unreimbursed expenses, it recognizes a grant receivable in the Statements of Net Position. The System excludes from its financial statements the portion of an award not currently reimbursable because the System has not yet met the eligibility requirements. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the portion of outstanding awards excluded from the financial statements totaled \$52,514 and \$48,183, respectively.

#### 9. GOVERNMENT ADVANCES REFUNDABLE

The System participates in the Federal Perkins Loan and Nursing Loan Programs. These programs are funded through a combination of Federal and Institutional resources. The portion of these programs that has been funded with Federal funds is ultimately refundable to the U.S. Government upon the termination of the System's participation in the programs. The portion that would be refundable if the programs were terminated as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 has been included in the accompanying Statements of Net Position as a noncurrent liability.

#### 10. NET POSITION

The System's net position is composed of the following as of June 30:

	2019	2018
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 542,491	\$ 550,658
Restricted - Nonexpendable:		
Endowment funds	65,990	59,459
Restricted - Expendable:		
Student financial aid	48,531	49,026
Capital assets and retirement of debt	3,463	3,205
Loans	17,066	16,467
Academic support	13,846	12,862
Research and public service	6,430	8,203
Library	3,877	3,360
Other	22,715	21,865
Total restricted - expendable	115,928	114,988
Unrestricted:		
Educational and general reserves	67,873	67,358
Risk management	2,551	2,132
Budget stabilization	12,975	13,178
Auxiliary enterprises	14,116	12,981
Benefit pool carryover	12,201	15,729
Implementation of GASB 75 for OPEB	(87,824)	(89,607)
Information technology initiatives	792	430
Internally designated projects	15,389	18,421
Facility projects	33,630	28,521
Quasi endowment corpus	8,684	7,189
Endowment appreciation	8,481	8,823
Cost sharing and other	 4,919	3,413
Total unrestricted	93,787	88,568
Total Net Position	\$ 818,196	\$ 813,673

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### a. Grant Program Involvement

The System participates in a number of federal programs subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the System does not expect these amounts, if any, to be material to the financial statements.

#### b. Risk Management – Insurance Programs

The System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries; environmental pollution and natural disasters. The System manages these risks through a combination of commercial insurance policies purchased in the name of the System, a large deductible all-risk property insurance program and a self-insured retention program for physical damage to vehicles and mobile equipment.

The System's retention obligation for the general liability and vehicle liability is capped at \$400 per claim, with an aggregate limit of \$20,000 per year. Educator's legal liability risks are subject to a \$150 per loss retention with no annual cap. The System's estimate of the amount payable under these retention levels has been included in the accompanying Statements of Net Position as part of current accrued liabilities. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 certain legal claims existed for which the probability or amount of payment could not be determined. The System, however, does not expect these amounts, if any, to be material to the financial statements.

At October 1, 2016, the System moved from a self-funded workers' compensation model to commercial insurance. Prior to October 1, 2016, the System was self-funded for the risk of loss related to workers' compensation. The liability for pre-existing unpaid claims is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The System's estimated liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018 of \$1,819 and \$2,571, respectively, for pre-existing workers' compensation claims is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying Statements of Net Position (see Note 7). The System now purchases commercial workers' compensation insurance which limits the exposure for any one incident to \$1.

The System's active employee and under age 65 retiree health plans are self-funded with an Administrative Services Only (ASO) agreement with a commercial carrier. The System's Medicare eligible retiree health plan is a fully insured Medicare Advantage Private Fee for Service program with a commercial carrier. Both contracts are in effect from January 1 through December 31, 2019. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported is included in total health insurance accrued liabilities in the accompanying Statements of Net Position (see Note 7). The System purchases stop-loss insurance which limits the exposure to \$1,000 per individual.

#### 11. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

The System's health insurance liability at June 30 consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Claims incurred but not reported	\$7,007	\$5,358
Reported claims	1,164	1,112
Total health insurance liability (Note 7)	\$8,171	\$6,470

Related to the System's self-insured health plan, certain collective bargaining agreements with System employees provide for a health insurance 'premium rebate' in the event that the total aggregate premium amount for the applicable two-year period (the "calculation period") exceeds, by a stated percentage, the total aggregate costs paid for claims and other expenses for the same period. Throughout each calculation period, the System receives periodic reports on how actual costs are trending in relation to the premiums; however, probability of a rebate cannot be determined prior to the end of the calculation period. For the calculation period ending December 31, 2018, there was no rebate owed.

#### 12. PASS THROUGH GRANTS

During FY19 and FY18, the System distributed \$118,791 and \$121,873, respectively, for student loans through the U.S. Department of Education Federal Direct Lending Program. These distributions and related funding sources are not included as expenses and revenues or as cash disbursements and cash receipts in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 13. PENSION PLANS

The System has several single-employer pension plans, each of which is described in more detail below. The System's pension expense for each of these plans was as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2019	2018
Faculty and Professional Employees:		
Contributory retirement plan	\$20,778	\$19,878
Incentive retirement plan	1,470	1,399
Hourly Employees:		
Basic retirement plan	3,309	3,306
Defined benefit plan	3,298	1,575
Total net pension expense	\$28,855	\$26,158

#### a. Contributory Retirement Plan - Faculty and Professional Employees

Eligible salaried employees participate in the University of Maine System Retirement Plan for Faculty and Professional Employees (Contributory Plan), a defined contribution retirement plan administered by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (TIAA). The Board of Trustees and collective bargaining agreements establish benefit terms and mandatory employee and employer contribution rates.

All full-time employees are eligible once employment begins. Part-time employees are eligible upon achieving the equivalent of five years of continuous, full-time, regular service. All eligible employees are required to participate when they reach thirty years of age. The System contributes an amount equal to 10% of each participant's base salary and each participant contributes 4% of base salary. Participants may make additional voluntary contributions up to limits allowable by the Internal Revenue Service. The System implemented a five-year vesting schedule for the employer matching contribution for certain salaried employees hired on or after January 1, 2010. All participant contributions are fully and immediately vested.

Effective June 1, 2014, TIAA became the sole record-keeper for the Contributory Retirement Plan. Upon separation from the System, participants may withdraw up to 100% of their vested account balances or transfer funds to other investment alternatives subject to Internal Revenue Service limitations and the contractual provisions of the Contributory Plan.

Employee contributions made to the Contributory Plan were \$8,311 in FY19 and \$7,951 in FY18.

#### 13. PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### b. Incentive Retirement Plan – Faculty and Professional Employees

#### **Plan Description**

**Plan Administration:** The Incentive Retirement Plan is a single employer plan administered by the System. The Plan does not issue standalone financial statements.

**Benefits Provided:** Represented faculty who were employed before July 1, 1996 and other professional employees who were employed before July 1, 2006 participate in the University of Maine System Incentive Retirement Plan (Incentive Plan), a defined benefit plan, which was established on July 1, 1975. The Board of Trustees has authority to establish and amend provisions under the Incentive Plan subject to collective bargaining.

The Incentive Plan provides that eligible retiring employees with at least 10 years of continuous regular full-time equivalent service immediately prior to retirement will receive a benefit equivalent to 1½% times their completed years of service (up to a maximum of 27 years) times their final annual base salary. This amount is to be paid as a lump-sum contribution to the participant's retirement account. Employees enrolled in the Incentive Plan may elect to retire at any age on or after 55.

*Plan Membership:* At June 30, 2019 and 2018, active plan membership consisted of 925 and 992 active plan participants, respectively.

**Contributions:** The Incentive Plan is funded on a terminal funding basis - funded when costs become due and payable. Employees do not make contributions under the Incentive Plan.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The total pension liability related to the Incentive Plan at the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$21,082 and \$21,504, respectively. The fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 0.00% as this plan has no assets. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and July 1, 2017, respectively, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	Not explicitly assumed
Salary increases	3.5% per year, including longevity
Discount rate	3.5% as of June 30, 2019 3.87% as of June 30, 2018
Life expectancy – FY19	Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table Projected with Generational Mortality Improvement Using Scale MP-2018
Life expectancy – FY18	Non-annuitants – RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2028 with Scale AA
	Annuitants – RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2020 with Scale AA

#### 13b. Incentive Retirement Plan – Faculty and Professional Employees - continued

**Discount rate:** GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, requires projected benefit payments be discounted to their actuarial present value using a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate.

For the Incentive Plan, which does not hold assets, the total pension liability is based on the discount rate of 3.50% and 3.87% as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The rates are based on the municipal bond rates as of the measurement dates. The municipal bond rates for 2019 and 2018 are based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation (GO) Index published for the weeks of June 27, 2019 and June 28, 2018, respectively.

**Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:** The following table presents the total pension liability as of June 30, calculated using the respective current discount rate as well as using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2019			June 30, 2018		
		Current			Current	
	1%	Discount	1%	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Total pension liability	\$ 21,828	\$ 21,082	\$ 20,336	\$ 22,280	\$ 21,504	\$ 20,734

# <u>13b. Incentive Retirement Plan – Faculty and Professional Employees - continued</u>

Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Incentive Retirement Plan:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2019	2018
Total pension liability – beginning	\$21,504	\$22,312
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	595	604
Interest	813	785
Differences between expected and actual experience	(217)	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	562	(225)
Benefit payments	(2,175)	(1,972)
Total pension liability – ending (a)	21,082	21,504
Fiduciary net position – beginning	-	-
Contributions – employer	2,175	1,972
Benefit payments	(2,175)	(1,972)
Fiduciary net position – ending (b)	-	
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$21,082	\$21,504
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$68,685	\$72,541
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.69%	29.64%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.17%	2.72%

#### 13. PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### c. Basic Retirement Plan - Classified Employees

The Basic Retirement Plan (Basic Plan) is a single employer defined contribution plan (DC Plan) administered by the System and does not issue standalone financial statements. This DC Plan was created on July 1, 1998 in accordance with Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Classified employees hired July 1, 1998 or later participate in this DC Plan.

Eligible employees who were hired before July 1, 1998 could elect to roll over to the DC Plan the value of their accrued benefit in the Defined Benefit Retirement Plan for Classified Staff (DB Plan), as described further below, or remain in the DB Plan. Eligible employees that remained in the DBt Plan and were age 50 and over on June 30, 1998 would continue to accrue additional benefits while the value of the benefit for those under age 50 would remain static. The majority of those under age 50 chose to roll over the value of their accrued benefit to the DC Plan.

Full-time employees are eligible to participate in the DC Plan once employment begins. Part-time employees are eligible once they have achieved the equivalent of five years of continuous, full-time regular service. Since June 1, 2014, all contributions have been directed to TIAA as the sole record-keeper.

Employees hired prior to July 1, 1998 and who have more than five years of completed service may voluntarily contribute up to 4% of base pay to the DC Plan and receive a 100% match from the System. Employees hired July 1, 1998 or later are required to contribute 1%. Employee contributions to the DC Plan of up to 4% of base pay are matched 100% by the System. In addition, employees who have four or more years of completed service and do not participate in the DB Plan, receive System contributions equal to 6% of their base pay, for a total maximum employer contribution of 10%.

The System implemented a four-year vesting schedule for the employer matching contribution for classified employees hired on or after January 1, 2010 and, on January 1, 2013, implemented a five-year vesting schedule for employer matching contributions. Employees hired before January 1, 2010 were fully and immediately vested in the employer matching contribution. All participant contributions are fully and immediately vested.

Upon separation from the System, participants may withdraw up to 100% of their vested account balances or transfer funds to other investment alternatives subject to Internal Revenue Service limitations and the contractual provisions of the Basic Plan.

Employee contributions made to the Basic Plan were \$1,395 in FY19 and \$1,394 in FY18.

#### 13. PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### d. Defined Benefit Plan - Classified Employees

#### Plan Description

**Plan Administration:** The Defined Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a single employer plan administered by the System. The Plan does not issue standalone financial statements. The Plan is maintained for eligible classified employees who chose not to join the Basic Plan.

The System's Board of Trustees has authority to establish or amend provisions of all classified employee plans, including contribution requirements, subject to collective bargaining agreements.

**Benefits Provided:** Participants are eligible for normal retirement benefits upon attaining age 65 and retirement. The monthly retirement benefit is based on a formula specified by policy in collective bargaining agreements. Eligible employees receive the sum of:

- a. 1.25% or 1.50% (based on years of service) of the participant's average annual compensation times credited service (up to a maximum of 30 years); plus
- b. 1.25% or 1.50% (based on years of service) of the participant's unused sick leave.

Participants are eligible for early retirement benefits upon the attainment of age 55 and completion of five years of continuous service. The benefit is computed in accordance with the normal retirement age benefit, but is reduced by an actuarial factor because benefits will be paid over a longer period of time. No reduction is made if an employee retires after attaining 62 years of age with 25 or more years of service. Participants are also eligible for disability and death benefits.

Employees who participate in the Plan may also participate in the Optional Retirement Savings Plan (ORSP). The ORSP is a voluntary, employee-funded defined contribution plan. Employees may contribute up to 4% of their base pay and receive a 100% match from the System. The ORSP is administered by TIAA.

**Plan Membership:** The Plan is closed to new entrants. At June 30, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

	2019	2018
Inactive plan participants or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	742	715
Inactive plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	213	304
Active plan participants	5	6
Total plan participants	960	1,025

#### <u>13d. Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees – continued</u>

Contributions: The System adopted a funding strategy for the Plan on February 27, 2014. The System's funding strategy follows a long-term contribution schedule, such that a level annual dollar amount will be contributed to the plan indefinitely, while never allowing the Plan's assets to be depleted. The actuarially determined annual projected contribution to the Plan is \$896 through and including FY47, at which point the projected fiduciary net position is estimated to be sufficient to meet annual benefit payments; however, any required contribution amount will be re-determined with each actuarial valuation as market performance and other factors will impact the required future funding. Funding the Plan over the long-term allows the System to minimize contribution volatility.

Employees do not make contributions under the Plan.

#### **Plan Investments**

**Method Used to Value Investments:** Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 3 for information related to the fair value measurement, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk associated with the Plan's investments.

**Investment Policy:** The Plan's investments are diversified both by asset class and within asset classes. To have a reasonable probability of consistently achieving the Plan's return objectives, the following asset allocation policy ranges were effect as of June 20, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equity securities	12-32%	12-32%
Fixed income securities	25-45%	25-45%
Other	30-50%	30-50%
Cash	0-10%	0-10%

*Rate of Return:* For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses, was 4.03% and 4.8%, respectively.

#### 13d. Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees - continued

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability at the measurement date of June 30 were as follows:

2019	2018
\$ 38,105	\$ 38,397
(26,576)	(28,930)
\$ 11,529	\$ 9,467
69.74%	75.34%
	\$ 38,105 (26,576) \$ 11,529

For purposes of determining fiduciary net position, benefits are recorded when paid.

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and July 1, 2017, respectively, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial asset method	The actuarial value of assets is the market value of assets
Inflation	2.6% for FY19 and 3% for FY18
Salary increases	3.5% for all years
Investment rate of return	6.25% net of investment expenses, including inflation
Life expectancy – FY19: Pre-retirement  Post-retirement healthy  Post-retirement disabled	RP-2014 Mortality Table projected with fully generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018 RP-2014 Mortality Table projected with fully generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018 RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table
Life expectancy – FY18: Pre-retirement Post-retirement healthy Post-retirement disabled	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2028 with Scale AA RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2020 with Scale AA RP-2000 Mortality Table, no projection

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

#### 13d. Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees - continued

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30 are summarized in the following table:

	2019		2018		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Large Cap Equity	8.0%	4.50%	8.0%	4.50%	
Small/Mid Cap Equity	4.0%	4.80%	4.0%	4.75%	
International Equity	7.0%	4.80%	7.0%	4.75%	
<b>Emerging Market Equity</b>	3.0%	6.50%	3.0%	6.25%	
Core Fixed Income	35.0%	1.51%	35.0%	0.75%	
Global Asset Allocation	27.5%	3.60%	27.5%	3.60%	
Real Estate	8.0%	3.30%	8.0%	3.25%	
Alternative Investments	4.5%	3.50%	4.5%	6.50%	
Cash	3.0%	0.00%	3.0%	0.00%	
Total	100.0%		100.0%		

**Discount Rate:** GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires that projected benefit payments be discounted to their actuarial present value using the single rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments to the extent that the pension plan's assets are sufficient to pay benefits and pension plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return and (2) a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met.

For the Plan, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the System will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy adopted on February 27, 2014. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current plan participants. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

# <u>13d. Defined Benefit Plan – Classified Employees - continued</u>

**Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:** The following presents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

			June	30, 2019			June 30, 2018						
			C	Current			Current						
Discount								Di	scount				
	1%	1% Decrease		Rate	1%	Increase	1%	Decrease		Rate	1%	Increase	
	(	5.25%)	(	6.25%)	5%) (7.25%)			5.25%)	(6	5.25%)	(7.25%)		
Net pension liability	\$	14,368	\$	11,529	\$	9,041	\$	12,146	\$	9,467	\$	7,104	

Changes in Net Pension Liability for the **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2019	2018
Total pension liability – beginning	\$38,397	\$40,291
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	1	1
Interest	2,270	2,385
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,238)	-
Changes of assumptions	2,828	-
Benefit payments	(4,153)	(4,280)
Total pension liability – ending (a)	38,105	38,397
Fiduciary net position – beginning	28,930	31,216
Contributions – employer	714	695
Net investment income	1,112	1,335
Benefit payments	(4,153)	(4,280)
Administrative expenses	(27)	(36)
Fiduciary net position – ending (b)	26,576	28,930
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$11,529	\$ 9,467
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.74%	75.34%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 156	\$ 105
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7396.21%	9052.65%
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	458.23%	664.54%
Plan assets measured at fair value	\$ 26,576	\$ 28,930

#### 13. PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### e. Funding of Basic and Defined Benefit Plans – Classified Employees

While the Basic Plan and Defined Benefit Plan are administratively separate, they are both part of the Retirement Plan for Classified Employees and are covered by the same plan document. In accordance with Section 414(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, the System may elect to fund employer contributions to the Basic Plan and ORSP from any excess assets in the Defined Benefit Plan, subject to certain limitations.

#### 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

**Plan Administration:** The Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Health Plan ("OPEB Plan") is a defined benefit, single employer plan, administered by the System. The OPEB Plan does not produce standalone financial statements. Within certain limits, the Board of Trustees has authority to establish and amend provisions under the Plan for retirees. This authority is subject to collective bargaining agreements for active employees.

*Plan Benefits:* System retirees at or above the normal retirement age of 65 with at least ten years of continuous full-time regular university service immediately prior to retirement, and who are in the System health plan upon retirement, are eligible for group health coverage. This coverage is also extended to those former employees in the plan receiving benefits under the System's long-term disability (LTD) insurance and to widows/widowers of university employees and retirees. Employees who retire on or after April 1, 2008 and former employees receiving LTD benefits will have a one-time election to cease coverage under the System health plan and later reenroll for coverage provided continuous coverage is documented.

The System subsidizes the cost of insurance for eligible persons who are retired from the System and have reached age 65 and former employees approved for LTD benefits regardless of age or service subject to the following:

- For employees who retired prior to July 1, 2010, the subsidy is 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the costs for eligible dependents.
- For employees who retired on or after July 1, 2010, but before January 1, 2017, the subsidy is reduced to 93%, 90%, or 85%, of the individual health premium, depending on the employee's years of System service.
- For employees who retired on or after January 1, 2017, the subsidy is 80% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the costs for eligible dependents.
- Former employees who began LTD benefits on or after September 20, 2016 are eligible
  to continue the health plan for a maximum of 24 months with an 80% individual premium
  subsidy and a 50% dependent premium subsidy.

With certain restrictions, dependents are eligible to continue coverage at the 50% rate after the death of a retiree meeting the above criteria.

Eligible persons who were under age 65 and who retired from the System prior to January 1, 2011 do not receive a direct subsidy until they reach age 65. They must pay 100% of the active employee premium rate for the medical plan elected which includes an implicit subsidy as the actual medical plan premiums for this age group would be more than the active employee population. Eligible retirees under age 65 who retire on or after January 1, 2011 no longer receive the implicit subsidy but rather contribute a percentage of the actual medical plan premium for the early retiree group. The contribution percentage is phased in through calendar year 2019 (from 62.5% in 2011 to 100% in 2019).

Health insurance coverage for eligible persons is provided as part of the System's regular health insurance contract. Persons eligible for a subsidy from the System may not convert their benefit into an in-lieu-of payment to secure coverage under independent plans.

The System's OPEB expense for June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$8,371 and \$9,878, respectively.

*Plan membership:* At June 30, OPEB Plan membership consisted of the following:

	2019	2018
Inactive plan participants or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,239	2,359
Active plan participants	4,127	3,961
Total plan participants	6,366	6,320

**Contributions:** The System annually contributes an actuarially determined contribution to a Trust, based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation.

Funding the OPEB Plan over the long-term allows the System to smooth market impacts, limiting contribution volatility. The required contribution amount will be re-determined with each actuarial valuation as market performance and other factors will impact the required future funding.

#### **Plan Investments**

Assets of the OPEB Plan are invested in the System's managed investment pool. See Notes 1e and 3 for more information on the pool and the OPEB Plan's share.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30 were as follows:

		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	\$	194,586	\$202,855
Fiduciary net position	(	(131,339)	(125,350)
Net OPEB liability	\$	63,247	\$ 77,505
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB			
liability		67.50%	61.79%

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and July 1,2017, respectively, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial asset method	Market value
Inflation	2.6% for 2019 and 3% for 2018
Investment rate of return	7.5% net of investment expenses, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	8% for 2019 decreasing .5% per year to 5.5%, then grading down to an ultimate trend rate of 3.9%, utilizing the Society of Actuaries Getzen Medical Trend Model. The ultimate medical inflation rate is reached in 2075.
	8% for 2017 decreasing 1% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2020 and later.
Life expectancy:	
Pre-retirement - 2019	RP-2014 Mortality Table projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2018. For disabled lives, RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table
Post-retirement – 2018	RP-2014 Mortality Table projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2018
Pre-retirement – 2018	RP-2014 Mortality Table projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2014. For disable lives, RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table
Post-retirement – 2018	RP-2014 Mortality Table projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2014

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return

(expected returns, net of OPEB Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30 are summarized in the following table:

		2019	2018			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic Large Cap	22%	4.50%	16%	4.50%		
Domestic Small/Mid Cap	8%	4.80%	6%	4.75%		
International Equity	25%	5.29%	23%	4.75%		
Fixed Income	24%	1.60%	21%	1.39%		
Global Asset Allocation	15%	3.20%	23%	3.60%		
Hedge Funds	6%	3.50%	6%	4.25%		
Real Assets	0%	0.00%	3%	3.25%		
Private Equity	0%	0.00%	2%	6.50%		
Cash and Equivalents	0%	0.00%	0%	0.00%		
Total	100%		100%			

**Discount Rate:** Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using the single rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments to the extent that the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and OPEB Plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return and (2) a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the measurement date was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the System will be made in accordance with the OPEB Plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected

rate of return of 7.5% on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

**Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:** The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, calculated using the respective current discount rate as well as using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

			June	e <b>30, 2019</b>			June 30, 2018							
			C	urrent				Current						
		1%	D	iscount				1%	Discount Rate 1% Increase					
	D	ecrease	se Rate		1%	Increase	De	Decrease Rate		Rate	1% Increase (8.50%)			
	(	6.50%)	(	7.50%)	(8.50%)		(	6.50%)	(7.50%)					
Net OPEB liability	\$	87,709	\$	63,247	\$	42,810	\$	105,713	\$	77,505	\$	56,466		

**Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:** The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, calculated using the respective current healthcare cost trend rates as well as using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018						
		Healthcare			Healthcare					
	1%	<b>Cost Trend</b>		1%	<b>Cost Trend</b>					
	Decrease	Rates	1% Increase	Decrease	Rates	1% Increase				
	7% Year 1	% Year 1 8% Year 1		7% Year 1	8% Year 1	9% Year 1				
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing				
	to 4%	to 5%	to 6%	to 4%	to 5%	to 6%				
Net OPEB liability	\$ 41,066	\$ 63,247	\$ 89,889	\$ 52,779	\$ 77,505	\$ 110,373				

Changes in the net OPEB liability:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability – beginning	\$202,855	\$ 191,497
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	6,583	6,330
Interest	15,354	14,482
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(30,871)	-
Changes of assumptions	10,090	-
Benefit payments	(9,425)	(9,454)
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	194,586	202,855
Fiduciary net position – beginning	125,350	114,883
Contributions – employer	11,868	11,942
Net investment income	3,546	7,979
Benefit payments	(9,425)	(9,454)
Fiduciary net position – ending (b)	131,339	125,350
Net OPEB liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$ 63,247	\$ 77,505
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		
liability	67.50%	61.79%
·		
Covered-employee payroll	\$237,125	\$ 220,849
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	26.67%	35.09%
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.00%	5.41%
Plan assets measured at fair value	\$131,339	\$ 125,350

#### 15. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The composition of deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30 is summarized as follows:

			201	L9						
				De	eferred					
				A	mount	Irrevocable		S	ervice	
	P	ension		OI	on Debt Split-Interest			Coi	ncession	
	Li	ability	OPEB	Ref	funding	Agre	eements	Arra	ngement	Total
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,011	\$ 15,706	\$	4,032	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 22,749
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,439	\$ 36,012	\$	-	\$	2,099	\$	5,150	\$ 44,700

			201	18						
				De	Deferred					
				Aı	nount	Irrevocable Service				
	Pe	ension		01	n Debt	Split	-Interest	Cor	ncession	
	Li	ability	OPEB	Ref	unding	Agre	eements	Arra	ngement	Total
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,403	\$ 4,289	\$	4,294	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,986
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,593	\$ 13,832	\$	-	\$	1,673	\$	3,600	\$ 20,698

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pensions and OPEB were related to the following sources for the year ended June 30:

	 entive irement	Defined Benefit	Total	
	 Plan	Plan	Pension	ОРЕВ
Deferred outflows of resources				
Changes of assumption or other inputs	\$ 1,154	\$ -	\$1,154	\$ 12,024
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	755	-	755	-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments	-	1,102	1,102	3,682
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,909	1,102	3,011	15,706
Deferred inflows of resources				
Changes of assumption or other inputs	531	-	531	-
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	908	-	908	36,012
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,439	-	1,439	36,012
Net deferred outflows (inflows)	\$ 470	\$1,102	\$1,572	\$(20,306)

# 15. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - CONTINUED

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pensions and OPEB were related to the following sources for the year ended June 30:

1	^	4	
•		ш	-

2018									
	Inc	entive	Defined						
	Reti	irement	Benefit	Total					
		Plan Pl		Pension	OPEB				
Deferred outflows of resources									
Changes of assumption or other inputs	\$	847	\$ -	\$ 847	\$ 4,289				
Difference between expected and actual									
experience		932	-	932	-				
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on plan investments		-	1,624	1,624	-				
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,779	1,624	3,403	4,289				
Deferred inflows of resources									
Changes of assumption or other inputs		649	-	649	-				
Difference between expected and actual									
experience		944	-	944	12,148				
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on plan investments		-	-	-	1,684				
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,593	-	1,593	13,832				
Net deferred outflows (inflows)	\$	186	\$1,624	\$1,810	\$ (9,543)				

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense and postemployment health expense, respectively, during the years ending June 30 as follows:

	Ind	entive	D	Defined				
Year Ending	Ret	Retirement		Benefit		Total		
June 30:		Plan		Plan	P	ension	ension OPEI	
2020	\$	62	\$	596	\$	658	\$	(4,073)
2021		62		170		232		(4,073)
2022		62		218		280		(3,317)
2023		180		118		298		(3,253)
2024		72		-		72		(3,038)
Thereafter		32		-		32		(2,552)
	\$	470	\$	1,102	\$	1,572	\$	(20,306)

#### 16. COMPONENT UNITS

The System is supported in part by several foundations and alumni associations that raise funds on the System's behalf. The System determined that one of those entities, the University of Maine Foundation ("the Foundation"), meets the criteria set forth under GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, for inclusion as a discretely presented component unit of the System.

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization, which acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the System in support of its programs. The Board of Directors of the Foundation is self-perpetuating and independent of the System's Board of Trustees. Although the System does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the Foundation holds and invests resources almost entirely for the System's benefit (specifically the University of Maine); the System is entitled to access a majority of the economic resources held; and the economic resources held are "significant to the System" based on a 5% of net position threshold. The Foundation has accordingly been discretely presented as a component unit of the System in the accompanying financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and is reported in separate financial statements as the Foundation reports its financial results under Financial Accounting Standards Board standards rather than GASB standards. Contributions and additions to endowments with donor restrictions were \$9,525 for FY19 and \$9,778 for FY18.

The Foundation asset category, long-term investments, endowment, comprised 83% and 84% of the Foundation's total assets as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Remaining disclosures in this note relate to this asset group.

#### **Change in accounting principle**

In FY19 the Foundation adopted FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*, which was issued in order to improve financial reporting for not-for-profit entities. Among other provisions, ASU 2016-14 reduces the number of classes of net assets from three to two, *Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions* and *Net Assets With Donor Restrictions*. The Foundation implemented the provisions of ASU 2016-14 retroactively and they have been applied to all periods presented.

#### Long-term investments, endowment

The Foundation maintains a general pool of investments for its endowments. These investment securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices within active markets. The fair values of alternative investments are determined from information supplied by the investment managers based on the market values of underlying investments on a net asset value basis. Investment income is reflected in the Statements of Activities as "without donor restrictions" or "with donor restrictions" based upon the existence and nature of any donor-imposed restrictions.

#### 16. COMPONENT UNITS - CONTINUED

The Foundation has established a specific set of investment objectives and guidelines for investment managers that attempt to provide a predictable stream of income while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets over the long-term. The investment policy establishes an achievable return objective and seeks to manage risk through diversification of asset classes. The current long-term return objective is to return 7.25% in 2019 and 2018. Actual returns in any given year may vary from these amounts.

#### **Endowment spending policy**

The Foundation utilizes a spending policy for its pooled endowment in order to provide for the current and long-term needs of endowment recipients. The spending policy determines the endowment income to be distributed. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the spending policy was 4.5% of the average market value for the twelve previous quarters ending September 30. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the spending policy was 4.5% of the average market value for the twelve previous quarters ending December 31.

Endowment spending is contingent upon a fund's market value exceeding its historic dollar value (principal). In accordance with the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, a prudent expenditure may be allowed unless the donor has explicitly prohibited expenditure of principal. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation distributed \$12,835 and \$10,755, respectively, to the System for both restricted and unrestricted purposes.

#### Fair value measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

A fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Foundation. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1. Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

#### 16. COMPONENT UNITS - CONTINUED

- Level 2. Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3. Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The following table summarizes the Foundation's long-term endowment investments by class in the fair value hierarchy as of June 30:

2019										
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Liquidity					
U.S. equities	\$ 56,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,323	Daily/Monthly					
Non U.S. equities	72,274	-	-	72,274	Daily/Monthly/Quarterly					
U.S. fixed income	20,239	-	-	20,239	Daily					
Total private investments	-	-	8,709	8,709	Illiquid					
					Illiquid/Monthly/Quarterly/					
Alternative investments	-	-	49,155	49,155	Semi-Annually/Annually					
Cash	20,385	-	-	20,385	Daily					
Total long-term investments,										
endowment	\$169,221	\$ -	\$57,864	\$227,085						

2018										
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Liquidity					
U.S. equities	\$ 55,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,654	Daily/Monthly					
Non U.S. equities	76,070	-	-	76,070	Daily/Monthly/Quarterly					
U.S. fixed income	25,355	-	-	25,355	Daily					
Global fixed income	5,046	-	-	5,046	Monthly					
Total private investments	-	-	3,740	3,740	Illiquid					
					Illiquid/Monthly/Quarterly/					
Alternative investments	-	-	54,462	54,462	Semi-Annually/Annually					
Cash	352	-	-	352	Daily					
Total long-term investments,										
endowment	\$162,477	\$ -	\$58,202	\$220,679						

Complete financial statements for the Foundation may be obtained from the Foundation's office at Two Alumni Place, Orono, ME 04469-5792.

#### 17. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

In June 2016, the System contracted with Sodexo America LLC ("Sodexo") to provide food services at all campuses except the University of Maine. The agreement is for a term of 5 years (subject to renewal for 5 additional 1 year terms, upon mutual agreement of the parties). Upon execution of the contract, the System received a signing bonus of \$500 and a commitment by Sodexo to provide up to \$4,000 for equipment and improvements to the System's dining facilities during the first 2 years of the agreement. Effective September 1, 2018, the contract was amended to include an additional \$2,000 for equipment and improvements. Any such improvements and equipment provided will remain the property of the System. Improvements to facilities not completed as of June 30, 2019 are recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$1,433 in the Statement of Net Position.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the equipment and improvements provided under this agreement have been classified as either capital assets or expenses in accordance with the System's capitalization policies, with an offsetting deferred inflow of resources. The signing bonus has also been classified as a deferred inflow of resources. Over the life of the contract, the System will amortize the deferred inflows of resources while recognizing auxiliary revenue each year. If the agreement expires, terminates or is amended in a way that has an adverse impact on Sodexo, the System will be liable for the unamortized portion of Sodexo's investment.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 the balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to the Sodexo service concession arrangement is \$5,150 and \$3,600, respectively (see Note 15). During FY19 and FY18, amortization in the amount of \$450 has been recognized as auxiliary revenue.

# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – RETIREMENT AND OPEB PLANS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

#### **INCENTIVE RETIREMENT PLAN:**

#### **Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2019 2018		2017	2016	2015
Service cost	\$ 595	\$ 604	\$ 862	\$ 718	\$ 880
Interest	813	785	629	877	1,110
Differences between expected and actual experience	(217)	-	1,287	-	(1,831)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	562	(225)	(628)	921	505
Benefit payments	(2,175)	(1,972)	(2,084)	(5,260)	(3,114)
Net change in total pension liability	(422)	(808)	66	(2,744)	(2,450)
Total pension liability – beginning	21,504	22,312	22,246	24,990	27,440
Total pension liability – ending	\$21,082	\$21,504	\$22,312	\$22,246	\$24,990
Covered-employee payroll	\$68,685	\$72,541	\$77,644	\$95,653	\$92,419
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	30.69%	29.64%	28.74%	23.26%	27.04%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	2,175	1,972	2,084	5,260	3,114
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,175)	\$ (1,972)	\$ (2,084)	\$ (5,260)	\$ (3,114)
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	\$68,685	\$72,541	\$77,644	\$95,653	\$92,419
payroll	3.17%	2.72%	2.68%	5.50%	3.37%

#### **INCENTIVE RETIREMENT PLAN — CONTINUED:**

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

Changes of benefit terms:

None.

Changes of assumptions and other

inputs:

2019: The discount rate changed from 3.87% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.5% as of the end

of the measurement period.

2018: The discount rate changed from 3.58% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.87% as of the

end of the measurement period.

2017: The discount rate changed from 2.85% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.58% as of the

end of the measurement period.

Methods and assumptions used in

calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The University of Maine System Incentive Retirement Plan is funded on a terminal funding basis - funded when costs become due and payable.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation Not explicitly assumed

Salary increases 3.5% per year, including longevity

Payroll growth 3.5% per year

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the Assets:

criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:**

Changes in Total Pension	Liability and	Related	Ratios
--------------------------	---------------	---------	--------

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015										
Changes for the year:	2015	2010	2017	2010	2015	2014				
Service cost	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 6	\$ 5	\$ 40	\$				
Interest	2,270	2,385	2,545	2,769	2,884	·				
Differences between expected and actual					·					
experience .	(1,238)	-	(759)	-	12					
Changes of assumptions	2,828	-	-	1,427	-					
Benefit payments	(4,153)	(4,280)	(4,435)	(4,585)	(4,693)					
Net change in total pension liability	(292)	(1,894)	(2,643)	(384)	(1,757)					
Total pension liability – beginning	38,397	40,291	42,934	43,318	45,075					
Total pension liability – ending (a)	38,105	38,397	40,291	42,934	43,318	45,075				
Contributions – employer	714	695	735	538	1,100					
Net investment income	1,112	1,335	2,173	202	27					
Benefit payments	(4,153)	(4,280)	(4,435)	(4,585)	(4,693)					
Administrative expenses	(27)	(36)	(20)	(19)	(8)					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,354)	(2,286)	(1,547)	(3,864)	(3,574)					
Fiduciary net position – beginning	28,930	31,216	32,763	36,627	40,201					
Fiduciary net position – ending (b)	26,576	28,930	31,216	32,763	36,627	40,201				
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$ 11,529	\$ 9,467	\$ 9,075	\$10,171	\$ 6,691	\$ 4,874				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.74%	75.34%	77.48%	76.31%	84.56%	89.19%				
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 156	\$ 105	\$ 168	\$ 312	\$ 301	\$ 692				
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7396.21%	9052.65%	5400.37%	3259.34%	2219.09%	704.23%				

<sup>\*</sup> Covered payroll for 2016 is the 2015 covered payroll, increased by payroll growth of 3.5%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Schedule of Employer Contributions												
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2	2019	2	018	2	017	2	2016	- 2	2015	2	014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	714	\$	695	\$	735	\$	538	\$	550	\$	550
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined												
contribution		714		695		735		538		1,100		550
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(550)	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll*	\$	156	\$	105	\$	168	\$	312	\$	301	\$	692
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee												
payroll	4	58.23%	66	4.54%	43	7.48%	17	2.49%	36	4.84%	7	9.47%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Detailed information regarding the change in the total pension liability for FY14 has not been presented as that information was not available.

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN — CONTINUED:**

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

Changes of benefit terms:

None.

Changes of assumptions:

2019: The mortality tables were updated to reflect more recent mortality tables and generational mortality improvement.

2018: None

2017: None

2016: The investment return rate was changed from 6.75% to 6.25% and the administrative expense assumption was changed from \$50, increasing by 3% per year, to \$30, increasing by 2% per year up to a maximum of \$70.

2015: The actuarial funding method was changed from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, the investment return rate was changed from 7.25% to 6.75% and the administrative expense assumption was changed from \$90 per year to \$50 per year.

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions:

The actuarially determined contributions in the schedule of employers' contributions are calculated as of July 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contributions reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method 2015 to 2019: Entry age normal

2014: Projected Unit Credit

Asset valuation method

The actuarial value of assets is the market value of assets. 2019: 2.6% per year

Inflation

2016 to 2018: 3% per year

2015: 3.25% per year

Salary increases 3.5% per year Payroll increases 3.5% per year

Investment rate of 2016 to 2019: 6.25%, net of investment expenses,

return/discount rate compounded annually.

2015: 6.75%, net of investment expenses, compounded

annually.

2014: 7.25%, net of investment expenses, compounded

annually.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - RETIREMENT PLANS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN — CONTINUED:**

Investment Returns:						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment						
expenses	4.03%	4.80%	7.04%	0.64%	0.12%	14.27%

The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

#### **OPEB PLAN:**

Covered-employee payroll

employee payroll

Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-

**Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios** 2016\*\* Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2019 2018 2017 Changes for the year: \$ Service cost \$ 6,583 \$ 6,330 \$ 6,174 15,354 14,482 15,567 Interest Changes in benefit terms (8,670)Differences between expected and actual experience (30,871)(17,138)10,090 Changes of assumptions 6,051 Benefit payments (9,425)(9,454)(10,364)Net change in total OPEB liability (8,269)11,358 (8,380)202,855 Total OPEB liability – beginning 191,497 199,877 Total OPEB liability – ending (a) 199,877 194,586 202,855 191,497 Contributions – employer 11,868 11,942 16,146 7,979 11,565 Net investment income 3,546 Benefit payments (9,454)(10,364)(9,425)Net change in plan fiduciary net position 10,467 17,347 5,989 Fiduciary net position - beginning 97,536 125,350 114,883 Fiduciary net position - ending (b) 131,339 125,350 114,883 97,536 Net OPEB liability – ending (a)-(b) 63,247 \$ 77,505 \$ 76,614 \$ 102,341 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 67.50% 61.79% 59.99% 48.80%

\$ 237,125

26.67%

\$220,849

35.09%

\$214,956

35.64%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Detailed information regarding the change in the total OPEB liability for FY16 has not been presented as that information was not available.

#### **OPEB PLAN - CONTINUED:**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2019	•	2018		2017	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 13,2	16	\$	12,819	\$ 14,970	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined						
contribution	11,8	868		11,942	16,146	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,3	348	\$	877	\$ (1,176)	
Covered-employee payroll	\$237,1	25	\$ 2	220,849	\$ 214,956	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee						
payroll	5.0	00%		5.41%	7.51%	

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

Changes of assumptions:

2019: The mortality tables were updated to reflect more recent mortality tables and generational mortality improvement. The health care cost rate was updated to reflect more recent trends.

2018: None

2017: The investment rate of return/discount rate was changed from 7.75% to 7.5% and the actuarial funding method was changed from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal.

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions:

The actuarially determined contributions in the schedule of employers' contributions are calculated as of July 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contributions reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	2017 to 2019: Entry age normal
	2016: Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	2019: Level dollar amount over 28 years on a closed
	amortization period
	2017 to 2018: Level dollar amount over 30 years on a closed
	amortization period
Amortization period	2019: 28 years
	2017 to 2018: 30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Inflation	2019: 2.6% per year
	2017 to 2018: 3% per year

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - RETIREMENT PLANS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

Healthcare cost trend rate

2019: 8% decreasing .5% per year to 5.5%, then grading down to an ultimate trend rate of 3.9%, utilizing the Society of Actuaries Getzen Medical Trend Model. The ultimate medical inflation rate is reached in 2075.

2017 to 2018: 8% decreasing 1% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2020 and later years

Investment rate of return/ discount rate

2017 to 2019: 7.5% net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including inflation

2016: 7.75% net of investment expenses, including inflation

#### **Investment Returns:**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment			
expenses	2.81%	6.90%	11.56%

The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of OPEB plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the OPEB plan investments to the ending fair value of OPEB plan investments.

# UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF MAINE SCHEDULES OF ACTIVITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

Loss on disposal of capital assets
Total Revenues and Extraordinary Items

Net Position, Beginning of Year

**Total Revenues and Extraordinary Items** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position, End of Year

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Change in Net Position

Net Position, End of Year

		Year End	ed Ju	ne 30, 201	.9					
		Charges for		rogram restment		perating Grants/		Capital irants/	Net (Expense)	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Loss		Contributions		Con	tributions	Revenue	
University of Maine System	\$728,403	\$ 316,954	\$	(1,951)	\$	175,914	\$	4,209	\$ (233,277)	
	General Rev	renues:								
	Unrestricted interest and investment income									
	Additions to endowments - gifts									
	State of Ma		211,975							
	State of Ma		5,958							

		Year Ende	ed June 30, 201	.8		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Investment Gain	Operating Grants/ Contributions	Capital Grants/ Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
University of Maine System	\$696,452	\$ 308,056	\$ 3,086	\$ 170,339	\$ 4,370	\$(210,601)
	General Rev	enues:				
	Unrestricted	l interest and in	vestment incor	ne		6,490
	Additions to	endowments -	gifts			1,380
	State of Mai	ne noncapital a	ppropriation			210,979
	State of Mai	ne capital appr	opriation			8,029
	Loss on disp	osal of capital a	assets			(443)

237,800

813,673

226,435

15,834

797,839

\$ 813,673

\$ 818,196

4,523



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

Board of Trustees University of Maine System Orono, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University of Maine System (the System) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated REPORT DATE. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the University of Maine Foundation (Foundation), as described in our report on the System's financial statements. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

#### DRAFT

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

REPORT DATE





# 2019 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

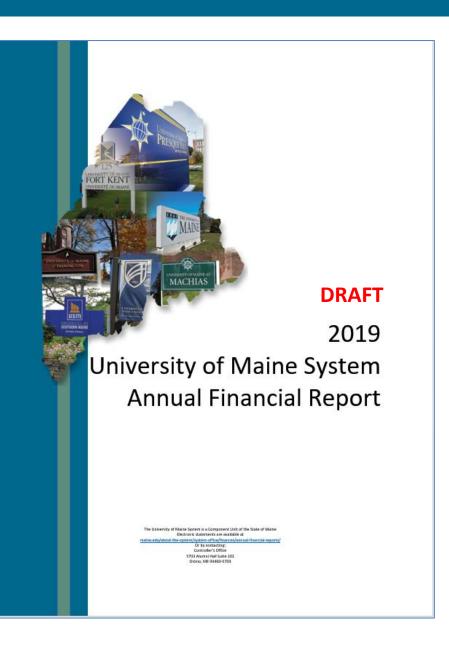
Joint Audit & Finance, Facilities and Technology Committee

Meeting
October 30, 2019

## **Discussion Topics**

Slide	Topic
3	Introduction
4	Contents of the Annual Financial Report
5	Independent Auditor's Report
6	Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
14	Statements of Net Position
21	Questions?

## Introduction



Selected information from the annual report

Draft 2019 Annual Financial Report (99 pages) provided as separate materials

Acceptance of the report is an agenda item for today's Board of Trustees meeting

## **Contents of the Annual Financial Report**

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

## **Opinions**

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

## Other Matters

The 2018 financial statements of the System were audited by other auditors whose report dated October 29, 2018 expressed unmodified opinions on those statements.

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

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

		2019		2018
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and fees	\$	312,736	\$	299,827
Residence and dining fees		65,484		63,842
Less: scholarship allowances		(114,025)		(107,561)
Net student fees		264,195		256,108
Federal, state and private grants and contracts		139,330		137,699
Recovery of indirect costs		13,569		12,264
Educational sales and services and other revenues		35,443		34,493
Other auxiliary enterprises		17,316		17,455
Total Operating Revenues		469,853		458,019
Operating Expenses				
Instruction		180,910		174,198
Research		79,973		76,005
Public service		58,955		57,586
Academic support		73,190		73,956
Student services		61,774		57,820
Institutional support		73,878		63,540
Operation and maintenance of plant		51,794		50,970
Depreciation and a mortization (Note 6)		41,126		39,768
Student aid		35,692		33,797
Auxiliary enterprises		66,905		64,471
Total Operating Expenses		724,197		692,111
Operating Loss		(254,344)		(234,092)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Noncapital State of Maine appropriations		211,975		210,979
Gifts currently expendable		16,637		14,172
Endowment return used for operations (Note 3)		6,378		6,204
Investment income (Note 3)		11,644		6,490
Interest expense, net (Note 7)		(4,206)		(4,341)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		242,428		233,504
Loss Before Other Changes in Net Position		(11,916)		(588)
Other Changes in Net Position				
State of Maine capital appropriations		5,958		8,029
Capital grants and gifts		4,209		4,370
Endowment return, net of amount used for operations (Note 3)		(1,951)		3,086
True and quasi endowment gifts		8,558		1,380
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		(335)		(443)
Total Other Changes in Net Position		16,439		16,422
Change in Net Position		4,523		15,834
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		813,673		797,839
Net Position - End of Year	Ś	818,196	Ś	813,673

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"SRECNP"

## **Categories**

As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

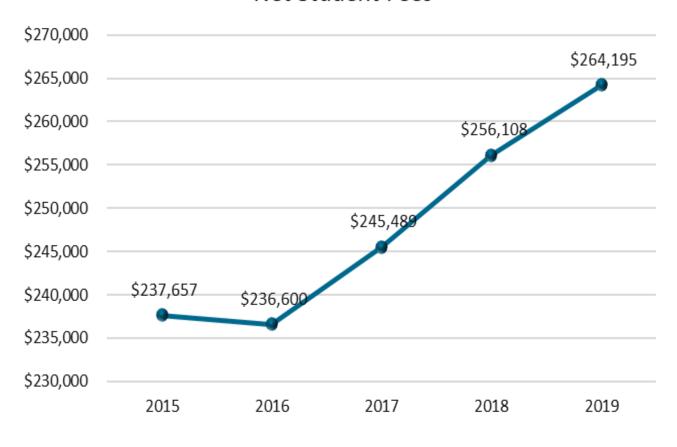
## **SRECNP - Operating Revenues, Expenses, and Loss**

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

		****	****					
Operating Revenues								
Tuition and fees Residence and dining				2019		2018	\$ Variance	% Variance
Less: scholarship allo	Operating Revenues							
Net student fees	Tuition and fees			\$ 312,736	\$	299,827	\$ 12,909	4%
Federal, state and pri	Residence and dining fees			65,484		63,842	1,642	3%
Recovery of indirect of	Less: scholarship allowances			(114.025)		(107,561)	(6,464)	6%
Educational sales and Other auxiliary enters	Net student fees			264,195		256,108	8,087	3%
Total Operating F	Federal, state and private gran	ts and contracts		139,330		137,699	1,631	1%
Operating Expenses	Recovery of indirect costs	its and contracts		13,569		12,264	1,305	11%
Instruction	•			•		•	,	
Research	Educational sales and services	and other revenues		35,443		34,493	950	3%
Public service	Other auxiliary enterprises			17,316		17,455	(139)	-1%
Academic support	Total Operating Revenues	5		469,853		458,019	11,834	3%
Student services	Operating Expenses							
Institutional support Operation and mainte	Instruction			180,910		174,198	6,712	4%
Depreciation and a mo	Research			79,973		76,005	3,968	5%
Student aid	Public service			58,955		57,586	1,369	2%
Auxiliary enterpri	Academic support			73,190		73,956	(766)	-1%
Total Oper	Student services			61,774		57,820	3,954	7%
Operating Loss Nonoperating Revei	Institutional support			73,878		63,540	10,338	16%
Noncapital State	• •	Calad		•		,	,	
Gifts currently expe	Operation and maintenance o	•		51,794		50,970	824	2%
Endowment return u	Depreciation and amortization	n (Note 6)		41,126		39,768	1,358	3%
Investment income (/	Student aid			35,692		33,797	1,895	6%
Interest expense, net	Auxiliary enterprises			66,905		64,471	2,434	4%
Net Nonoperatin	Total Operating Expenses			724,197		692,111	32,086	5%
Loss Before Other Chang	Operating Loss			(254,344)		(234,092)	(20,252)	9%
Other Changes in Net Po State of Maine capita				( - /- /		( - / /	( - / - /	
Capital grants and gifts		4,209	4,370					
	t of amount used for operations (Note 3)	(1,951)	3,086					
True and quasi endown	ment gifts	8,558	1,380					
Gain (Loss) on disposal		(335)	(443)	\ /	.!		fan analus!-	
Total Other Changes in Ne	t Position	16,439	16,422	Vai	ranc	es added	for analysis	
Change in Net Position	f also Voca	4,523	15,834					
Net Position - Beginning o Net Position - End of Year	r the rear	813,673 \$ 818,196 \$	797,839 813,673					
Met Position - Ellu of Fear		2 010,130 3	013,073					

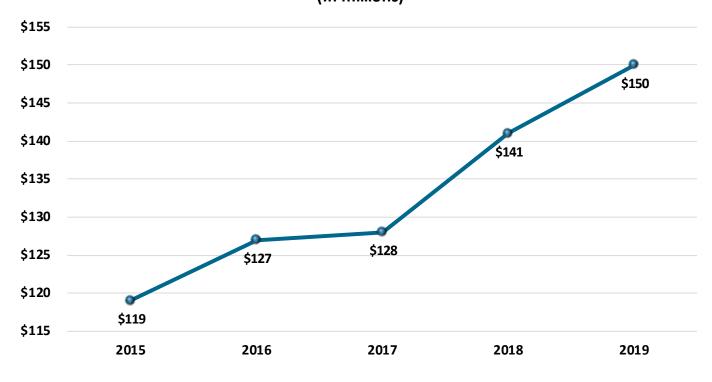
## **Net Student Fees Revenue**

## **Net Student Fees**



## **Scholarship Allowances Plus Student Aid Expense**

Chart 9: Total Financial Aid (In millions)



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## **Operating Expenses – Natural Classification**

Table 7: Total Expenses by Natural Classification For the Years Ended June 30 (In millions)

Restated										
	20	19	20	18	20:	17	20	16	20	15
Operating:										
Compensation	\$322	44%	\$310	45%	\$302	45%	\$296	45%	\$306	46%
Benefits	139	19%	124	18%	116	17%	124	19%	130	19%
Utilities	31	4%	30	4%	31	4%	27	4%	30	49
Supplies and Services	155	21%	154	22%	150	22%	143	21%	137	20%
Depreciation and Amortization	41	6%	40	5%	38	6%	37	5%	35	5%
Student Aid	36	5%	34	5%	31	5%	33	5%	31	5%
Total Operating Expenses	724	99%	692	99%	668	99%	660	99%	669	99%
Nonoperating:										
Interest	4	1%	4	1%	5	1%	5	1%	5	19
Total Expenses	\$728	100%	\$696	100%	\$673	100%	\$665	100%	\$674	100%

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## **SRECNP – Loss Before Other Changes in Net Position**

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Net Position - End of Year

Net Position - Beginning of the Year

YEARS ENDED J	IUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)						
		2019	2018				
Operating Revenu	ies						
Tuition and fee	es	\$ 312,736	\$ 299,827				
Residence and	d dining fees	65,484	63,842				
Less: scholarsh	hip allowances	(114,025)	(107,561)				
Net stude	nt fees	264,195	256,108				
Federal, state	and private grants and contracts	139,330	137.699				
Recovery of i							
Educational s							
Other auxilia				2019	2018	\$ Variance	% Variance
Total Op						·	
Operating Expen	Operating Loss			(254,344)	(234,092)	(20,252)	9%
Instruction	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Research	Noncapital State of Maine appropriat	ions		211,975	210,979	996	0%
Public service	Gifts currently expendable			16.637	14.172	2.465	17%
Academic sur Student servi	Endowment return used for operation	os (Noto 2)		6,378	6,204	174	3%
Institutionals	-	15 (14016 3)		,	,		
Operation an	Investment income (Note 3)			11,644	6,490	5,154	79%
Depreciation	Interest expense, net (Note 7)			(4,206)	(4,341)	135	-3%
Student aid	Net Nonoperating Revenues (Ex	penses)		242,428	233,504	8,924	4%
Auxiliary ente	Loss Before Other Changes in Net Position	n		(11,916)	(588)	(11,328)	1927%
Total Op							
Operating Loss			(234,092)				
Nonoperating Rev	venues (Expenses)						
	ate of Maine appropriations	1,975	210,979				
Gifts currently	<b>\</b>	16,637	14,172				
Endowment re	eturn used for operations (Note 3	6,378	6,204				
Investment inc	come (Note 3)	11,644	6,490				
Interest expen	nse, net (Note 7)	(4,206)	(4,341)				
	perating Revenues (Expenses)	242,428	233,504		variances ac	lded for anal	ysis
Loss Before Other	Changes in Net Position	(11,916)	(588)				
Other Changes in							
State of Maine	e capital appropriations	5,958	8,029				
Capital grants	and gifts	4,209	4,370				
Endowment re	eturn, net of amount used for operations (Note 3)	(1,951)	3,086				
True and quasi	i endowment gifts	8,558	1,380				
Gain (Loss) on	disposal of capital assets	(335)	(443)				
Total Other Chang	ges in Net Position	16,439	16,422				
Change in Net Pos	sition	4,523	15,834				

797,839

\$ 813,673

813,673

818,196

## **SRECNP – Other Changes and Change in Net Position**

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
Tuition and fees	\$ 312,736	\$ 299,827
Residence and dining fees	65,484	63,842
Less: scholarship allowances	(114,025)	(107,561)
Net student fees	264,195	256,108
Federal, state and private grants and contracts	139,330	137,699
Recovery of indirect costs	13,569	12,264
Educational sales and services and other revenues	35,443	34,493
Other auxiliary enterprises	17,316	17,455
Total Operating Revenues	469,853	458,019

Variances added for analysis

Operating Expenses

Resear Public: 2019 2018 \$ Variance % Variance Acader **Loss Before Other Changes in Net Position** (11,916)(588)(11,328)1927% Studen Institut Other Changes in Net Position Operat State of Maine capital appropriations 8.029 (2,071)-26% 5,958 Deprec Capital grants and gifts 4,370 4,209 (161)-4% Student Auxilian Endowment return, net of amount used for operations (Note 3) (1,951)3,086 (5,037)-163% Tot True and quasi endowment gifts 8,558 1,380 7,178 520% Operating Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (335)(443)108 -24% Nonoperat **Total Other Changes in Net Position** 16,439 16,422 17 0% Nonca Gifts c **Change in Net Position** 4,523 15,834 (11,311)-71% Endow Net Position - Beginning of the Year 813,673 797,839 15,834 2% Investr \$ **Net Position - End of Year** 818,196 813,673 4,523 1% Interes

Loss Before			
Other Changes in Net Position			
State of Maine capital appropriations		5,958	8,029
Capital grants and gifts		4,209	4,370
Endowment return, net of amount us	: 3)	(1,951)	3,086
True and quasi endowment gifts		8,558	1,380
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital ass		(335)	(443
Total Other Changes in Net Position		16,439	16,422
Change in Net Position		4,523	15,834
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		813,673	797,839
Net Position - End of Year	\$	818,196	\$ 813,673

## **SRECNP – Investment Returns**

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

Change in Net Position

Net Position - End of Year

Net Position - Beginning of the Year

		2019	2018							
Operating F Tuition	Powerline				2010		2040	634		0/ )/
Resider					2019		2018	\$ Va	ariance	% Variance
Less: so	Operating Loss				(254,344)		(234,092)		(20,252)	9%
Net	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
Federal	Noncapital State of Maine appropriations				211,975		210,979		996	0%
Recove Educati	Gifts currently expendable				16,637		14,172		2,465	17%
Other a	Endowment return used for operations (No	ote 3)			6,378		6,204		174	3%
Tot	Investment income (Note 3)				11,644		6,490		5,154	79%
Operating I	Interest expense, net (Note 7)				(4,206)		(4,341)		135	-3%
Instruct Researd	Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expens	es)			242,428		233,504		8,924	4%
Public s	Loss Before Other Changes in Net Position	•			(11,916)		(588)		(11,328)	1927%
Acaden	Other Changes in Net Position									
Student	State of Maine capital appropriations				5,958		8,029		(2,071)	-26%
Institut Operati	Capital grants and gifts				4,209		4,370		(161)	-4%
Deprec	Endowment return, net of amount used fo	r operations (N	ote 3)		(1,951)		3,086		(5,037)	-163%
Student	True and quasi endowment gifts	.,	,		8,558		1,380		7,178	520%
Auxiliar Tot	Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets				(335)		(443)		108	-24%
Operating I	Total Other Changes in Net Position				16,439		16,422		17	0%
Nonoperat	Change in Net Position				4,523		15,834		(11,311)	-71%
Noncar	Net Position - Beginning of the Year				813,673		797,839		15,834	2%
Gifts cu Endow	Net Position - End of Year			\$	818,196	\$	813,673	\$	4,523	1%
Investr	<u> </u>			Τ	010,100	τ	020,070		.,0_0	_,,
Interest	t expense, net (Note 7)	(1,206)	(4,341)							
	t Nonoperating Revenues (Ex	242,428	233,504							
	Other Changes in Net Positinges in Net Position	(11,916)	(588)							
	f Maine capital appropriations	5,958	8,029				<b>.</b>			-1
	grants and gifts	4,209	4,370			'	/ariances	aaae	a for an	aiysis
Endown	ment return, net of amount used for operations (Note 3)	(1,951)	3,086							
	d quasi endowment gifts	8,558	1,380							
	oss) on disposal of capital assets	(335)	(443)							
Total Other	Changes in Net Position	16,439	16,422							

15,834

797,839

\$ 813,673

4,523

813,673

818,196

## **Statements of Net Position**

## UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 13,003	\$ 1,528
Operating investments (Note 3)	249,891	252,236
Accounts, grants, and pledges receivable, net (Note 4)	55,756	47,399
Inventories and prepaid expenses	6,078	5,637
Notes and lease receivable, net (Note 5)	63	63
Total Current Assets	324,791	306,863
Noncurrent Assets		
Deposits with bond trustees (Nates 3 and 6)	7,351	14,828
Accounts, grants and pledges receivable, net (Note 4)	2,798	738
Notes and leases receivable, net (Note 5)	35,976	40,060
Endowment investments (Nate 3)	162,580	154,114
Capital assets, net (Note 6)	684,957	700,043
Irrevocable split interest agreements	2,099	1,673
Total Noncurrent Assets	895,761	911,456
Total Assets	1,220,552	1,218,319
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)	22,749	11,986
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,243,301	\$ 1,230,305
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 16,392	\$ 16,791
Unearned revenue and deposits (Note 8)	14,540	9,513
Accrued liabilities - current portion (Notes 7, 11 and 13)	27,501	25,979
Funds held for others - current portion	2,614	2,016
Long-term debt - current portion (Note 7)	14,778	13,958
Total Current Liabilities	75,825	68,257
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities (Notes 7, 11, 13 and 14)	114,629	127,624
Funds held for others (Note 3)	24,651	22,887
Long-term debt (Note 7)	135,360	147,664
Government advances refundable (Note 9)	29,940	29,502
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	304,580	327,677
Total Liabilities	380,405	395,934
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 15)	44,700	20,698
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets (Note 10)	542,491	550,658
Restricted		
Nonexpendable (Nate 10)	65,990	59,459
Expendable (Nates 3 and 10)	115,928	114,988
Unrestricted (Nates 3 and 10)	93,787	88,568
Total Net Position	818,196	813,673
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 1,243,301	\$1,230,305

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"SNP"

Single point in time

Assets + Deferred
Outflows of Resources

=

Liabilities + Deferred Inflows of Resources + Net Position

> Current versus Noncurrent

Net position carried forward from SRECNP

## **Statements of Net Position - Assets**

	2019	2018	\$ Variance	% Variance
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 13,003	\$ 1,528	\$ 11,475	751%
Operating investments (Note 3)	249,891	252,236	(2,345)	-1%
Accounts, grants, and pledges receivable, net (Note 4)	55,756	47,399	8,357	18%
Inventories and prepaid expenses	6,078	5,637	441	8%
Notes and lease receivable, net (Note 5)	63	63		0%
Total Current Assets	324,791	306,863	17,928	6%
Noncurrent Assets				
Deposits with bond trustees (Notes 3 and 6)	7,351	14,828	(7,477)	-50%
Accounts, grants and pledges receivable, net (Note 4)	2,798	738	2,060	279%
Notes and leases receivable, net (Note 5)	35,976	40,060	(4,084)	-10%
Endowment investments (Note 3)	162,580	154,114	8,466	5%
Capital assets, net (Note 6)	684,957	700,043	(15,086)	-2%
Irrevocable split interest agreements	2,099	1,673	426	25%
Total Noncurrent Assets	895,761	911,456	(15,695)	-2%
Total Assets	1,220,552	1,218,319	2,233	0%

Variances added for analysis

## **Statements of Net Position - Liabilities**

	2019 2018		\$ Variance	% Variance	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	16,392	\$ 16,791	\$ (399)	-2%
Unearned revenue and deposits (Note 8)		14,540	9,513	5,027	53%
Accrued liabilities - current portion (Notes 7, 11 and 13)		27,501	25,979	1,522	6%
Funds held for others - current portion		2,614	2,016	598	30%
Long-term debt - current portion (Note 7)		14,778	13,958	820	6%
Total Current Liabilities		75,825	68,257	7,568	11%
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities (Notes 7, 11, 13 and 14)		114,629	127,624	(12,995)	-10%
Funds held for others (Note 3)		24,651	22,887	1,764	8%
Long-term debt (Note 7)		135,360	147,664	(12,304)	-8%
Government advances refundable (Note 9)		29,940	29,502	438	1%
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		304,580	327,677	(23,097)	-7%
Total Liabilities		380,405	395,934	(15,529)	-4%

Variances added for analysis

## **OPEB** in the Statement of Net Position

## UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Endowment Investments (Note 6)   Capital assets, net (Note 6)   Irrevocable spit interest agreements   1,573   Total Noncurrent Assets   1,202.552   1,218,319     Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)   22,749   11,986     Dital Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)   22,749   11,986     Dital Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)   22,749   11,986     Dital Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)   22,749   11,986     Dital Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)   22,749   11,986     Dital Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)   22,749   11,986     Dital Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)   22,749   11,986     Dital Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)   22,749   11,986     Dital Assets and Dital Assets (Note 15)   22,749   11,986     Dital Assets and Dital Assets (Note 15)   22,749   11,986     Dital Assets and Dital Assets (Note 16)   20,085   (8,269)   -4%     Variance (Note 17)   24,987   24,987   24,987   24,987   24,987   24,987   24,987     Dital Assets and Dital Assets (Note 16)   24,987   2	IUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)						
Current Aueres		2019 2018					
Collaboration   Collaboratio	Assets						
Accounts, grants, and pletagle are evable, net (Note 4)   Accounts, grants, and pletagle spread evable, net (Note 4)   Accounts, grants, and pletagle spread evable, net (Note 4)   Accounts, grants, and pletagle spread evable, net (Note 4)   Accounts, grants and pletagle spread evable, net (Note 5)   Accounts, grants and pletagle spread evable, net (Note 5)   Accounts, grants and pletagle spread and 6)   Accounts, grants and pletagle spread spread evable, net (Note 5)   Accounts, grants and pletagle spread and 6)   Accounts grants and elegated by a spread and 6)   Accounts grants and elegated grants and 6)   Accounts grants and elegated grants and 6)   Accounts grants and elegated grants and 6)   Accounts grants and 6)	Current Assets						
Accounts, grants, and pletagle are evable, net (Note 4)   Accounts, grants, and pletagle spread evable, net (Note 4)   Accounts, grants, and pletagle spread evable, net (Note 4)   Accounts, grants, and pletagle spread evable, net (Note 4)   Accounts, grants and pletagle spread evable, net (Note 5)   Accounts, grants and pletagle spread evable, net (Note 5)   Accounts, grants and pletagle spread and 6)   Accounts, grants and pletagle spread spread evable, net (Note 5)   Accounts, grants and pletagle spread and 6)   Accounts grants and elegated by a spread and 6)   Accounts grants and elegated grants and 6)   Accounts grants and elegated grants and 6)   Accounts grants and elegated grants and 6)   Accounts grants and 6)	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 13,003 \$ 1,528		Variance	es added	for analysis	S
Deferred outflows of resources   Notes and pepale expenses   Notes and assert excluding   ref (Note 5)	Operating investments (Note 3)	249,891 252,236					
Deferred outflows of resources   Related to OPEB   S15,706   \$ 4,289   \$ 11,417   266%	Accounts, grants, and pledges receivable, net (Note 4,	FF 3FC 47.000					
Product   Content   Cont	Inventories and prepaid expenses			<u> 2019</u>	<u> 2018</u>	<u>\$ Variance</u>	<u>% Variance</u>
Noncurrent Asserts   Noncurr	Notes and lease receivable, net (Note 5)	Deformed outflows of recourses					
Related to other items including pension plans   7,043   7,697   (654)   -8%	Total Current Assets						
Related to other reems including perison plans	Noncurrent Assets	Related to OPEB	(\$	15,706 \$	4,289	\$ 11,417	266%
Notes and leasest receivable, net (note 4)   Notes and leasest receivable, net (note 5)	Deposits with bond trustees (Nates 3 and 6)	Polated to other items including pension plans		7.042	7 607	(654)	90/
Capital assets; net. (Note 6)   1,673   1,57	Accounts, grants and pledges receivable, net (Note 4)	Related to other items including pension plans		7,043			-0/0
Capital assets, ret (Note 6)   1.673   1.673   1.20052   1.218, 319	Notes and leases receivable, net (Note 5)	Total	\$	<i>22,749</i> \$	11,986	\$ 10,763	90%
Intervocable split interest agreements	Endowment investments (Nate 3)						
Total Noncurrent Assets	Capital assets, net (Note 6)						
Total Assets   1,220,552   1,218,319							
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)   22,749   11,986   2019   2018   \$Variance   \$	Total Noncurrent Assets						
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources   Liabilities							
Liabilities   Current Liabilities   Current Liabilities   Current Liabilities   Current portion (Note 8)   Accrued Liability   Total OPEB Liability   Total Current Liabilities   Current portion (Note 7, 11 and 1 Fiduciary Net Position   Ci31,339   Ci25,350   Ci5,989   5%   Cid, 25%	. ,	22,749 11,986					
Noncurrent Liabilities	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		,	2019	2018	\$ Variance	% Variance
Accounts payable Unearned reverue and deposits (Nate 8) Accrued liabilities - current portion (Notes 7, 11 and 1 Fiduciary Net Position  Long-term debt - current portion (Note 7) Total Current Liabilities  Net OPEB Liability  Other  Accrued liabilities  Other  Total OPEB Liability  Other  S 13,382  S 114,629  S 127,624  S 127,624  S 127,624  S 127,625  Total Noncurrent Liabilities  Total Liabilities  Other  S 13,382  S 114,629  S 127,624  S 127,624  S 127,624  S 127,995  -10%  Fiduciary Net Position  Net OPEB Liability  Other  S 13,382  S 114,629  S 127,624  S 127,624  S 127,624  S 127,625  S 127,624  S 127,625  S 127,624  S 127,624  S 127,625  S 127,624  S 127,625  S 127,624  S 127,624  S 127,625  S 127,624  S 127,625  S 127,624  S 127,625  S 127,624  S 127,624  S 127,625  S	Liabilities			2015	2010	y variance	70 Variance
Total OPEB Liability	Current Liabilities	Noncurrent Accrued Liabilities					
Fiduciary Net Position   Net OPEB Liability   Fiduciary Net OPEB Liabili	Accounts payable	Total OPER Liability		10/1 586	202 855	(8.260)	_10/
Net OPEB Liability   \$ 63,247 \$ 77,505 \$ (14,258)   -18%		· ·					
Long-term debt - current portion (Note 7)		Fiduciary Net Position		(131,339)	(125,350)	(5,989)	5%
Total Current Liabilities	Funds held for others - current portion					± (+++===)	
Noncurrent Liabilities		Net OPEB Liability	Ş	63,247 \$	77,505	\$ (14,258)	-18%
Accrued liabilities (Notes 7, 11, 13 and 14) Funds held for others (Note 3) Long-term debt. (Note 7) Government advances refundable (Note 9) Total Noncurrent Liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 15) Net investment in capital assets (Note 10) Restricted Nonexpendable (Note 10) Expendable (Note 10) Expendable (Note 3 and 10) Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10) Total Versition  Nonexpendable (Note 3 and 10) Total Nonexp		Other		51 382	50 119	1 263	3%
Funds held for others (Note 3) Long-term debt (Note 7) Sovernment advances refundable (Note 9) Total Noncurrent Liabilities  2019 2018  Variance  Variance  Variance  Variance  Variance  Variance  Net investment in capital assets (Note 10) Restricted Nonexpendable (Note 10) Expendable (Notes 3 and 10) Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10) Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10)  Total Net Position		1	<del></del>	,		•	•
Long-term debt (Note 7)		Total	<u>\$</u>	114,629 \$	127,624	\$ (12,995)	-10%
Government advances refundable (Note 9)  Total Noncurrent Liabilities  Total Liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 15)  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets (Note 10) Restricted Nonexpendable (Note 10) Expendable (Notes 3 and 10)  Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10)  Total Net Position  Suppose the suppose of the s							
Total Noncurrent Liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 15)  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets (Note 10) Restricted Nonexpendable (Note 10) Expendable (Notes 3 and 10)  Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10)  Total Net Position  Total Net Position  Suppose the property of the position of the property of the position of the property of the position of the property of		·					
Total Liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 15)  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets (Note 10) Restricted  Nonexpendable (Note 10) Expendable (Notes 3 and 10)  Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10)  Total Net Position  2019  2018  \$ Variance  % Variance  % Variance  8 7 36,012  \$ 13,832  \$ 22,180  160%  8 8,688  6,866  1,822  27%  7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 15)  Net Position  Net investment in capital assets (Note 10) Restricted  Nonexpendable (Note 10) Expendable (Notes 3 and 10)  Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10)  Total Net Position  Deferred inflows of resources  Related to OPEB  Related to OPEB  Related to other items including pension plans  \$8,688\$ \$6,866\$ \$1,822\$ \$27% \$44,700\$ \$20,698\$ \$24,002 \$116%		304,580 327,677					
Net Position Net investment in capital assets (Note 10) Restricted Nonexpendable (Note 10) Expendable (Notes 3 and 10) Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10) Total Net Position  Deferred inflows of resources  Related to OPEB  Related to OPEB  Related to other items including pension plans Total Net Position  Deferred inflows of resources  Related to OPEB  Related to OPEB  Related to other items including pension plans Total Net Position  Deferred inflows of resources  Related to OPEB  Related to OPEB  Related to other items including pension plans Total Net Position				2019	2018	\$ Variance	% Variance
Net investment in capital assets (Note 10)   Restricted   Related to OPEB   \$ 36,012 \$ 13,832 \$ 22,180   160%						<del>y variance</del>	,
Restricted         Related to OPEB         \$ 36,012 \$ 13,832 \$ 22,180         160%           Nonexpendable (Note 10)         Expendable (Notes 3 and 10)         8,688 6,866 1,822 27%         27%           Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10)         7otal Net Position         \$ 44,700 \$ 20,698 \$ 24,002 116%         116%		Deterred inflows of resources					
Nonexpendable (Nate 10)   Related to other items including pension plans   8,688   6,866   1,822   27%		Related to OPEB	Ś	36.012	13.832	\$ 22.180	160%
Expendable (Notes 3 and 10) Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10) Total Net Position    Value			3		•	•	
Unrestricted (Nates 3 and 10) Total \$ 44,700 \$ 20,698 \$ 24,002 116%  Total Net Position 5 5 61,705	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Related to other items including pension plans		8,688	6,866	1,822	. 27%
Total Net Position 610,150 613,073		Total	ς .	44 700 \$	20 698	\$ 24,002	116%
			_ <del>,</del>	77,700 9	20,038	7 27,002	, 110/0
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Po						1

## **OPEB Expense Before and After GASB 75**

# University of Maine System Comparison of OPEB Costs Before and After GASB 75 (\$ in thousands)

			GASB 45				GASB 75	
Components of OPEB Expense	<u>FY13</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	Restated FY17	<u>FY18</u>	<u>FY19</u>
Normal/Service Cost	\$ 5,241	\$ 4,798	\$ 5,170	\$ 5,584	\$ 5,807	\$ 6,174	\$ 6,329	\$ 6,583
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (over 30 years)	9,842	7,315	6,317	8,254	8,086			
Interest on normal cost and amortization of actuarial accrued liability	1,244	939	890	1,073	1,077			
Interest on OPEB liability Less projected earnings on OPEB plan investments						15,567 (7,783)	14,483 (8,710)	15,354 (9,493)
Change in benefit terms						(8,670)	-	-
Amortization of the Following Items Over xx Years: Differences between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments						(2,495) 881 (756)	(2,495) 881 (610)	2,356
OPEB Expense - GASB 45	\$ 16,327	\$ 13,052	\$ 12,377	\$ 14,911	\$ 14,970	(1.00)	(818)	
OPEB Expense - GASB 75						\$ 2,918	\$ 9,878	\$ 8,371

## **SNP - Net Position**

## UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (IN THOUSANDS)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 13,003	\$ 1,528
Operating investments (Note 3)	249,891	252,236
Accounts, grants, and pledges receivable, net (Note 4)	55,756	47,399
Inventories and prepaid expenses	6,078	5,637
Notes and lease receivable, net (Note 5)	63	63
Total Current Assets	324,791	306,863
Noncurrent Assets		
Deposits with bond trustees (Nates 3 and 6)	7,351	14,828
Accounts, grants and pledges receivable, net. (Note 4)	2,798	738
Notes and leases receivable, net (Note 5)	35,976	40,060
Endowment investments (Note 3)	162,580	154,114
Capital assets, net (Note 6)	684,957	700,043
Irrevocable split interest agreements	2,099	1,673
Total Noncurrent Assets	895,761	911,456
Total Assets	1,220,552	1,218,319
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 15)	22,749	11,986

Variances added for analysis

Total Assets an					
Liabilities		2019	2018	\$ Variance	% Variance
Current Liab				7 1011011	70.10.10.10
Account	Net Position				
Unearne	Net investment in capital assets (Note 10)	542,491	550,658	(8,167)	-1%
Accrued	I RESTRICTED				
Funds he		CF 000	50.450	6.534	440/
Long-ter	Nonexpendable (Note 10)	65,990	59,459	6,531	11%
Total Cu	Expendable (Notes 3 and 10)	115,928	114,988	940	1%
Noncurrent	Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10)	93,787	88,568	5,219	6%
Accrued	Total Net Position	818,196	012.672	4 522	1%
Funds he	Total Net Position	818,190	813,673	4,523	170
Long-ter					

Long tel		
Government advances refundable (Note 9)	40 در	29,502
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	504,580	327,677
Total Liab ilities	380,405	395,934
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 15)	44,700	20,698
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets (Note 10)	542,491	550,658
Restricted		
Nonexpendable (Nate 10)	65,990	59,459
Expendable (Nates 3 and 10)	115,928	114,988
Unrestricted (Notes 3 and 10)	93,787	88,568
Total Net Position	818,196	813,673
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 1,243,301	\$1,230,305

## **Composition Net Position**

#### 10. NET POSITION

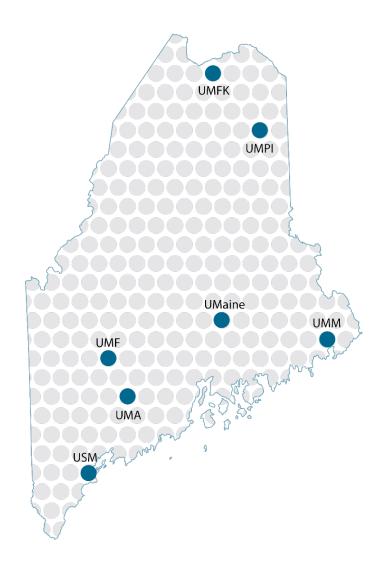
The System's net position is composed of the following as of June 30:

	2019		2018
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 542,491	\$	550,658
Restricted - Nonexpendable:			
Endowment funds	65,990		59,459
Restricted - Expendable:			
Student financial aid	48,531		49,026
Capital assets and retirement of debt	3,463		3,205
Loans	17,066		16,467
Academic support	13,846		12,862
Research and public service	6,430		8,203
Library	3,877		3,360
Other	22,715		21,865
Total restricted - expendable	115,928		114,988
Unrestricted:			
Educational and general reserves	67,873		67,358
Risk management	2,551		2,132
Budget stabilization	12,975		13,178
Auxiliary enterprises	14,116		12,981
Benefit pool carryover	12,201		15,729
Implementation of GASB 75 for OPEB	(87,824	)	(89,607)
Information technology initiatives	792		430
Internally designated projects	15,389		18,421
Facility projects	33,630		28,521
Quasi endowment corpus	8,684		<b>7</b> ,189
Endowment appreciation	8,481		8,823
Cost sharing and other	4,919		3,413
Total unrestricted	93,787		88,568
Total Net Position	\$ 818,196	\$	813,673

Page 64 of annual report

## **Questions?**







## **AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY**

1. **NAME OF ITEM**: Auditor Communications to the Audit Committee

2. INITIATED BY: James O. Donnelly, Chair

3. BOARD INFORMATION: X BOARD ACTION:

4. OUTCOME:
Primary Outcomes:
Enhance fiscal positioning
BOARD POLICY:
Bylaws – Section 3

5. BACKGROUND:

On October 30, 2019, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA) representatives Michael Johns and Daniel Persaud will report to the Committee, including discussion of the 2019 UMS financial statement audit and emerging accounting issues.

The following documents are included for reference:

- Draft Required Communications Letter
- PowerPoint Auditor Communications to the Audit Committee

Board of Trustees University of Maine System Orono, Maine

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of University of Maine System (the System), a component unit of the State of Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated REPORT DATE. We did not audit the financial statements of the University of Maine Foundation, the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the University of Maine Foundation, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors. We have previously communicated to you information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, Government Auditing Standards, and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### Significant audit findings

#### Qualitative aspects of accounting practices

#### Accounting policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the System are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

As described in Note 1, the entity changed accounting policies by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, in 2019. Adoption of GASB Nos. 83 and 88 did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

We noted no transactions entered into by the entity during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

#### Accounting estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the financial statements were:

Management's estimate of depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets.
 We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to estimate the useful lives in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical loss levels, and an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the amount of year-end compensated absences payable to employees is based on historical trends and anticipated leave time activity. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the year-end compensated absences payable to employees in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the earned and unearned portions of summer-session tuition, room
  and board fees is based on number of days for the respective fiscal year as a percentage of the
  total summer days on a calendar basis. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to
  develop the earned and unearned portions of summer-session tuition, room and board fees in
  determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of scholarship allowance is based on an approved NACUBO method.
   We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the scholarship allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the net other postemployment benefit liability is based on an
  actuarial computed amount. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the
  other postemployment benefits liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the
  financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the net pension liability is based on an actuarial computed amount.
   We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the net pension liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the fair value of investments is based on prices quoted by the various brokers used for purchases and sales of investments. The System invests in alternative investments which are carried at estimated fair values based on financial information provided by the general partners or investment managers of the funds based on the underlying net asset values (practical expedient). Because many of these investments are not readily marketable, the estimates of fair value necessarily involve assumptions and estimation methods which are uncertain. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to determine the fair value of investments, in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements take as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the self-insurance liability related to workers' compensation and health insurance is based on actuarial valuations that is based on historical claims and exposure data. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to estimate the liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Financial statement disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

## Difficulties encountered in performing the audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

### **Uncorrected misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has determined that the effects of uncorrected misstatement is immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. The following summarizes uncorrected misstatement of the financial statements:

Dr. Pledges receivable (current) \$1,245,000
Dr. Pledges receivable (noncurrent) \$955,000
Cr. Gifts currently expendable \$2,200,000

- To record pledge receivable

## Corrected misstatements

Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any financial statement misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures.

#### Disagreements with management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during our audit.

## Management representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated REPORT DATE.

#### Management consultations with other independent accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to engagement as the entity's auditors. However,

these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our engagement.

## **Audits of group financial statements**

We noted no matters related to the group audit that we consider to be significant to the responsibilities of those charged with governance of the group.

#### Quality of component auditor's work

There were no instances in which our evaluation of the work of a component auditor gave rise to a concern about the quality of that auditor's work.

#### Limitations on the group audit

There were no restrictions on our access to information of components or other limitations on the group audit.

#### Other information in documents containing audited financial statements

With respect to the required supplementary information (RSI) accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI, including whether the RSI has been measured and presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, whether the methods of measurement and preparation have been changed from the prior period and the reasons for any such changes, and whether there were any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI. We compared the RSI for consistency with management's responses to the foregoing inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. Because these limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

With respect to the supplementary information required by the State of Maine accompanying the financial statements, on which we were engaged to report in relation to the financial statements as a whole, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period or the reasons for such changes, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves. We have issued our report thereon dated REPORT DATE.

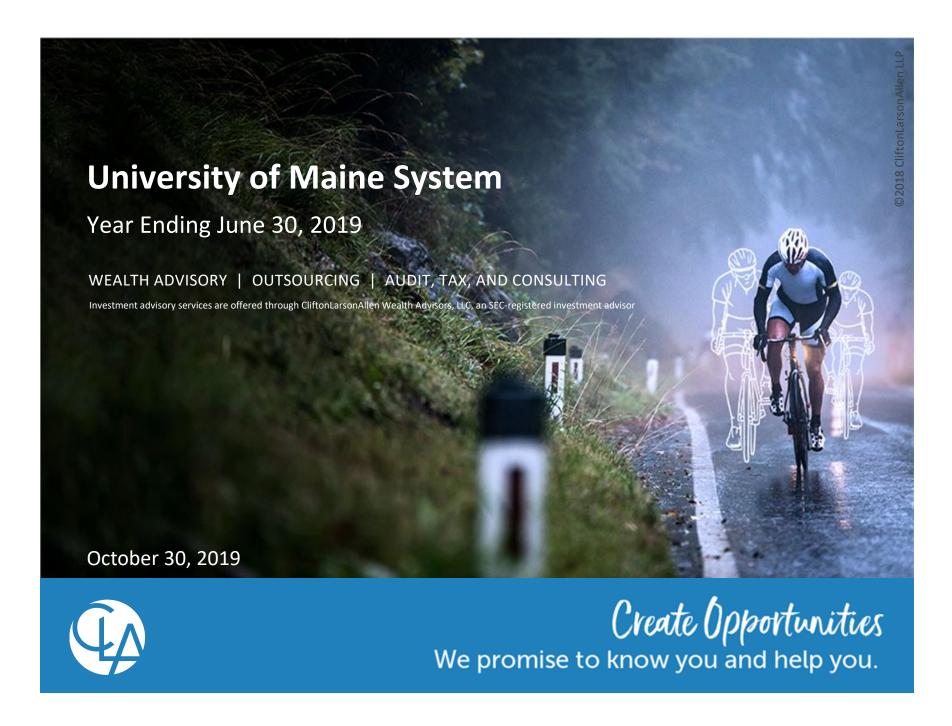
The Chancellor's Letter and schedule of the Board of Trustees and Management accompanying the financial statements, which is the responsibility of management, was prepared for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

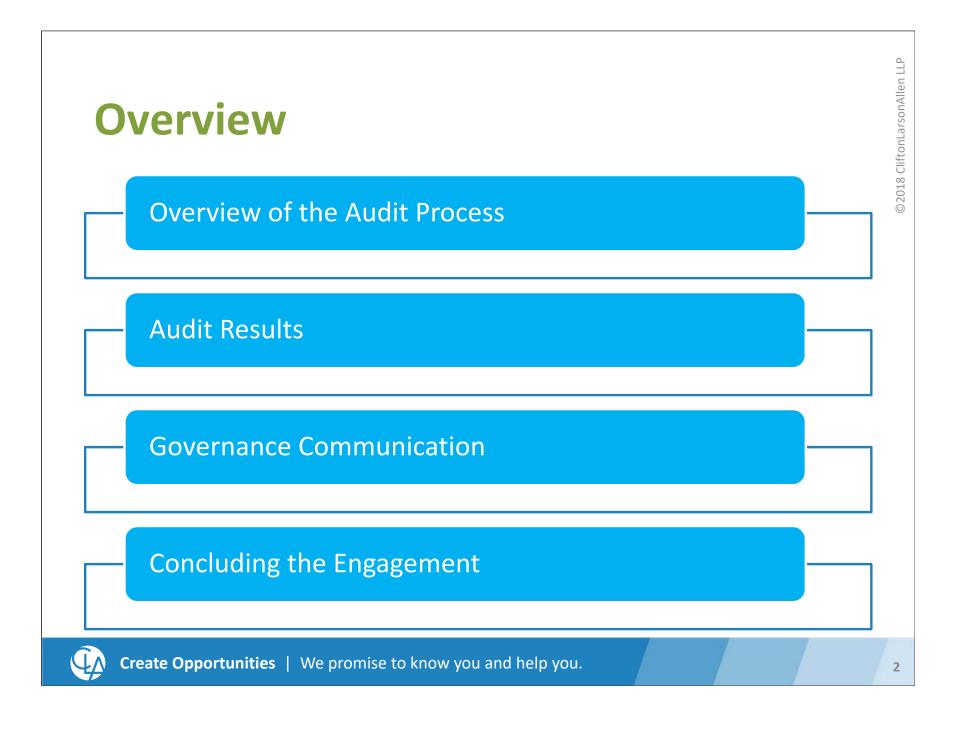
\* \* \*

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the board of trustees and management of University of Maine System and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

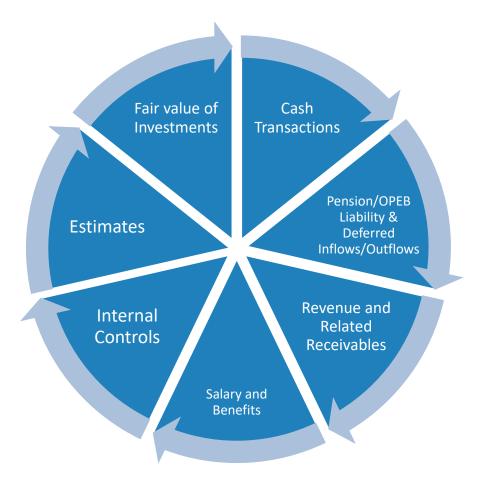
## CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

[City, State] REPORT DATE





## **Financial Statement Audit Process - Risk Assessment**



4

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## **Audit Approach - Financial Statement Audit**

• Substantive testing on Significant Audit Areas

• IT Procedures – testing surrounding security and controls

• Internal Controls – Understanding design and walkthrough of effectiveness as well as expanded tests of certain controls

• Reliance on other independent auditor (University of Maine Foundation)



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## Audit Results – System-Wide

Adjustments and Results

- No material audit adjustments
- No financial reporting deficiencies

Opinion

Unmodified opinion – financial statements

Management Comments

Separate letter issued with various comments



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## **Governance Communication Letter**

#### Overall

- Purpose is to provide an update on the audit since the planning meeting
- No changes in scope of audit
- Future year GASBs 84, 87 & 90

#### **Estimates**

- Depreciable lives
- Allowance for doubtful accounts
- Compensated absences
- Unearned revenue
- Scholarship allowance
- Other postemployment benefits liability
- Net pension items
- Fair value of Investments
- We are comfortable with management's estimate

#### **Difficulties**

- No difficulties encountered
- No disagreements encountered
- No other findings to report

#### Other

- No material adjustments recorded
- Management representation letter will be signed at conclusion of engagement



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## **Concluding the Engagement**

Follow up for any subsequent events

Signed representation letter



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## **Future Accounting Standard**

- Majority Equity Interest
  - Government Accounting Standards Board
     Statement No. 90
    - Provides guidance on how governments should report majority equity interests in a legally separate organization
    - Provides guidance on how governments should account for equity interest when ownership changes to 100 percent
    - ♦ Effective June 30, 2020



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## Future Accounting Standard (Continued)

## Leases

- Government Accounting Standards Board
   Statement No. 87
  - Establishes a single model for lease accounting for leases by lessees and lessors
  - Will result in changes to current lease accounting (financial statements and notes)
  - ♦ Lessee and Lessor accounting will be affected
  - ♦ Effective June 30, 2021



## Future Accounting Standard (Continued)

- Fiduciary Activities
  - Government Accounting Standards Board
     Statement No. 84
    - Establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities
    - Clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities
    - ♦ Effective June 30, 2020



## P3 Agreements

- Higher Education Example:
  - A third party finances and constructs a dorm on university property. In exchange the university pays the third party for a defined period. Payment terms vary in practice. At the end of the term of the agreement, the ownership of the building reverts to the university. The two parties generally also sign a land lease.

## P3 Agreements (continued)

- GASB 60 establishes guidance and accounting for Service Concession Arrangements (SCAs).
- To be an SCA, all of the following criteria must be met:
  - 1. University coveys to vendor the right and obligation to provide public services through the use and operation of a capital asset in exchange for significant consideration (can be a new facility).
  - 2. Vendor collects and is compensated by fees from third parties (students).
  - University has the right to modify or approve what services the vendor is required to provide, who the services are provided to and the price.
  - 4. University is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the facility at the end of the agreement.



## P3 Agreements (continued)

 If SCA criteria are met, the University would record the facility as its capital asset. It would also recognize a liability for the present value of significant contractual obligations. The offset would be a deferred inflow of resources (to be recognized as revenue over the term of the agreement).

## P3 Agreements (continued)

- GASB 87 new lease standard.
- A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement.
- If the agreement meets the definition of GASB 87, asset and lease liability are recorded.



## P3 Agreements (continued)

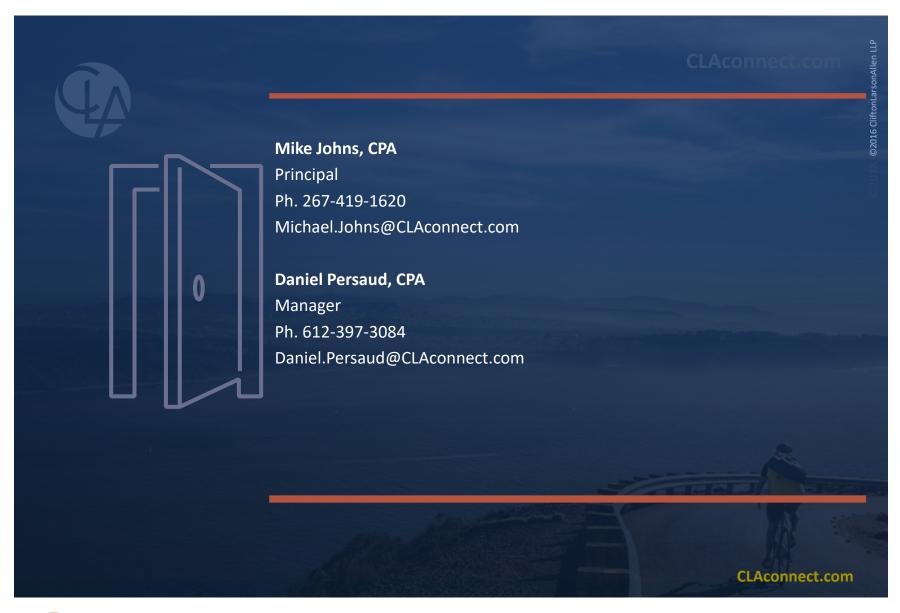
- GASB notes that "It may be the case that new structures are developing that are not covered by existing standards and may require new or additional guidance. Certain design-build-operate-maintain transactions—in which a company not only designs and constructs a capital asset, but also provides long-term operating and maintenance services—may not meet the definition of an SCA (for example, the company may have the right to collect fees from third parties, but the government does not determine or have the ability to modify or approve those fees). These transactions also may be excluded from the scope of the leases standards. Consequently, there may be no authoritative guidance that specifically addresses some P3s."
- Currently a project underway to look into this situation. Could result in a future standard for accounting for P3 arrangements.

## **Questions and Feedback**

We welcome any questions pertaining to the audit, governance communication letter, management letter or other matters related to the engagement

We appreciate the opportunity to serve as the auditors for the University of Maine System and welcome any feedback relative to our performance















#### **AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY**

1. NAME OF ITEM: Enterprise Risk Management Update

2. INITIATED BY: James O. Donnelly, Chair

3. BOARD INFORMATION: X BOARD ACTION:

4. OUTCOME: BOARD POLICY:

Primary Outcomes: Bylaws – Section 3

Enhance fiscal positioning

#### 5. BACKGROUND:

Gretchen Catlin, Risk Manager, will present an update to the joint Audit and Finance, Facility & Technology (FFT) committee meeting regarding implementation of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM). Risk Management previously presented the ERM implementation strategy to the Audit Committee in May, 2019. During that committee meeting, the Audit committee approved the implementation strategy and agreed that ERM should:

- Identify a specific Trustee committee for oversight of each identified risk;
- Rate each risk based on materiality and scope;
- Be manageable within existing resources; and
- Be actionable.

Since meeting with the Audit committee in May, Risk Management has reviewed the ERM plan with the FFT and Academic & Student Affairs committees. Gretchen will provide an update on feedback from those committee meetings and discuss next steps.

In addition to the implementation of ERM, Gretchen will provide an overview of the Risk Management Annual Summary & Report.



Enterprise Risk Management and Board Governance

Gretchen Catlin, BS, CHC System Risk Manager

## **Executive Summary**

- ✓ In May 2019, the Audit Committee approved the risk assessment protocol and implementation approach.
- A total of 15 risks are preliminarily being tracked. Each risk has been assigned:
  - to a board committee for oversight and;
  - to a management 'locus of control' who is responsible for implementing and managing mitigation strategies.

## **Executive Summary Continued**

- ✓ The University Risk Manager, Gretchen Catlin, will provide an update from the Finance, Facilities & Technology (FFT) Committee and the Academic & Student Affairs (ASA) Committee meetings.
- Committee discussion focused on a review of risks applicable to the committee and control strategies.

.

## **BOT Reporting: Frequency and Scope**

			Scope (likelihood risk will occur)				
			Remote Unlikely Possible I 0-10% 10-25% 26-65%				
			1	2	3	4	
of risk)	Negligible <\$400K	1	1	2	3	4	
iality pact of	Low \$400K - \$1M	2	2	4	6	8	
Materiality (financial impact	Medium \$1.1M-\$10M	3	3	6	9	12	
(fina	High >\$10M	4	4	8	12	16	

Risks are scored and prioritized based on materiality and scope.

Materiality X Scope = Risk Score

## **ASA Highlights**

The following risks assigned to the ASA Committee were reviewed and discussed on August  $26^{\rm th}$ .

Risk ID	Description	Control Strategies	Management Locus of Control	Risk Score
6	Radical or long-term enrollment change	<ul> <li>Support and inform One University strategic objective</li> <li>Employ data analytics to identify trends &amp; next steps</li> </ul>	Rosa Redonnett, <i>Chief Student Affairs Officer</i> Academic & Student Affairs	12

## FFT Highlights

The following risks assigned to the FFT Committee were reviewed and discussed on August 28<sup>th</sup>.

Risk ID	Description	Control Strategies	Management Locus of Control	Risk Score
2	Infrastructure loss threatening to continuity of operations	<ul> <li>Disclosure of risks to Trustees</li> <li>Capital planning focused on infrastructure improvements</li> <li>Data from facility audits are used to help prioritize infrastructure loss prevention</li> <li>Business Interruption Insurance – included in property and cyber insurance coverage</li> </ul>	Chip Gavin, Chief Facilities Management & General Services Officer  Facilities Management	12
4	Data breach or cyber incident	<ul> <li>Compliance training</li> <li>Implemented sign-off process for wire transfers</li> <li>Information Security Policy</li> <li>Internal audit using NIST 800.171 standards</li> <li>Cyber Insurance coverage</li> <li>Internal tracking of specific risks and mitigation strategies</li> </ul>	Dr. David Demers, Chief Information Officer	16
10	Natural disaster threatening to life or property	<ul> <li>Safety &amp; Environmental Management – crisis response and planning strategies</li> <li>Facility audits conducted by property insurer to assess risks and develop plans by campus for risk mitigation</li> <li>New construction will follow FM Global building guidelines</li> <li>FEMA grant awarded for pre-disaster mitigation for natural disasters</li> <li>Liability insurance coverage</li> <li>Property insurance coverage</li> </ul>	Gretchen Catlin, Risk Manager  Risk Management	12
11	Credit rating downgrade resulting in increased cost of capital	<ul> <li>Continuous focus on maintaining fiscal soundness</li> <li>Monitoring financial ratios</li> <li>Maintaining rigorous budget process</li> <li>Prudent spending</li> </ul>	Tracy Elliott, <i>Vice President Finance &amp; Controller</i> Finance	6

## Preliminary Example of Basic Tracking Tool

	RISK REGISTER								
15.00	BOT Management locus of								
ID +1	Risk Description   *	Materiality ~	Type 💌	Control/Mitigation Descriptic *	Control I *	Committee *	control *	Frequency (Scop *	Measur *
1	Personal injury or death of students, employees or guests	3 (Medium) \$1.1M-10	Insurable	Safety Program	1.1	HR and Labor Relations	Safety Management	4 (Likely >65%)	12
2	Infrastructure loss threatening to continuity of operartions	4 (High) >\$10M	Insurable	Preventative Maintenance	2.1	FFT	Facilities Management	3 (Possible 26-65%)	12
3	Loss of state or public confidence in the value and merit of higher education	4 (High) >\$10M	Strategic	Focus on Strategic Planning	3.1	Executive	Chancellor	3 (Possible 26-65%)	12
4	Data breach or cyber incident	4 (High) >\$10M	Operational	Limitation of PHI on computers	4.1	FFT	ITS	4 (Likely >65%)	16
5	Sexual Harassment Occurance	4 (High) >\$10M	Insurable	Background Screening	5.1	HR and Labor Relations	Human Resources	3 (Possible 26-65%)	12
6	Radical or long-term enrollment change	4 (High) >\$10M	Strategic	Strategic Actions and Tracking Enrollment (Facilitation)	6.1	Student and Academic Affairs	Chief Student Affairs Officer	3 (Possible 26-65%)	12
7	Loss of state appropriation or other unanticpated loss of funding threatening solvency or the ability to operate	4 (High) >\$10M	Financial	Continued Lobbying effort with State	7.1	Executive	Governmental Relations	2 (Unlikely 10-25%)	8
8	Product liability lawsuit	4 (High) >\$10M	Insurable	Monitoring of Patent and Licensing with Counsel	8.1	Executive	General Counsel	1 (Remote 0-10%)	4
9	Investment decline	3 (Medium) \$1.1M-10	Financial	Diversification	9.1	Investment	Treasurer	3 (Possible 26-65%)	9
10	Natural disaster threatening to life or property	4 (High) >\$10M	Insurable	Business Continuity Planning	10.1	FFT	Risk Management	3 (Possible 26-65%)	12
11	Credit rating downgrade resulting in increased cost of capital and hitting state debt cap	3 (Medium) \$1.1M-10	Operational	Routine Auditing	11.1	FFT	Controller	2 (Unlikely 10-25%)	6
12	Inability to obtain quorum of Trustees to take action to the extent threatening to successful or the continuity of operations	4 (High) >\$10M	Strategic	Master Planning	12.1	Executive	Board of Trustees	2 (Unlikely 10-25%)	8
13	Loss of key officer(s) to the extent threatening to successful or the continuity of operations	3 (Medium) \$1.1M-10	Human Capita	Cross-Training	13.1	Executive	Human Resources	3 (Possible 26-65%)	9
14	Event or events threatening to the reputation of a school or schools	4 (High) >\$10M	Operational	Effective Public Communications	14.1	Executive	Public Affairs	3 (Possible 26-65%)	12
15	Title IX complaints/lawsuits	4 (High) >\$10M	Insurable	Effective training for those involved in investigations, tools to ensure appropriate reporting	16.1	HR and Labor Relations	Human Resources	4 (Likely >65%)	16

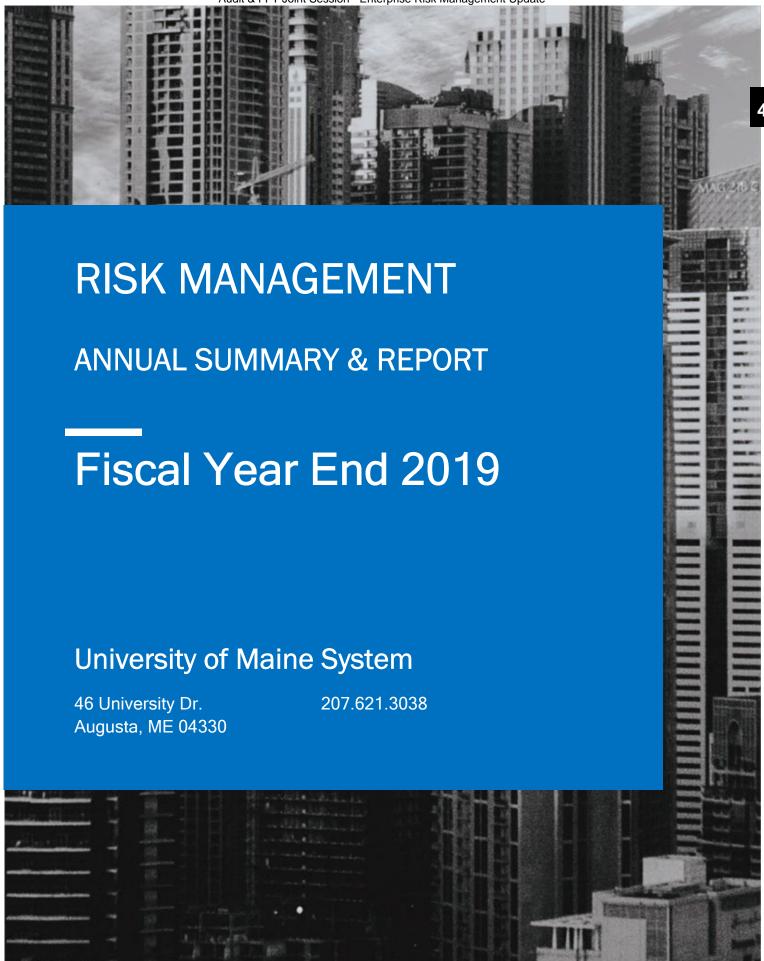
## **Board Committee Meeting Schedule**

## Committee meeting implementation schedule:

Committee	Date
Investment	December 2, 2019
Human Resources & Labor Relations	January 6, 2020
Audit Committee	May 14, 2020







## Facilities Management and General Services:

## Risk Management and Insurance

## Serving the seven primary campuses and University operations statewide for risk management and property and casualty insurance service needs.

The Risk Management Office at the University of Maine System is the insurance and risk management service provider for all campuses statewide and for the enterprise overall. This Fiscal Year 19 report is organized by five key areas:

- 1. Property and Casualty Risk Financing Procurement
- 2. Claims Administration, including claim resolution services and reserve management
- 3. Administrative services
- 4. Real property administration
- 5. Enterprise Risk Management and Governance

Risk Management is a critical function for the University System both at the daily operational level and at the enterprise level. Risk Management, for example, is the administrative home for registering and insuring the more than 400 vehicles, 50+ marine-craft, airplanes, and unmanned aerial and nautical vehicles used by students, faculty and staff in carrying out the University's mission. At the enterprise level, Risk Management procures and projects the insurance needed by the University to protect itself as well as the cost with a current \$1.74 million Property and Casualty Insurance budget.

The office carries out its work with a team of 3 employees, including the Risk Manager, and leverages resources from the private insurers and claims administrators available to the University. It's important to note that the Risk team successfully managed through significant change, including leadership transition, in FY19. Key examples of the team's success include: reduction in the workers compensation EMOD rate, development of standard operating procedures, improved efficiency in the lease administration process, and changing property insurance carriers which resulted in \$70,000 savings.

## **Selected Quick FY19 Facts:**

### Property & Casualty Risk Financing Procurement

- Total insurance policies under management: 38
- Current estimated annual savings from various changes in approach to risk and insurance initiatives: \$1 million

#### Claims Resolution Services

- Number of claims received across all policies: 303
- Value of claims paid: \$525,000
- Number and total value of reserve funds: Two Reserves funds for claims payments with valuation as of end of FY19 at \$1.74 million.

#### **Administrative Services**

- Total vehicles registered and insured: 441
- Contracts reviewed: 165
- International travel requests approved: ~740 (74 countries visited by University travelers, including: Antarctica, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Iceland, Japan, Tanzania, Malaysia, Peru, United Kingdom, Viet Nam, and Virgin Islands)

### Real property administration

- Boiler and pressure vessel inspected: 389
- Elevators inspected: 192
- Leases administered: 100+
- · Real property annual report to BOT

### **Enterprise Risk Management and Governance**

- Consulted with Governance and General Counsel on BOT Risk Oversight
- Enterprise Risk Management relaunched in FY19.

### Relevant Trustee policies and Administrative practice letters

See appendix A.

## Property and Casualty Insurance and Risk Financing Procurement

#### Overview:

The University of Maine System has complex insurance needs. The University purchases millions of dollars of insurance to protect its assets in the event of a catastrophe or adverse event. A list of the policies purchased and maintained yearly is provided on pages 5 - 6. A graphical representation of how the coverages work together is provided on Page 7.

Key ways Risk Management protects the University from unique exposures, and to preserve its rights as a public entity include:

#### 1. Maine Tort Claims Act:

The Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA) strictly limits the tort liability of Maine governmental entities and their employees. Any cause of action or claim that is otherwise permitted to proceed under the MTCA has a damages cap of \$400,000. If insurance coverage is purchased, the University of Maine System accepts liability for those torts that it otherwise carries immunity to up to the amount of insurance coverage provided for that liability. Therefore, Risk Management purchases insurance coverage at appropriate levels to ensure UMS can avail itself of these legal protections.

#### 2. Worker's Compensation:

Partially in Fiscal Year 17 and then fully in Fiscal Year 18 the University ended its self-insurance workers' compensation practice and instead shifted the paradigm by transferring risk to an insurer: MEMIC (Maine Employers Mutual Insurance Co.) This shift significantly limited the University's exposure for any one claim. In FY20, the University will qualify to participate in MEMIC's annual dividend payout to policyholders, further enhancing the fiscal advantages of this risk mitigation approach.

#### 3. International Travel Insurance:

In recognition of the travel undertaken by UMS students, staff and faculty (more than 74 different foreign countries), Risk Management implemented a new international travel policy in FY19 to mitigate the risk of students and faculty being separated during a potential emergency evacuation. This policy also provides a pre-trip risk assessment, 24 hour nurse help line, medical expense coverage, and 24 hour global security specialist assistance.

The overall insurance market in FY19 experienced increases in premiums due to claims experience, market trends, and risks. The FY19 insurance premiums are detailed on Page 8.

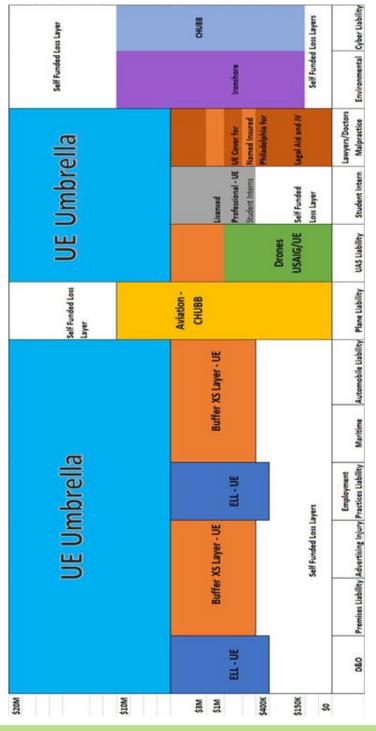
#### University of Maine System Insurance Policies -

Policy Name	Start Date	End Date	Carrier Company
BONDS:	<u> </u>		
Customs Bond	6/7/2019	6/7/2020	
WC Bond	6/16/2019	6/16/2020	Doesn't expire, renews yearly
Fairpoint Bond	7/15/2019	7/15/2020	
Public Official Bond	8/1/2019	8/1/2020	
Aquaculture Bond	10/1/2019	10/1/2020	
Postal Unit Bond	1/27/2019	4/25/2022	
Beer Brewers Bond	5/2/2016	5/2/2020	
POLICIES:			
Auto-Physical Damage	7/1/2019	7/1/2020	Self-Insured
Aviation Ins	2/21/2019	2/21/2020	ACE/Chubb
Buffer Excess Liability	8/1/2019	8/1/2020	United Educators
Cannon Leased Copiers	7/1/2019	7/1/2020	Self-Insured
Commercial Auto – Physical Damage	3/12/2019	3/12/2020	Liberty Mutual (was Peerless)
Commercial Lines (Legal Malpractice)	1/12/2019	1/12/2020	Philadelphia Ins Company
Commercial Marine Policy (formerly Inland Marine policies and Acadia boat policy combined)	8/1/2019	8/1/2020	CNA
Commercial Marine (Boats)	8/1/2019	8/1/2020	CNA
Condo Assoc – Business Policy	2/22/2019	2/22/2020	Hanover
Crime Policy	7/10/2019	7/10/2020	Berkley
Cyber – CHUBB	7/21/2019	7/21/2020	CHUBB
Dive	11/14/2018	11/14/2019	Lloyds Of London
Drone	9/29/2019	9/29/2020	USAIG

Educators Legal Liability	8/1/2019	8/1/2020	United Educators
Environmental/Pollution Liability	6/15/2018	6/15/2021	Ironshore
Excess General Liability	8/1/2019	8/1/2020	United Educators
Fine Arts	1/17/2019	1/17/2020	AXA Art Ins Corp
International GL	6/1/2019	5/31/2020	ACE/Chubb
Licensed Professional Liability	8/1/2019	8/1/2020	United Educators
Marine Open Cargo	8/1/2019	8/1/2020	Hanover
Property Policy	7/1/2019	7/1/2020	FM Global
Special Contents	7/1/2019	7/1/2020	Self-Insured
Terrorism/Sabotage	8/1/2019	8/1/2020	Lloyds Of London
TPA Svcs – GL	8/1/2019	8/1/2020	Cross
Travel - Global Assistance and Insurance Program	6/5/2019	6/4/2020	On Call International
Travel Accident – Employees and Consultants	7/1/2018	6/30/2021	Cigna/Life Insurance Co of N. America
Travel Accident – Trustees	10/2/2017	10/2/2020	Hartford
Workplace Violence	12/20/2018	12/20/2019	Indian Harbor
WORKERS COMP:			
WC – Ohio	Annually	7/1/2020	State of Ohio
WC	9/30/2019	9/30/2022	MEMIC
WC – Washington	Quarterly		State of Washington

#### This is a current graphical representation of the coverage, limits and how UMS finances risk.

**Example:** A University owned drone crashed in Alaska. As it crashed, it struck a University student causing bodily injury. Coverage would go to the USAIG (Drone) Policy first. Under this policy, the University would be responsible for 5% of the physical damage to the drone. The policy would then cover physical damaged up \$120,000. The student would qualify for up to \$1 million of medical expenses under the USAIG policy. If the medical expenses exceed \$1 million, the United Educators Buffer Excess policy would cover up to \$3 million. The United Educators Umbrella policy would cover the student's medical expenses that exceed \$3 million up to a limit of \$20 million.



#### FY19 Premium Budget

#### UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM FY18 UNIVERSITY SERVICES ADMINISTERED E&G INSURANCE UM UMA UMF UMFK UMM UMPI USM G&US Total \$16,321 \$1.064 60703 Crime Policy \$2,838 \$2,484 \$1,064 \$710 \$9.580 \$1.419 \$35,480 60705 General Liability\* 328,480 54,573 42,903 20,275 12,244 20,619 198,864 12,900 690,858 60706 Other Liability 110,997 14,178 11,339 5,585 3,448 5,676 48,784 2,854 202,861 60707 Fine Arts & Special Contents 19.078 1.440 2,520 720 1.440 1.080 9.719 0 35,997 60708 Property (bldgs & contents) 341,395 25,766 45,090 12,883 19,324 19,324 173,918 1,625 639,325 60711 Travel 1,575 21 21 21 21 21 399 21 2,100 4,047 4,047 4,047 4,047 4,057 40 467 0 60714 Cyber Liability 40.791 101.503 60715 Copiers (Leased-Canon) 11,520 2,440 2,320 240 1,080 1,600 7,400 1,640 Total FY18 \$870,157 \$105,303 \$110,724 \$44,835 \$42,314 \$53,441 \$489,131 \$20,459 \$1,736,364

## 2. Property and Casualty Insurance and Risk Financing Procurement

Vendor, Broker, and Insurer Management

In general, UMS Risk Management requires at least a yearly stewardship meeting with all contracted vendors in the risk management area. Most of the vendors have scheduled quarterly meetings, and are available ad-hoc as needed. Risk Management must monitor the insurance markets and the financial conditions of insurers to prevent insolvency. Additionally, fluctuations in the insurance marketplace can put undue strain on budgets. Managing vendors and selecting quality brokers and insurers assists greatly in managing that risk.

Most vendor relationships are favorable as of FY19 end. Some highlights and noteworthy matters are below:

- International Travel policy to be bid: In FY20, Risk Management plans to put the International Travel policy, OnCall, out to bid with a goal of improving customer service against the current baseline and to determine if a better rate can be achieved.
- Property insurer changed effective July 1, 2019 and to be bid in FY20: In mid-May 2019, Risk Management received notification from MHEC, our property insurer through June 30, 2019, that our premium was being increased to \$1,035,726 for FY20. This was a 34% increase over the previous year's premium. MHEC is a consortium of

higher education institutions and the increase was the result of at least two catastrophic losses experienced by schools in the Midwest, not the University of Maine System. As a result of this unanticipated and extreme increase, Risk Management took rapid action to seek alternative property coverage at a better rate without significant changes to our property coverage. Risk Management successfully obtained property insurance coverage through FM Global at a premium of \$965,000 per year. This is a 20% increase over FY19, but much more favorable than the MHEC cost, and resulted in FY20 actual premium savings of \$70,726 (compared to the FY20 MHEC rate). Coverage with FM Global began 7/1/2019 and runs through 6/30/2020. In addition, Risk Management will be seeking competitive bids for property insurance coverage, as we committed to during the emergency justification review process conducted in FY19.

## 3. Claims Administration

#### Overview:

UMS Risk Management receives incident reports and accidents daily which is expected given the footprint of the institution within the State of Maine and the amount of people we employee across the state. Some incidents become claims, while others are reviewed for liability and/or potential immunity. Types of incident reports Risk Management receives include:

- 1. Injury of Third Party or Student
- 2. Property Damage of Third Party
- 3. Motor Vehicle Accidents
- 4. University Property Insurance Claims
- 5. Injuries to UMS Employees

Risk Management handles all claims until a legal claim is made via a 'Notice of Claim' or a lawsuit. At that time, General Counsel's office begins to manage and select counsel for UMS representation. Risk Management and the Office of General Counsel work closely together on claim's resolution regardless of where the claim is in the process. Note: Employee injuries are addressed in another section of this report.

#### Vehicle Incidents:

	Total Vehicle Accidents	Open Vehicle Claims	Closed Vehicle Claims
FY19	50	1	49

There have been no significant bodily injury claims from motor vehicle accidents in the last three fiscal years. The major trend is backing incidents and striking of fixed objects, such as parked vehicles during snow events or in times of heavy traffic. To mitigate these trends, Risk Management partners with each campus Motor Vehicle Administrator to review driver background checks and provide necessary training.

Additionally, Risk Management pursues receivables from third parties at fault for accidents. In FY19, Risk Management collected over \$35K from third parties damaging our property.

In terms of liability claims, Risk Management reviews all incident reports and develops a strategy to handle them; looking for trends and partnering with the campus to developing corrective actions plans.

The University of Maine System experienced 4 property claims in FY19. These claims totaled a loss of \$85,600 to the property reserve fund; none reached the level of coverage through the property insurance. Total spend on claims in FY19 from UMS system pool reserves will be discussed on the next page.

#### **Claims Costs and Reserves**

UMS treats the funding level of the reserve funds seriously. Actuarial reviews are conducted routinely, with the last projection done in August of FY18 for the property claim reserve. UMS currently funds the property loss reserve to the 99th confidence interval based on the proprietary model "Risk 66". The analysis utilized industry standard loss projection models and reviewed over ten fiscal years of loss data. This analysis indicated the maximum foreseeable loss to the reserve for any given year is \$752,000, while the expected losses per year are approximately \$75K. Based on this evaluation, the property reserve is sufficient.

With the current reserves, UMS reserves are adequate to operate for the next fiscal year, even with two major claims in FY19. Continued emphasis on maintaining reserves above \$1M are necessary to sustain day to day operations across all 7 campuses.

Reserve Account	FY18	FY19	Change FY18 - FY19	
Liability	\$1,082,801.98	\$1,091,849.00	\$	9,047.02
Property	\$838,008.57	\$ 786,929.27	\$	(51,079.30)
TOTA	\$1,878,778.27			

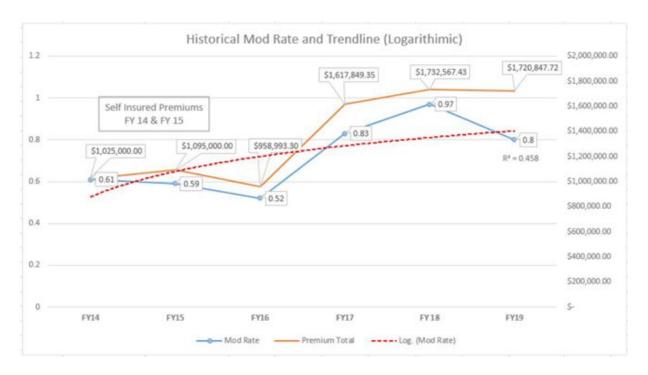
## **Worker's Compensation Administration**

Early in FY17, Risk Management assumed administration of Worker's Compensation operations after a significant administrative review. UMS also moved from a self-insured model to utilizing a guaranteed cost risk financing option for Worker's Compensation. UMS exposure to any one claim went from \$1 million to just \$1,000 at significant savings to the institution.

Over the past three fiscal years, worker's compensation loss frequency has declined, as depicted in the 'Loss by Fiscal Year' chart below. In FY19, the severity (financial impact) trended up; \$163,771 over FY18. The increase in severity can be attributed to an increased trend in slips, trips, and falls during the winter months and ergonomic claims. The decline in loss frequency is correlated to the coordinated efforts of MEMIC (our worker's compensation insurance carrier), Safety & Environmental Management, Facilities Management, and Risk Management. Many training programs, ergonomic evaluations, and safety programs have been implemented to drive this positive change. These efforts must continue to proactively keep our employees safe and to drive down the frequency and severity of claims.

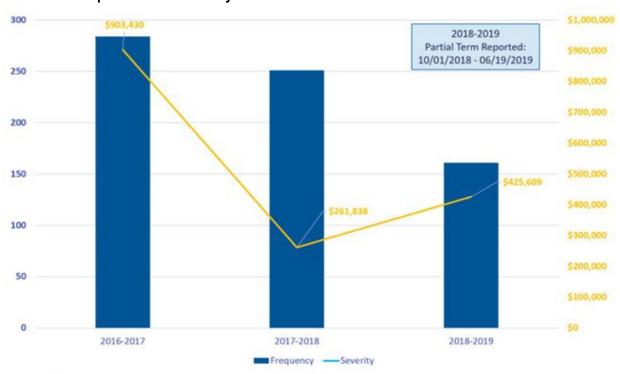
A leading indicator of workers compensation performance is the Experience Modification Factor (EMOD), which is an actuarially calculated factor used to price worker's compensation premiums across the United States. EMOD rates that are below a score of 1.0 result in lower premiums and scores above 1 result in higher than average premiums. Note: Other factors that impact workers compensation premiums include payroll data and job classes (FM workers, professors, etc.). An historical view of the EMOD rate and corresponding premiums is below.

EMOD rate scores for FY19 are GREAT! The University System scored 0.80. This was a reduction of 17 points and resulted in improved premiums for FY20; premiums for FY20 will be approximately \$1.35 million. The improved rate can be attributed to injuries from FY14 and FY15 coming off the rating scale AND the implementation of several safety improvement projects across the University System.

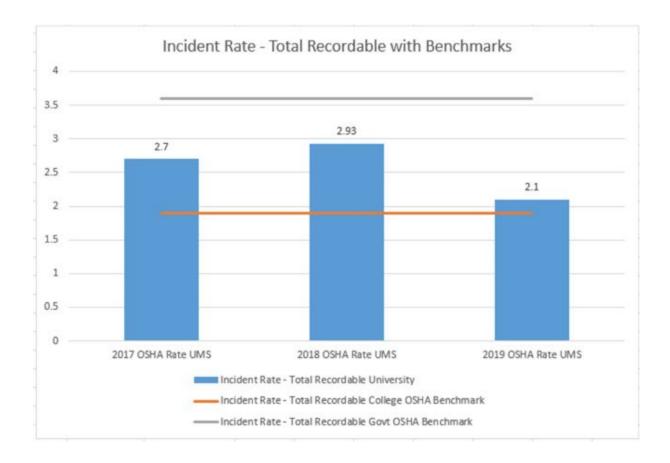


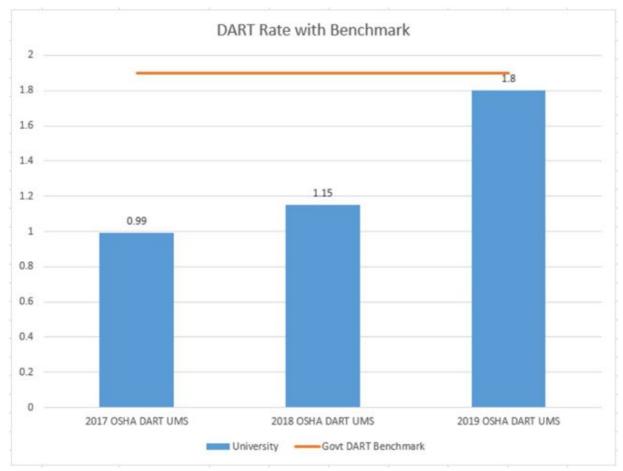
Risk Management will continue to conduct quarterly workgroup meetings to ensure the EMOD rate continues to trend down. This workgroup addresses trends and partners with MEMIC to develop plans to mitigate risks and keep our employees safe.

#### Worker's Compensation Losses by Fiscal Year



The following charts show how the University is performing across the industry for injury rates. The DART Rate measures incidents that involve lost time and job duty restrictions. The Incident Rate measures total reported incidents regardless of lost time or restrictions. The results reflected in the DART rate and Incident Rate coincide with the trend noted in the 'Workers Compensation Losses by Fiscal Year'; severity of incidents is trending up (DART Rate) while the incident rate is trending down.





Note: Benchmark data in OSHA charts is based on 2018 data. OSHA will release 2019 benchmark data in November which doesn't align with the production of this report.

## 4. Administrative Services

Risk Management's administrative services can be measured in several key areas. Risk Management is a document intensive environment, deadlines are immediate, and without attention to detail the University of Maine System is subject to regulatory compliance issues, as well as fines. The University of Maine System's Risk Management Department is responsible for all documentation regarding:

- Motor Vehicle, Marine-Craft, and Aerial Registration
- Mobile Equipment Titling
- Driver License Record Checks
- Boiler and Pressure Vessel Occupancy Certificates
- Elevator Operating Permits
- Database Management of above assets
- Certificate of Insurance Preparation for Grants and Contracts
- Medical Professional Credential Verifications

1
13
51
389
105
165
29
31
9
441

## 5. Real Property Administration

### Overview:

#### This includes:

- ✓ Lease Management
- ✓ Management of Select Easements and Licenses
- ✓ Cell Phone Tower Lease Management
- √ Property Engineering Services

## Lease Management:

The University has 100+ leases in force that range from a minimum of three months up to 50-year ground leases. There is significant work completed at least monthly to ensure that data is accurate, campuses understand the process, and that the appropriate leases are placed in front of the Chief Facilities Officer in time for FFT and BOT resolution preparation.

Risk Management is responsible for resolving day-to-day needs for lease management and is the organization responsible for ensuring that all leases meet BOT policy. Additionally, Risk Management prepares the yearly BOT report for real estate and acquisition and disposition. Risk Management continues to refine the tracking and lease management process to improve efficiency and ease of review for all parties.

### **Loss Prevention Services**

Risk Management works with all campuses on fire protection. In order to purchase the all-risk property insurance, it is necessary to utilize certified fire protection and property engineering experts for qualification in the insurance programs.

Fire protection is a critical risk mitigation technique to decrease the total cost of risk for the University of Maine System. Risk Management utilizes Global Risk Consultants (GRC) to conduct yearly assessments of all University of Maine System locations looking for common and special hazards, including fire sprinkler assessments, probable maximum losses by campus, risk of flood or water intrusion on each campus, as well as making necessary recommendations to preserve property.

GRC makes many recommendations that require response within 30 days of issuance of the report. Risk Management tracks those recommendations and works with key facilities management personnel to ensure that the recommendations are accurately addressed.

GRC also conducts key infrared thermography at key locations each year to look for potential electrical hot spots that could produce heat that could cause a fire. These reports also produce recommendations that must be tracked and responded to within 30 days.

In FY19, there were 14 general surveys of locations over the period of 30+ days. As comprehensive fire protection reviews each building is looked at least every five years across the system. Risk Management generally attends these surveys and travels around the State of Maine to conduct these assessments and help manage the consultant's expectations, as well as assist already tasked facilities managers with the assessments.

Lastly, from a property engineering standpoint, all pressure vessels and boilers across the system must be inspected at least yearly to receive the certificate of occupancy for the equipment. Risk Management ensures that all are scheduled, that the facilities persons give prompt notice to recommendations and ensure that boilers comply.

GRC Inspections in FY19: 14

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspections in FY18: 389

When mentioning probable maximum losses, Risk Management also monitors the amount of the most probable expected loss at any given time to ensure that adequate insurance levels are kept for the University System. Currently, the largest probable maximum loss is approximately \$420M at the UMaine campus. UMS currently buys \$500M of all risk insurance.

## Annual report to the Board of Trustees:

Risk Management prepares the Annual Lease and Real Estate report on lease and real estate dispositions and acquisitions in the Fall each Fiscal Year

The FY19 report appears in excerpted form on page 18.

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY REAL ESTATE AND LEASE ACTIVITY REPORT

#### REAL ESTATE ACQUIRED FROM JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

	Acquired	Acreage	Sq. Ft	Value
UMF	1	3.18	10,384	\$849,000
UM	1	0	750	<\$4,000
TOTALS	2	3.18	11,134	\$853,000.00

#### REAL ESTATE DISPOSITION FROM JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

	Disposition	Acreage	Sq. Ft	Value
UMPI	1	1.0	6,712	\$240,000
UMFK	1	0.34	1,830	\$33,700
USM	1	0.13	0	\$39,284
TOTALS	3	1.47	8,542	\$312,984.00

#### Leased from Others (UMS is Lessee)

	Leases Previous Current		Leases Acreage		<b>Square Feet</b>		Annual Cost	
			Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
UMA	9	10	0	0	52,107	67,637	\$553,477.00	\$543,502.76

**Square Feet:** Square footage increased by 15,530. This resulted from MSAD 17 leased space from 2004 being corrected to accurately reflect square feet.

**Rent:** Previously rent was calculated using base rent and incidentals. This was inconsistent with other campuses. Therefore, only base rent is used in FY19 and resulted in a decrease.

UMF	2	2	0.46	0.46	0	0	\$1.00	\$1.00
UMFK	1	1	2.3	2.3	0	0	-	-
<b>UMaine</b>	22	26	2688	2788.84	105,042	169,045	\$443,152.00	\$515,805.00

**Square Feet:** Square feet increased 64K feet due to accuracies in tracking and 6 new leases accounting for half of the total increase in square footage (32K square feet).

**Rent:** Total increase of \$72,653. The new leases accounted for \$42,650 of that. The remainder of rent increases were the result of increases in rent based on lease terms.

UMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-			
UMPI	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-			
USM	5	5	0	0	18,577	18,577	\$170,223.00	\$147,010.12			

**Rent:** Rent decreased by \$23,212.88 due to a reduction in one lease (Augusta East Redevelopment). This decrease also helped offset an increase in the Tower Specialists lease.

UMS	1	1	0	0	657	657	\$10,800.00	\$10,800.00
Totals	40	45	2,690.76	2791.6	176,383	255,916	\$1,177,653.00	\$1,217,118.88

#### **Summary:**

Changes in square footage and rent resulted from improved accuracy in tracking leases.

#### Leased to Others (UMS is Lessor)

	Leases		Acr	eage	Squar	e Feet	Annı	ıal Cost
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
UMA	3	3	0	0	6,544	7,027	\$17,325.00	\$17,394.30
UMF	2	3	0.1	0.1	6,009	7,836	\$19,800.00	\$26,200.00

**Square Feet:** A new short term lease for FY19 resulted in the increased lease square footage.

**Rent:** The new short term lease for FY19 also resulted in an additional \$6,400 for the year.

UMFK	1	0	0	0	794	0	\$12,544.00	1
UMaine	32	35	31.38	27.50	21,355	33,193	\$182,263.00	\$393,062.36

Square Feet: An increase of 11,838 was due to improved accuracy in tracking in FY2019.

**Rent:** Rent increased by \$210,799.36 due to increase in 7 pre-existing leases, one new lease implemented, and two leases that were not captured on previous reports (with US FWS and US NOA).

 UMM
 2
 3
 0
 0
 2,610
 2,735
 \$28,301.00
 \$26,041.00

**Square Feet**– Improved accuracy in tracking resulted in 1 new lease and therefore, an increase in square feet.

UMPI5584.4384.533,3801,847\$29,199.00\$21,999.00Rent: One lease was terminated at the end of FY18 which resulted in a decrease of rent by \$7,800. One new lease was executed in FY19 (\$600) which caused a total reduction in rent of \$7,200.

USM 19 22 1.91 0.74 29,481 27,315 \$343,011.00 \$301,159.18

**Square Feet:** Reduced by 1,812 square feet due to improved accuracies in tracking.

**Rent:** Improved accuracies in tracking resulted in a consistent tracking of rent and a reduction of \$41,850.82. Previously USM was including incidental charges as well.

UMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Totals	64	71	117.82	112.87	70,173	79,953	\$632,443.00	\$742,261.54

#### **Summary:**

Changes in square footage and rent resulted from improved accuracy in tracking leases.

## 6. Enterprise Risk Management

At the direction of General Counsel, the Audit Committee and the Board of Trustees, Risk Management received a charge in late FY17 to begin developing a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Assessment from the System level to help the Board of Trustees with ultimate governance.

Due to a change in leadership in mid FY19, implementation of the Enterprise Risk Assessment (ERA) was delayed. The new Risk Manager began efforts to re-launch the effort in June of FY19. Previous guidance from the Trustees has been reflected in the development and implementation of the ERA. Specifically, Trustees suggested that the program should:

- Identify a specific Trustee committee for oversight of each identified risk;
- Rate each risk based on materiality and scope;
- · Be manageable within existing resources; and
- Be actionable.

Based these suggestions, Risk Management is preliminarily tracking 15 University risks. Each risk is assigned a leader who is responsible for implementing mitigation and control strategies.

Risk Management also provides additional services that are of an enterprise nature rather than exclusively associated with any of the areas discussed above.

## Internal Risk Management Consulting

Risk Management assists in multiple projects across the system, especially with other Facilities Management and General Services functions, as well as through consultation with the Office of General Counsel. The main topics of consultation in FY19 consisted of:

- Providing guidance for annual compliance training
- Conducted a Lean Effort related to Workers Compensation Claims and Human Resources Lost Time coordination
- Assist with coordination of Title IX Training for leadership
- Incident Reporting Training conducted 5 trainings
- Standing Committee of Strategic Procurement at UMS
- Provide guidance and support for energy initiatives

These projects led to informed, good decision-making logic at the campus and system level to make appropriate decisions regarding risk in operating activities that help the ERM effort.

### **Contract Management**

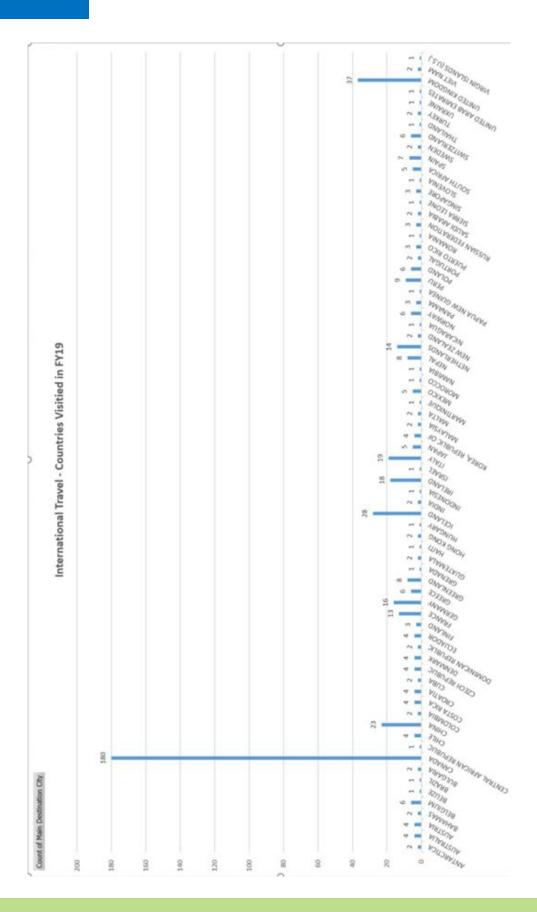
Risk Management reviews all contracts which vary in any way from the University's standard terms and conditions. The contracts are reviewed for potential risk and indemnity issues, as well as insurance requirements. General Counsel and Risk Management review multiple contracts per week- often in time-sensitive circumstance. Risk Management also manages all vendor insurance requirements and consults generally with Procurement Coordinators or the Director of Procurement Operations on insurance modifications.

### International Travel Risk Assessment and Response

Given the increase in volatility in the world both politically and involving natural disasters, Risk Management continues to support risk assessments through a formalized program, involving each campus and their leaders. The current insurance coverage, through OnCall International, provides a pre-trip risk assessment for countries our students and faculty plan to visit. The International Travel Coordinators for each campus also conduct pre-trip trainings and conduct safety management plans.

Risk Management coordinates pre-trip risk assessments with the insurance carrier. Risk Management also sends a roster of students and faculty to the insurance provider to ensure coverage is coordinated and everyone receives their medical coverage cards prior to departure. Risk Management tracks these trips to ensure timely communication can occur in the event of a potential natural disaster, terrorism risk, etc. In order to accomplish this, UMS developed a formal process to review international travel trips. Using this workflow, Risk Management protects the University's reputational goodwill, ensures measures are in place to keep our students and faculty safe, as well as protect the University from financial losses associated with travel abroad.

The chart below depicts the countries traveled to in FY19 and the volume of trips associated with that country.



# Appendix A:

## Motor Vehicle Administration and Guidelines APL

http://staticweb.maine.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/APL-IIB-Combined-PDF-with-all-documents.pdf?0d0f03

Note: This APL will be updated in FY20.